



AGRICULTURAL FACILITY PHASE I

PHARR, SAN JUAN, ALAMO ISD
SAN JUAN, TEXAS

PROJECT MANUAL

GIGNAC & ASSOCIATES
3700 N. 10TH STREET
SUITE 205
MCALLEN, TX 78501
(956) 686-0100

222 E. VAN BUREN
SUITE 102
HARLINGEN, TEXAS 78550
(956) 365-4820

GIGNAC ARCHITECTS PROJECT NO. 16.08
PSJA ISD Project No. #18-19-003

GIGNAC
ARCHITECTS

SET NO. _____

PROJECT NO. 16.08

INVITATION TO SUBMIT BID / PROPOSAL AND SPECIAL CONDITIONS:

Sealed Bid / Proposal are being solicited for the merchandise, supplies, services and / or equipment as set forth in this bid / proposal invitation. Bid / Proposal are being solicited on behalf of all present and future members of the District.

The bid/proposal is available online at the Pharr-San Juan-Alamo I.S.D. website (www.psjaisd.us.) Please place your cursor over the **"About Us"** tab and select **"Departments"**, from the Purchasing Department field select **"View Website"**. Select **"PSJA BID ORDER SYSTEM"** from the menu list on the left to access the District's Purchasing Website to download bids and proposals.

Bid / Proposal must be plainly marked on the outside of the envelope **PSJA ISD AGRICULTURAL FACILITY PHASE I BID # 18-19-003.**

Sealed bid / proposal can be hand-delivered in to the Business Office / Purchasing Department of the Pharr-San Juan-Alamo Independent School District at 601 E. Kelly Street Room # 249, or can be mailed to P.O. Box 769, Pharr, Texas 78577. All bid / proposal must be received at 601 E. Kelly Street Room # 249, Pharr, Texas 78577 / **ATTN: PURCHASING DEPARTMENT by 4:00 P. M., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 4, 2018,** at which time bid / proposal will be opened in the PSJA Business Office / Finance Department Conference Room # 205.

In case of mailed bid / proposal or any correspondence concerning the bid / proposal, the district will not be held responsible for missent, lost or late mail. Any bid / proposal not delivered directly to the Purchasing Department by the deadline for submitting the bid / proposal, will be considered not timely filed and therefore, will be disqualified.

PRE-BID CONFERENCE: There will be a "Pre-Bid Conference" conducted at the PSJA Administration Building / Finance Department – Conference Room # 205, located at 601 E. Kelly, Pharr, Texas 78577, on **THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 2018 @ 2:00P.M.** for the purpose of answering questions and walking the sites.

SITE VISITATION: There will be a "Site Visitation" scheduled on **THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 2018 RIGHT AFTER THE PRE-BID CONFERENCE @ 2300 S. I ROAD. PHARR, TX 78577.**

****PLEASE MAKE SURE THAT YOU VISIT THE DISTRICT'S PURCHASING DEPARTMENT WEBSITE (www.psjaisd.us) IN ORDER TO DOWNLOAD ANY AND ALL ADDENDUMS PERTAINING TO THIS BID/PROPOSAL****

NO FAXED BID / PROPOSAL WILL BE ACCEPTED. LATE OR INCOMPLETE BID / PROPOSAL WILL BE CONSIDERED NON-RESPONSIVE / NON-CONFORMING. BID / PROPOSAL MUST BE SUBMITTED IN A SEALED ENVELOPE AND MARKED PROPERLY WITH THE BID / PROPOSAL INVITATION NUMBER, PRODUCT CATEGORY, OPENING DATE AND TIME.

Bid / Proposal may be withdrawn prior to the opening date and time, but only in accordance with Section 17 of the General Terms and Conditions Document entitled "Withdrawal or Modification of Bid".

No Federal or State Tax is to be included in the bid / proposal price.

All prices bid/proposed must be F. O. B. Pharr, Texas.

Sincerely,



Emily Garza

Director of Purchasing

START COLLEGE NOW! COMPLETE EARLY! GO FAR!

601 E. Kelly St., Pharr, TX 78577 P: (956) 354-2000 F: (956) 354-3019 www.psjaisd.us

It is the policy of Pharr-San Juan-Alamo ISD not to discriminate on the basis of sex, disability, race, color, religion, national origin or age.

PHARR-SAN JUAN-ALAMO I.S.D.
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BID OPENING: OCTOBER 4, 2018 @ 4:00 P.M.

A. General Provisions

1. Bid Preparation and Submission Procedures:

Sealed bids will be received until the deadline indicated in the Notice of Invitation to Bid. Each bid must be submitted in a **SEALED** opaque envelope (or other non-transparent package or container). The outside of the bid envelope (or other package or container) must bear the following information in clear and legible form:

- a) in the upper left-hand corner: print the full name and address of the bidding entity, and the name and telephone number, including the area code, of the person to contact with questions about the bid submission, and
- b) in the lower left-hand corner: "SEALED BID," the bid name, bid number, and submission deadline indicated on the Notice of Invitation to Bid.

Bids may be submitted by U. S. Mail, common carrier, or other courier or delivery service, or by hand delivery. If forwarded by mail or other courier or delivery service, the sealed bid envelope, identified as indicated above, should be enclosed in another envelope addressed as specified below. The Pharr-San Juan-Alamo I. S. D. (hereinafter called "District") will not be responsible for bids or related correspondence that are missent, misdelivered, or misplaced. The date/time record of the Purchasing Department will be the official time of receipt.

Bids should be addressed and delivered to the following:

PHARR-SAN JUAN-ALAMO. I. S. D.
PURCHASING DEPARTMENT
P.O. BOX 769 / 601 E. KELLY, ROOM # 249
PHARR, TX 78577
ATTN: EMILY GARZA
(956) 354-2000 / TELEPHONE NUMBER
(956) 354-3019 / FAX NUMBER
Emily.Garza@psjaisd.us - EMAIL ADDRESS

Bids which are opened prior to the bid opening because of failure to adhere to the above addressing and identification criteria will not be considered and will not be returned. Bids received after the deadline will not be accepted for consideration, and will be returned unopened. Bids received in an unsealed condition will not be considered and will not be returned. **Faxed bids or related communications will not be accepted.**

A representative of the bidding entity who is authorized to enter into contracts on behalf of the bidding entity must manually sign bids in ink. The person signing the bid must indicate his/her title along with signature. Bids received without proper signature will not be considered.

Bidders must return all original documents required in the bid response. Bidders should retain photocopies for their files. Any change made to any written response on any of the bid documents must be made in ink by marking through the original entry and clearly entering the new information alongside the change. Changes must not be made with correction fluid. All changes must be "initialed" by the person making the change, and the name of the person who initialed the change must be noted in a footnote on the same page containing the correction. Failure to return any document or information requested as part of the bid response may result in the rejection of the entire bid.

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Bidders or their authorized representatives are expected to fully inform themselves as to the terms, conditions, requirements and specifications of this Bid Invitation before submitting bids. Failure to do so will be at the bidder's own risk. The law makes no allowance for errors of omission or commission on the part of bidders; furthermore, the bidder cannot secure relief on the plea of error or ignorance concerning any requirement included in the Bid Invitation.

Vendors who do not bid on this particular bid, but who want to remain on our bid list for future opportunities in this product category should complete, sign, and submit the signature sheet entitled "NO BID REPLY FORM" indicated on the face of the sheet.

Bidders are welcome to attend the bid opening at the date and time indicated in the Notice of Invitation to Bid, but bidder presence is not required, and no weight or other consideration toward any award decision will be given to any bidder's attendance or absence at the bid opening. Recaps of the details of the bids received will be available to any interested party upon **WRITTEN** request. The form and content of the bid recaps will be at the sole discretion of the District. They may be in electronic form.

2. Statement of Inclusion / Applicability:

These General Terms and Conditions are applicable to all Bid Invitations issued by the District, and by this inclusion, they become an integral part of any contract which is awarded, or purchase order which is issued in association with this Bid Invitation.

3. General:

The section titles contained in this General Terms and Conditions document are for convenience and reference only, and in no way define, describe, extend, or limit the scope or intent of the provisions of any section of this document.

Unless otherwise stated, any listing of factors or criteria in this document does not constitute an order of preference or importance.

Unless otherwise specified, you may bid on any or all items. Answer all questions related to each item on which you wish to bid. For items you do not wish to bid on, you may simply leave the questions for that item unanswered (blank), or you may enter "No Bid" or "N/B". Items will be considered individually and awards will be made on each item independently, except for "related" items for which "compatibility" will be an element of consideration. In such cases, small groups of items will be considered as a unit.

Bidders who do not wish to respond to this Bid Invitation, but who would like to remain on our bidders list for this commodity category should sign and return the "Notice of Invitation to Bid" form with "NO BID" indicated on the face of the form. Failure to adhere to this procedure may result in removal of the bidder's name from our bidders list.

Small and Minority Firms, Women's Business Enterprises and Labor Surplus Area firms are especially invited to submit bids.

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The term "contract," as used in this document, means the comprehensive collection of:

- a) this General Terms and Conditions document, including any attachments and or amendments thereto,
- b) the Item Specifications included in the Bid Invitation and any subsequent addenda thereto,
- c) the bidder's signed Notice of Invitation to Bid sheet, which must be completed, signed by an authorized representative of the bidding entity, and returned with the bidder's response, along with
- d) this ENTIRE Terms and Conditions document and all other forms and information collection pages included with this Bid Invitation,
- e) the bidder's entire response to the Bid Invitation,
- f) the bidder's Notice of Award document,
- g) and any additional terms, conditions, or instructions contained in each individual Purchase Order issued by the District.

Collectively, these documents represent the entire agreement between the parties.

4. Contract Time Period:

The time period for purchases covered by any contract resulting from any award under this bid are to remain firm for one (1) year from the date of award or as stated in the Notice of Invitation to Bid. Unless otherwise indicated in these General Terms and Conditions, all bid pricing will be firm through the entire contract period.

In the event this contract expires before another bid is awarded, upon the mutual written agreement of the parties, this contract may be extended on a month to month basis beyond the expiration of the contract time period.

The transfer, assignment, or subcontracting of contracts is prohibited, and the bidder agrees not to sell, assign, transfer, convey, or subcontract any portion of any contract resulting from this bid invitation without the prior written consent of the District.

5. Addendum:

In the event that any changes to this Bid Invitation occur subsequent to the mailing or other delivery of the original Bid Invitation, the changes or corrections to this Bid Invitation will be made by addendum, and any updated information contained in any addendum will prevail over the information contained in the original Bid Invitation or any previous addendum. Each addendum will be mailed to all entities who are known to have received a copy of this Bid Invitation. The Purchasing Department is the sole authority for the issuance of any addendum related to this bid. Any communications from any person or entity other than the Purchasing regarding any matters related to this bid are invalid and will have no influence on this Bid Invitation.

Each addendum must be acknowledged on the acknowledgment form provided with the addendum. Any required acknowledgment form must be submitted along with the submission of any bid response.

6. Specifications:

Catalog numbers, brand names, or manufacturer's product or reference numbers used in the item specifications are intended to be descriptive, not restrictive. These references, as well as "approved brands" listed, are intended to identify and indicate the type of product being sought, and establish the level of quality desired. If any conflict exists in the item specifications between the product descriptions and any brand names or model or reference numbers used, the product descriptions will override the brand names or model number references.

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In most cases, bids on brands of equivalent nature and quality will be considered, provided they are regularly produced products from a reputable manufacturer. However, in some cases, the District may find it advantageous to standardize equipment and/or supplies by manufacturer in order to achieve efficiencies in procurement, repair, and operation, to match existing stock, or to satisfy other requirements. In these cases, preference will be given to the specific products identified as "approved brands," especially if all other evaluation factors are deemed to be equal. For this reason, where specific brands or models are identified, it is preferable for the bidder to bid on the exact item specified, in addition to an alternate brand or model where desired.

All bids must identify the manufacturer, brand, model, etc. of the article being offered. For bids on "or equal/equivalent" items other than any "approved brand" specified, the bidder must supply a complete description and sufficient data for the District to properly analyze the product being bid. Samples may be requested for items other than "approved brands."

If the bidder fails to identify the manufacturer, brand, model, etc. for any item being bid on, the District will assume the bidder is bidding on the exact brand and model identified in the specification, and if awarded, the vendor will be required to furnish the exact brand names, models, etc. as specified. Substitutions will not be allowed.

The apparent silence of the specifications as to any detail or the apparent omission from any specification of a detailed description concerning any point shall be regarded as meaning that only the best commercial practices shall prevail. All interpretations of the specifications shall be made on the basis of this statement.

If you discover or suspect an error in the item specifications in this Bid Invitation, please note it as part of your bid response. We will attempt to correct errors for future Bid Invitations.

7. Bid Evaluation and Award:

All bids received in response to this Bid Invitation which are submitted in accordance with the instructions and restrictions contained in section #1 of this General Terms and Conditions document entitled "Bid Preparation and Submission Procedures" will initially be considered for award; however, initial consideration of any bid will not constitute an assessment of its meeting the necessary qualifications, and any bid may be disqualified at any time during the process of evaluating bids for failure to meet any other terms or conditions contained anywhere else in the Bid Invitation.

The District reserves the right to waive any or all bidding irregularities, formalities, or other technicalities, to be the sole and independent judge of quality and suitability of any products offered, and may accept or reject any bid in its entirety, or may reject any part of any bid without affecting the remainder of that bid, and may award the individual items on this bid in any combination or in any way to best serve the interests of the District as it perceives those interests to be in its sole discretion.

It is not the policy of the District to purchase on the basis of low bid price alone. All bid items are subject to evaluation and approval. In evaluating the bids received and determining to which bidder(s) (if any) to award a contract, the District may consider any combination of the following criteria:

- (1) the purchase price;
- (2) the reputation of the vendor and of the vendor's goods or services;
- (3) the quality of the vendor's goods or services;
- (4) the extent to which the goods or services meet the district's needs;
- (5) the vendor's past relationship with the district;
- (6) the impact on the ability of the district to comply with laws and rules relating to historically underutilized businesses;

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- (7) the total long-term cost to the district to acquire the vendor's goods or services;
- (8) for a contract for goods and services, other than goods and services related to telecommunications and information services, building construction and maintenance, or instructional materials, whether the vendor or the vendor's ultimate parent company or majority owner:
 - (A) has its principal place of business in this state; or
 - (B) employs at least 500 persons in this state; and
- (9) any other relevant factor specifically listed in the request for bids or proposals.

It is understood that the District, through its management may use all means at its collective disposal to evaluate the bids received on these criteria, and the final decision as to the best overall offer, both as to price and to suitability of the products and/or services offered to fit the needs of the District, will rest solely with the Board of Trustees of the District.

Right to Additional Competition: PSJA ISD occasionally purchases very large quantities of specific items and expressly reserves the right to purchase these and other similar items via other competitive methods if deemed in the best interest of the District.

Unless otherwise indicated in this bid invitation, "all or nothing" bids are not acceptable and will be rejected. The bidder must be willing to accept a partial award for any combination of the items and/or services bid, and must be willing to share the business with any other successful bidders.

The successful bidder(s) will be notified by "Notice(s) of Award" issued by the District.

The District reserves the right to require a performance bond as it is deemed necessary.

B. Performance

8. Quantities:

Quantities are the best estimate of anticipated needs available at the time of publication of this Bid Invitation, but the accuracy of these estimated quantities may be affected by numerous factors including, but not limited to, budgetary adjustments, student participation, availability of government commodities or other subsidies, changing market forces, and unintentional errors or omissions. Actual needs may be greater or less than the estimated quantities provided.

Unless otherwise specified by the bidder, the District will be allowed to purchase up to twenty-five percent (25%) more or up to twenty-five percent (25%) less than the estimated quantities for any item and still obtain the item at the bid price.

Vendors will be notified of significant changes in the estimated quantities as they become known throughout the contract period.

Successful bidders will be required to monitor consumption rates and bring any exceptions to the attention of the District management as soon as possible. Except for conditions discussed within section #23 of this document entitled "Force Majeure," vendors are required to maintain sufficient inventories to cover the needs of District with only minimal, occasional, and temporary inability to provide products on a timely basis. Vendors at the close of the contract period agree not to hold the District liable for any inaccuracies in estimated quantities or for any products on hand.

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9. Packaging:

Unless otherwise provided for in this Bid Invitation, all products supplied under any contract resulting from this Bid Invitation must be packaged in containers that are new, appropriately designed for the products involved, and sturdy enough to protect the products involved in loading, transit, unloading, and storage. Any products supplied under any contract resulting from this Bid Invitation for which palletizing is appropriate must be delivered on standard 48" 4-way pallets in good, serviceable condition.

10. Pricing:

All "Line Item" Bids must be for a specific price for the unit of measure specified for that item. The bidder is responsible for clearly noting any differences in proposed packaging and/or units of measure in the bid response, and the bidder shall understand that if the item in question is awarded to the bidder, the quantity specified for that item will be adjusted to achieve an approximately equivalent amount of the product.

In cases where another price is requested for comparison purposes (e.g., "portion price" or "price per ounce"), such price is for comparison purposes only. Purchases will be made in increments of the unit of measure specified. In the case of any discrepancy or error in comparison price calculations, the price for the unit of measure specified will prevail. Excessive errors in comparison price calculations will be sufficient grounds for rejection of the entire bid.

"Discount from Catalog" Bid Invitations are percent of discount offered of list price for items in the bidder's published catalog that must be supplied with the bid response.

"Cost Plus" bids will not be accepted unless otherwise requested in this Bid Invitation. Bid prices must be firm for acceptance for at least 90 days from bid opening date, unless otherwise specified in this Bid Invitation or in the bidder's response.

If during the term of the contract, a successful bidder's net prices to any or all of its other customers in similar market circumstances for any of the same items awarded under this Bid Invitation are reduced below the contracted price, it is understood and agreed that the benefits of such price reduction shall be extended to all the District.

11. Sales Tax:

The District is a public jurisdiction that is exempt from sales, excise, and use taxes. Tax Exemption Certificates will be provided upon individual requests from the vendor. Unless otherwise specified in this Bid Invitation, sales tax will not be included in any bid response or invoice submitted by any vendor unless the vendor has requested a Tax Exemption Certificate from the District in writing and failed to receive the same within a reasonable period of time. The Limited Sales, Excise, and Use Tax Laws recognize the inclusion of tax exemption information as part of a purchase order document to be as binding as if it had been submitted separately, and by responding to this Bid Invitation, the bidder agrees to accept tax exemption information in such form.

12. Delivery and Transportation:

Unless otherwise noted in these General Terms and Conditions or the Purchase Order, or unless prior approval has been obtained from the District, all deliveries shall be made between the hours of 8:00 A.M. through 11:30 A.M. and 1:30 P.M. through 3:30 P.M. (TUESDAY through Friday, holidays excepted).

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Unless otherwise noted in this Bid Invitation or in the Purchase Order, the bidder must deliver products awarded under this Bid Invitation within ten (10) working days after receipt of a Purchase Order. The vendor must immediately notify the primary contact person at the location placing the order, by telephone and/or fax, if any delays occur. The location placing the order will have the option to cancel the order if it is unable to accept the delay. At the discretion of the location placing the order, items received after the due date, for which the location has not been notified regarding the delay, may be returned at the vendor's expense with no penalty to the District.

Repeated failure to meet delivery dates will constitute a breach of contract by the vendor, and may result in the initiation of actions covered in section #22 of this General Terms and Conditions document entitled "Remedies for Non-Performance of Contract, and Contract Termination" and the associated financial impacts attached thereto, as well as jeopardize any future business from the District.

All freight, delivery, and handling charges are the responsibility of the bidder, and all bid prices must be quoted freight prepaid, F.O.B. destination, and shall include all freight, delivery, and handling charges, including unloading and inside deliveries where required. This bid package includes a summary listing of the location of the District their quantities (if this is a line-item bid), and the number of delivery locations at the time this Bid Invitation was mailed.

Cartons must be marked as indicated on the Purchase Order. Each shipment must include a packing list and waybill or delivery ticket.

If the vendor is delivering products out of more than one warehouse or distribution center, all warehouses or distribution centers involved in the distribution plan MUST carry or have timely access to all awarded items and MUST be able to respond to orders in a timely manner. Unless otherwise specified in this Bid Invitation, product substitutions are not allowed, and the involvement of multiple distribution centers will not be construed as to alter the restrictions against product substitutions. In the event the vendor uses multiple distribution centers, the District will have ONE CONTACT PERSON for overall contract management relative to any contract resulting from any award under this Bid Invitation, and the District WILL NOT is required to deal with multiple vendor contacts for overall contract management.

When the needs of the District require immediate response, the right to pick up products awarded under this Bid Invitation on an "over the counter" basis must be available for the majority of the items awarded to a bidder. Under such circumstances, the District's personnel may pick up products at the vendor's warehouse location at the bid price with no minimum purchase required.

Except for items that have hidden defects or that do not meet specifications, title to all products shall pass to the District upon receipt and acceptance at the time of delivery.

13. Quality:

Unless otherwise indicated in the Bid Invitation, all items bid must be new and in first class condition and must conform to the highest standards of manufacturing practice, including containers suitable for shipment and storage. Unless otherwise requested, the District will not accept "factory seconds" or otherwise inferior goods, and reserves the right to return any such item(s) within thirty (30) days of receipt at vendor's expense.

All electrical items must meet all applicable OSHA standards and regulations, and must bear the appropriate listing from US, FMRC, NEMA, or U L Laboratories.

Materials Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) on chemicals or any other products customarily requiring MSDS Sheets must be provided for each ordering location. MSDS Sheets must be delivered along with the first shipment to each individual location within the contract period. Additional MSDS Sheets must be provided in a timely manner at no charge upon request from any participating location.

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14. Product Inspection, Testing, and Defective Items:

All products supplied under this contract should arrive in the best possible condition and will be subject to inspection, testing, and approval by the District. Tests may be performed on any samples submitted as part of the bidding or evaluation process, or on samples taken from any regular shipment. In the event any product tested fails to meet or exceed all requirements of the bid item specifications or the General Terms and Conditions of the Bid Invitation, the cost of the samples used and the cost of the testing shall be borne by the supplier, and upon notification to the vendor, the defective product(s) will be picked up and replaced by the vendor within five (5) business days or on the next service date, whichever is sooner, without charge for the replacement(s) or delivery. Defective products which are not picked up and replaced by the vendor as outlined above may be disposed of by the District without expense to the District. Repeated incidents of delivery of products that fail to pass product inspection and/or testing by a vendor will warrant cancellation of the contract in addition to the remedies outlined above. Furthermore, future business from the District could be jeopardized.

Products damaged in shipment will be considered as defective products and will be subject to the same remedies outlined above.

The failure of any consumable products (food items) to meet specifications or acceptable chemical or bacterial levels may result in cancellation of the contract in addition to the remedies outlined above. Furthermore, future business from the District could be jeopardized. All products in the District at the time of any such cancellation must be picked up and credit issued to the District.

Latent defects discovered after delivery and acceptance of any products may result in revocation of the acceptance.

The Administration and staff of the District shall have access to any supplier's place of business during normal business hours for the purpose of inspecting merchandise.

15. Samples:

If samples are needed for bid evaluation, they will be requested as part of the Bid Invitation or in a separate communication. Unless otherwise indicated in the request for the samples, the samples must be received by the requestor within five (5) business days/working days from the time of the request.

Samples must be furnished free of expense to the District. Samples must be labeled with the District's Bid Name and Number, Item Number, Product Identification Number(s), and the name of the bidding entity. Do not include samples with the bid response unless otherwise instructed in the Bid Invitation.

All samples will be retained by the District for a sufficient length of time for proper evaluation. If not destroyed or consumed during examination or testing, samples will be returned to the bidder at the bidder's expense, but only upon written request submitted with the samples at the time the samples were submitted. However, notwithstanding the above, samples from the successful bidder may be retained permanently by the District for the purpose of determining that the quality and workmanship of the delivered items are comparable to the samples. The District shall incur no liability for any samples that are damaged, destroyed or consumed during examination or testing.

Failure by any bidder to submit samples when requested will result in the items in question not being considered for award to that bidder.

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16. Warranties:

By submission of a bid, the bidder warrants that the bidder is an authorized dealer, distributor, or manufacturer for the product(s) being offered, that all items being bid conform to the specifications for which the items are being offered, and that all items supplied under any contract related to this bid invitation will be free from all defects in material, workmanship, and title.

A minimum of ninety (90) days product guarantee or the manufacturer's standard commercial warranty, whichever is greater, shall apply to all products purchased under this Bid Invitation. This warranty shall provide for replacement of defective merchandise, parts, and labor, and shall include pick-up of the defective merchandise from the specified District's location and delivery of the replacement(s) to the same location. The warranty shall be effective from the date of acceptance of the merchandise.

17. Withdrawal or Modification of Bid:

Subject to the restrictions discussed below, the District will consider a WRITTEN request from any bidder that the bidder be allowed to withdraw any bid submitted, but ONLY IN ITS ENTIRETY, and ONLY UNTIL THE DUE DATE AND TIME FOR BID SUBMISSION as stated in the Notice of Invitation to Bid included with this Bid Invitation. A representative of the bidding entity who is authorized to enter into contracts on behalf of the bidding entity must manually sign any request for the withdrawal of any bid in ink, and the person signing the request must indicate his/her title along with his/her signature. No bid may be withdrawn after the date and time that bids are due as specified in the Notice of Invitation to Bid. Only bids that have been submitted consistent with the instructions relating to packaging and labeling of the bid will be considered for withdrawal.

If there is any question in the mind of the Administration or staff of the District regarding the identity of the bid or the identity of the bidder relating to any request for the withdrawal of any bid, the District will refuse to allow the withdrawal of the bid. Withdrawal of any bid allowed by the District will require the completion and signature of a written receipt by the bidder's representative satisfactory of the District before the bid will be released. The decision of the Administration or staff of the District relating to any matters concerning bid withdrawal will be final.

If a bidder requests to withdraw a bid and the District allows the withdrawal of the bid, the bidder may resubmit the bid, or submit a new bid, up until the due date and time for bid submission as stated in the Notice of Invitation to Bid included with this bid invitation, provided any new submission meets all the qualifications of bid submission included in these General Terms and Conditions.

If a bidder resubmits a bid that was withdrawn and makes changes to any document in the bid package, an authorized agent of the bidder must initial all alterations made to any bid document.

All bids in the possession of the District at the time bids are due shall be deemed final, conclusive, and irrevocable, and no bid shall be subject to withdrawal, amendment, or correction after the due date and time for bid submission as stated in the Notice of Invitation to Bid included with this bid invitation.

18. Substitutions:

The District will not accept any substitutes after item(s) have been awarded as specified, unless such substitutions are deemed to be in the best interest of the District, and unless prior agreements have been reached and reduced to writing regarding such substitutions. Substituting without the prior approval of the location placing the order will constitute a breach of contract by the vendor which may result in the initiation of actions covered in section #22 of this General Terms and Conditions document entitled "Remedies for Non-Performance of Contract, and Contract Termination" and the associated financial impacts attached thereto, and may jeopardize any future business from the District.

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19. Deviations from Item Specification or General Terms and Conditions:

Any and all limitations, exceptions, qualifications, special conditions, or deviations from these General Terms and Conditions or any of the item specifications, including the offering of any alternate to the “approved brand and/or model” (where identified) must be clearly noted in detail by the bidder at the time of submission of the bid. The absence of such limitations, exceptions, qualifications, special conditions, or deviations being submitted in writing with the bidder’s response will hold the bidder accountable to the District to perform in strict accordance with all these General Terms and Conditions and all the item specifications as written, including any “approved brands and/or models” identified. The bidder should be aware that the submission of any such limitations, exceptions, qualifications, special conditions, or deviations with the bid response may place the bidder at a competitive disadvantage or otherwise prevent the District from considering the bid on the affected item(s).

Any deviation from any of the item specifications, including the delivery of any product other than the specific brand and model of the product awarded, will be grounds for rejection of the product(s) when delivered, and will expose the vendor to the remedies identified in section #22 of this General Terms and Conditions document entitled “Remedies for Non-Performance of Contract, and Contract Termination” and may jeopardize future business from the District.

20. Contracts and Purchase Orders:

A response to this Bid Invitation is an offer to contract with the District based upon the Item Specifications and the General Terms and Conditions contained in the Bid Invitation. Bids do not become contracts unless and until they are both accepted by the District through an Award Notice to the Bidder, and put into effect by the issuance of a Purchase Order(s) signed by an authorized representative of the District. Purchase orders will be mailed to the vendor. All deliveries and financial transactions will occur directly between the vendor and the District

This contract shall collectively include (1) the General Terms and Conditions and the Item Specifications included in the Bid Invitation and any subsequent addenda thereto, (2) the bidder’s signed Notice of Invitation to Bid sheet and any other data collection sheets included with the Bid Invitation, (3) the bidder’s entire response to the Bid Invitation, (4) the bidder’s Notice of Award document, (5) and any additional terms, conditions, or instructions contained in each individual Purchase Order. The contract shall be interpreted by and governed under the laws of the State of Texas.

21. Invoices, Packing Lists, and Payment:

Packing Lists or other suitable shipping documents must accompany each shipment and must identify (a) the name and address of the vendor, (b) the name and address or delivery location of the receiving entity, (c) the Purchase Order Number, and (d) detailed descriptive information identifying the item(s) delivered, including quantity, item number, product code, item description, number of containers, etc.

All Invoices must reflect (a) the name and address of the vendor, (b) the name and address or delivery location of the receiving entity, (c) the appropriate Purchase Order Number, and (d) detailed descriptive information identifying the item(s) delivered, including quantity, item number, product code, item description, etc., and must include a properly signed copy of the delivery receipt. Invoices must be mailed directly to the ordering location of the District.

The locations of the District will not be held responsible for any products delivered or invoiced without a valid current Purchase Order Number.

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The District does attempt to remind its locations about the importance of following prompt payment policies when dealing with its vendors. Notwithstanding the above, the payment terms stated on each individual Purchase Order will be the controlling factor in the determination of payment terms. Each Invoice should include the vendor's normal payment terms in the event that any Purchase Order fails to address the subject.

In any case, payment will be made only after satisfactory delivery and acceptance of merchandise in good order, including the necessary documentation indicated above, and only after receipt of a correct Invoice from the vendor, including the necessary information indicated above.

At the option of the District, invoices with incorrect prices or other errors or inconsistencies will not be paid until corrected, whether by credit memo(s) or issuance of a corrected invoice. At the option of the District location invoices may be corrected upon receipt and payment may be made based upon their corrections.

22. Remedies for Non-Performance of Contract, and Termination of Contract:

If the vendor cannot comply with the terms and conditions in fulfilling its contract as anticipated, the vendor must supply the same products or services contracted from other sources at the contract price. The vendor's delay in the above will constitute the vendor's material breach of contract, whereupon the District may terminate the vendor's contract for cause as provided by the remainder of this section.

Unless this contract is extended by mutual agreement of the parties on a month to month basis beyond the expiration of the contract time period as stated in the Notice of Invitation to Bid, this contract shall terminate upon the expiration of the contract term as stated in the Notice of Invitation to Bid.

If any delay or failure of performance is caused by a Force Majeure event as described in section #23 of this General Terms and Conditions document entitled "Force Majeure," the District may, in its sole discretion, terminate this contract in whole or part, provided such termination follows the remaining requirements of this section.

Except as otherwise provided for within the General Terms and Conditions of this document, this contract may be terminated in whole or in part by either party in the event of substantial failure by the other party to fulfill its obligations under this contract through no fault of the terminating party; provided that no such termination may be implemented unless and until the other party is given (1) at least ten (10) days written notice (delivered by certified mail, return receipt requested) of intent to terminate, and (2) an opportunity for consultation with the terminating party, followed by a reasonable opportunity, of not more than ten (10) working days, to rectify the defects in products or performance, prior to termination.

Valid causes for termination of this contract will include, but are not limited to:

- a) the vendor's failure to adhere to any of the provisions of the General Terms and Conditions of this Bid Invitation,
- b) the vendor delivering any product(s) that fails to meet the Item Specifications included in this Bid Invitation relating to the awarded product(s)
- c) the vendor delivering any substitution(s) of product(s) different than those originally bid and awarded without the prior written approval of the District placing the order,
- d) the vendor's failure to meet the required delivery schedules as identified in the contract documents, or
- e) the vendor's violation of any other provision contained within these General Terms and Conditions or any attachment thereto which provides for contract termination as a remedy.

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Notwithstanding anything contained in this section, in the event of the vendor's breach of any provision in this contract, the District reserves the right to enforce the performance of this contract in any manner prescribed by law or deemed to be in its best interest including, but not limited to, the purchase of other products of like type and quality from other sources in the open market. In the event the District elects to purchase other products from other sources, the District will invoice the vendor for any increased costs to the District, and the vendor agrees, by submission of a bid response, to promptly pay any such charges invoiced.

In the event the District terminates this contract, in whole or in part, for any reason provided for within the contract, the District reserves the right to award the canceled contract, or any portion thereof, to the next lowest or best bidder as it deems such award to be in the best interest of its members.

Any contract termination resulting from any cause other than a Force Majeure event will be deemed valid reason for not considering any future bids from the defaulting vendor. In the performance of this contract, time is of the essence and these General Terms and Conditions are of the essence.

23. Force Majeure:

The term Force Majeure shall include, but is not limited to, governmental restraints or decrees, provided they affect all companies in the vendor's industry equally and are not actions taken solely against the vendor; acts of God (except natural phenomena, such as rain, wind or flood, which are normally expected in the locale in which performance is to take place); work stoppages due to labor disputes or strikes; fires; explosions; epidemics; riots; war; rebellion; or sabotage.

The parties to this contract will be required to use due caution and preventive measures to protect against the effects of Force Majeure, and the burden of proving that Force Majeure has occurred shall rest on the party seeking relief under this section. The party seeking relief due to Force Majeure will be required to promptly notify the other party in writing, citing the details of the Force Majeure event, and will be required to use due diligence to overcome obstacles to performance created by the Force Majeure event, and shall resume performance immediately after the obstacles have been removed, provided the contract has not been terminated in the interim.

Delay or failure of performance, by either party to this contract, caused solely by a Force Majeure event shall be excused for the period of delay caused solely by the Force Majeure event, provided the affected party has promptly notified the other party in writing. Neither party shall have any claim for damages against the other resulting from delays caused solely by Force Majeure.

Neither the District nor its location will be responsible for any costs incurred by the vendor because of the Force Majeure event unless the District has requested, in writing, that the vendor incur such costs in connection with any delay or work stoppage caused by the Force Majeure event, and the District has agreed in such writing to incur such additional costs.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, in the event the vendor's performance of its obligations under this contract is delayed or stopped by a Force Majeure event, the District shall have the option to terminate this contract in accordance with section #22 of this General Terms and Conditions document entitled "Remedies for Non-Performance of Contract, and Contract Termination." Furthermore, this section shall not be interpreted as to limit or otherwise modify any of the District's rights as provided elsewhere in this contract.

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24. Non-Collusion Certification:

By signing this bid, the bidder certifies that, to the best of his/her knowledge:

- a) neither the bidder nor any business entity represented by the bidder has received compensation for participation in the preparation of the item specifications or the General Terms and Conditions related to this Bid Invitation,
- b) this bid or proposal has been arrived at independently and is submitted without collusion with any other bidder, with any competitor or potential competitor, or with any other person or entity to obtain any information or gain any special treatment or favoritism that would in any way limit competition or give any bidder an unfair advantage over any other bidder with respect to this bid,
- c) the bidder has not accepted, offered, conferred, or agreed to confer, and will not in the future accept, offer, confer, or agree to confer, any benefit or anything of value to any person or entity related to the District or any of its locations in connection with any information or submission related to this bid, any recommendation, decision, vote, or award related to this bid, or the exercise of any influence or discretion concerning the sale, delivery, or performance of any product or service related to this bid,
- d) neither the bidder, nor any business entity represented by the bidder, nor anyone acting for such business entity, has violated the Federal Antitrust Laws or the antitrust laws of this State with regard to this bid, and this bid or proposal has not been knowingly disclosed, and will not be knowingly disclosed to any other bidder, competitor, or potential competitor prior to the opening of bids or proposals for this project,
- e) no attempt has been or will be made to induce any other person or entity to submit or to not submit a bid or proposal.

The person signing this bid or proposal certifies that he/she has fully informed himself/herself regarding the accuracy of the statements contained in this certification.

25. Assignment – Delegation:

No responsibility or obligation created by this contract shall be assigned or delegated by the vendor without written permission from the District. Any attempted assignment or delegation by the vendor shall be wholly void and totally ineffective for all purposes unless made in conformity with this paragraph.

26. Certifications Regarding Legal, Ethical, and Other Matters:

By signing this bid, the bidder certifies that:

- a) Bidder is to refrain from contacting a member of the Board of Trustees from the date of bid advertisement until after contracts are awarded by the Board. Board Members are not to be contacted by agents or others on behalf of any bidder or subcontractor. District administration is charged with evaluating bids, contacting references, and gathering any other relevant information in order to provide a recommendation to the Board of Trustees. Any attempt to circumvent the district's evaluation process as put forth in the bid documents may result in disqualification of a bidder.
- b) he/she understands that the district may by written notice to the Seller, cancel this contract without liability to Seller if it is determined by the District that gratuities, in the form of entertainment, gifts, or otherwise, were offered or given by the Seller, or any agent, or representative of the Seller, to any officer or employee of the District with a view toward securing a contract or securing favorable treatment with determinations with respect to the performance of such contract. In the even this contract is canceled by the District pursuant to this provision, the District shall be entitled, in addition to any other rights and remedies, to recover or withhold the amount of the cost incurred by Seller in providing such gratuities.

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- c) he/she has read and understands all the General Terms and Conditions in this document, and agrees to be bound by them, and is authorized to submit bids on behalf of bidder,
- d) bidder has noted any and all relationships that might be conflicts of interest and included such information with his/her bid response,
- e) the bid submitted conforms with all item specifications, these General Terms and Conditions, and any other instructions, requirements, or schedules outlined or included in this Bid Invitation,
- f) if this bid is accepted, in whole or in part, the bidding entity will furnish any item(s) awarded to them under this Bid Invitation to the District at the price bid, and in accordance with the item specifications and the terms and conditions contained in this Bid Invitation,
- g) the bidding entity has, or has the ability to obtain, such financial and other resources, including inventories, as may be required to fulfill all the responsibilities associated with this bid,
- h) the bidding entity has a high degree of integrity and business ethics, and a satisfactory record of performances, and has not been notified by any local, state, or federal agency with competent jurisdiction that its standing in any matters whatsoever would preclude it from participating in this bid, it would in no other way whatsoever be disqualified to bid or receive any award or contract related to this bid, and the bidder will comply with any reasonable request from the District to supply any information sufficient to substantiate the bidding entity's ability to meet these minimum standards,
- i) concerning paragraph "(h)" above, the bidding entity has identified and disclosed in this written bid response any and all known or suspected matters that would disqualify it from participating in this bid or receiving any award or contract related to this bid, recognizing that the bidder's failure to identify and disclose any such matters constitutes its affirmation that no such matters exist, and that failure to disclose in this bid response any such matters which do exist is a material breach of contract which will void the submitted bid or any resulting contracts, and subject the bidder to removal from all bid lists, and possible criminal prosecution,
- j) the bidding entity has obtained, and will continue to maintain during the entire term of this contract, all permits, approvals, or licenses, necessary for lawful performance of its obligations under this contract,
- k) the prices, prompt payment discount terms, delivery terms, distribution allowances, and the quality and/or performance of the products offered in the bid response are and will remain the same or better than those offered to the vendor's most favored customer under equivalent circumstances,
- l) the bidding entity will comply with all laws relating to intellectual property, will not infringe on any third party's intellectual property rights, and will indemnify, defend, and hold the District and its locations harmless against any claims for infringement of any copyrights, patents, or other infringements related to its activities under this contract,
- m) the bid submitted complies with all federal, state, and local laws concerning these types of products or services, and the bidding entity will continue to comply with any applicable federal, state, and local laws related to the bidding entity's activities in connection with this contract,
- n) the bidding entity will maintain, at the bidding entity's expense, any insurance necessary to protect the District and its locations from all claims for bodily injury, death, or property damage that might arise from the performance by the bidding entity or the bidding entity's employees or its agents of any service required of the bidding entity under this contract; however, the existence of such insurance will not relieve the bidding entity of full responsibility and liability for damages, injury, death, or loss as described or as otherwise provided for by law,
- o) neither the District nor any of its locations shall be liable to the bidder for any damages including, but not limited to, loss of profits or loss of business, or any special, consequential, exemplary, or incidental damages) in the event that the District declares the bidder in default,
- p) he/she understands that signing the bid with any false statement is a material breach of contract which will void the submitted bid or any resulting contracts, and subject the bidder to removal from all bid lists, and possible criminal prosecution.

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Unless otherwise provided for in this Bid Invitation, any written notice or other communication required by this bid or by law will be conclusively deemed to have been given and received on the second business day after such written notice has been deposited in the U. S. Mail, properly addressed, and with sufficient postage affixed thereto, provided such notice shall not prevent the giving of actual notice in any other manner.

27. Venue:

The parties agree any dispute or litigation that may arise in the execution and/or performance of this contract, venue for all proceedings, judicial or otherwise, shall be proper in a State District Court Hidalgo, County Texas.

28. Indemnification:

The District will not indemnify and/or hold harmless, an entity from any and all damages that an entity may become liable for as a result of the execution and performance of this contract, including but not limited to court costs, fees, fines, and/or attorney fees.

29. Arbitration:

The District will not enter into a contract that includes arbitration language.

30. Choice of Law:

The parties agree Texas laws will apply in resolving or litigating a dispute.

31. Waiver:

No claims or rights arising out of a breach of this contract can be discharged in whole or part by a waiver or renunciation of the claim or right unless the waiver or renunciation is supported by consideration and is in writing signed by the aggrieved party.

32. Interpretation – Parole Evidence:

This writing is intended by the parties as a final expression of their agreement and a complete and exclusive statement of the terms of their agreement. No course of prior dealing between the parties and no usage of the trade shall be relevant to supplement or explain any terms used in this agreement. Acceptance or acquiescence in a course of performance rendered under this agreement shall not be relevant to determine the meaning of this agreement even though the accepting or acquiescing party has knowledge of the performance and opportunity for objection. Whenever a term defined by the Texas Business & Commerce Code is used in this agreement, the definition contained in the Code shall be controlling.

33. Right to Assurance:

Whenever one party to this contract in good faith has reason to question the other party's intent to perform he may demand that the other party give written assurance of his intent to perform. In the event that a demand is made and no assurance is given within five (5) days, the demanding party may treat this failure as an anticipatory repudiation of the contract.

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34. Extension / Non-Appropriations Clause:

This contract maybe renewed for (1) one additional year if the vendor and the District mutually agree and no increases in costs are incurred except for the growth. Non-appropriations for renewal of contract will also be in accordance with the Local Government Code 271.005 (b) concerning non-appropriation clauses for multi-year contracts. Each participating local government member reserves the right to rescind the contract at the end of the fiscal year if it is determined that funding is not available to extend the contract.

35. Proposal Acceptance:

The period for acceptance of this proposal will be sixty (60) calendar days unless a different period is indicated by the bidder.

36. Insurance Requirements:

To protect the district and its employees against liability, loss or expense on account of damage to property or injury or death to any person or persons arising in any way out of or in connection with or resulting from the work provided hereunder, bidder shall procure and maintain, at its sole expense and until acceptance of the work by the district, insurance as hereinafter enumerated in policies which shall be subject to the district's approval as to form, amount and issuing company. Amounts listed are minimum.

Bidder must carry and provide proof of insurance which meets the requirements established by the Pharr-San Juan-Alamo Independent School District. Proof of insurance coverage must be submitted with bid. **This insurance is required only for work done on school district property.**

INSURANCE REQUIREMENTS:

Workman's Compensation Employer's Liability	Statutory Limits \$ 1,000,000 each accident \$ 1,000,000 policy limit \$ 1,000,000 each employee
General Liability Bodily Injury & Property Damage	\$ 1,000,000 Combined Single Limits / \$2,000,000 Aggregate
Automotive Liability Bodily Injury	\$ 1,000,000 each person \$ 1,000,000 each accident

37. Installation (When applicable):

The successful bidder shall provide the following services and requirements at no additional cost above the initial bid price on equipment or furniture. Provide transportation of the items to the building, locating the items in the proper location within the building, uncrating, complete assembly and adjustment by a trained installation mechanic and removal of all debris. Set in place, make the machine ready, start up, analyze and correct any malfunction of the equipment. Provide all materials, equipment and labor to place machinery in top operating condition or to fully assemble furniture.

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38. Inquiries and Interpretations:

Responses to inquires which directly affect an interpretation or change to this bid / proposal will be issued in writing by PSJA ISD as an addendum. Vendors **WILL NOT** be notified of additional information / addendum postings. It is the vendor's responsibility to view the web page regularly, or prior to submitting a bid / proposal response, to ensure that no addendum or additional information have been issued for the solicitation. All such addendum issued by PSJA ISD prior to the time that bids are received shall be considered part of the bid / proposal.

Inquiries or requests for additional information concerning this bid or the specifications should be addressed in written format only to the following on or before **MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 2018, at 10:00 A.M. The last day the District will submit a final addendum will be Monday, by 10:00 a.m. (48) hours prior to Bid Opening.**

JANET ROBLES / CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER
MONIQUE RICHIE / PURCHASING SECRETARY

P.O. BOX 769 / PHARR, TX 78577

(956) 354-2000 / PHONE

(956) 354-3019 / FAX

Janet.robles@psjaisd.us / EMAIL

monique.richie@psjaisd.us / EMAIL

*****No contact shall be made with Board Members. Contact and questions shall be made with District Administration only.*****

39. Required Contract Provisions for Non-Federal Entity Contracts Under Federal Awards-Appendix II to 2 CFR Part 200:

EDGAR CERTIFICATIONS

The following certifications and provisions are required and apply when PSJA ISD expends federal funds for any contract resulting from this procurement process. **Accordingly, the parties agree that the following terms and conditions apply to the Contract between the District and _____ ("Supplier") in all situations where**

(Name of Supplier)

Supplier has been paid or will be paid with federal funds:

REQUIRED CONTRACT PROVISIONS FOR NON-FEDERAL ENTITY CONTRACTS UNDER FEDERAL AWARDS
APPENDIX II TO 2 CFR PART 200

- (A) Contracts for more than the simplified acquisition threshold currently set at \$150,000, which is the inflation adjusted amount determined by the Civilian Agency Acquisition Council and the Defense Acquisition Regulations Council (Councils) as authorized by 41 U.S.C. 1908, must address administrative, contractual, or legal remedies in instances where contractors violate or breach contract terms, and provide for such sanctions and penalties as appropriate.**

Pursuant to Federal Rule (A) above, when PSJA ISD expends federal funds, PSJA ISD reserves all rights and privileges under the applicable laws and regulations with respect to this procurement in the event of breach of contract by either party.

Does Supplier agree? YES _____ Initials of Authorized Representative of Supplier

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(B) Termination for cause and for convenience by the grantee or subgrantee including the manner by which it will be effected and the basis for settlement. (All contracts in excess of \$10,000)

Pursuant to Federal Rule (B) above, when PSJA ISD expends federal funds, PSJA ISD reserves the right to immediately terminate any agreement in excess of \$10,000 resulting from this procurement process in the event of a breach or default of the agreement by Supplier in the event Supplier fails to: (1) meet schedules, deadlines, and/or delivery dates within the time specified in the procurement solicitation, contract, and/or a purchase order; (2) make any payments owed; or (3) otherwise perform in accordance with the contract and/or the procurement solicitation. PSJA ISD also reserves the right to terminate the contract immediately, with written notice to Supplier, for convenience, if PSJA ISD believes, in its sole discretion that it is in the best interest of PSJA ISD to do so. Supplier will be compensated for work performed and accepted and goods accepted by PSJA ISD as of the termination date if the contract is terminated for convenience of PSJA ISD. Any award under this procurement process is not exclusive and PSJA ISD reserves the right to purchase goods and services from other Suppliers when it is in PSJA ISD's best interest.

Does Supplier agree? YES _____ Initials of Authorized Representative of Supplier

(C) Equal Employment Opportunity. Except as otherwise provided under 41 CFR Part 60, all contracts that meet the definition of "federally assisted construction contract" in 41 CFR Part 60-1.3 must include the equal opportunity clause provided under 41 CFR 60-1.4(b), in accordance with Executive Order 11246, "Equal Employment Opportunity" (30 FR 12319, 12935, 3 CFR Part, 1964-1965 Comp., p. 339), as amended by Executive Order 11375, "Amending Executive Order 11246 Relating to Equal Employment Opportunity," and implementing regulations at 41 CFR part 60, "Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs, Equal Employment Opportunity, Department of Labor."

Pursuant to Federal Rule (C) above, when PSJA ISD expends federal funds on any federally assisted construction contract, the equal opportunity clause is incorporated by reference herein.

Does Supplier agree to abide by the above? YES _____ Initials of Authorized Representative of Supplier

(D) Davis-Bacon Act, as amended (40 U.S.C. 3141-3148). When required by Federal program legislation, all prime construction contracts in excess of \$2,000 awarded by non-Federal entities must include a provision for compliance with the Davis-Bacon Act (40 U.S.C. 3141-3144, and 3146-3148) as supplemented by Department of Labor regulations (29 CFR Part 5, "Labor Standards Provisions Applicable to Contracts Covering Federally Financed and Assisted Construction"). In accordance with the statute, contractors must be required to pay wages to laborers and mechanics at a rate not less than the prevailing wages specified in a wage determination made by the Secretary of Labor. In addition, contractors must be required to pay wages not less than once a week. The non-Federal entity must place a copy of the current prevailing wage determination issued by the Department of Labor in each solicitation. The decision to award a contract or subcontract must be conditioned upon the acceptance of the wage determination. The non-Federal entity must report all suspected or reported violations to the Federal awarding agency. The contracts must also include a provision for compliance with the Copeland "Anti-Kickback" Act (40 U.S.C. 3145), as supplemented by Department of Labor regulations (29 CFR Part 3, "Contractors and Subcontractors on Public Building or Public Work Financed in Whole or in Part by Loans or Grants from the United States"). The Act provides that each contractor or subrecipient must be prohibited from inducing, by any means, any person employed in the construction, completion, or repair of public work, to give up any part of the compensation to which he or she is otherwise entitled. The non-Federal entity must report all suspected or reported violations to the Federal awarding agency.

Pursuant to Federal Rule (D) above, when PSJA ISD expends federal funds during the term of an award for all contracts and subgrants for construction or repair, Supplier will be in compliance with all applicable Davis-Bacon Act provisions.

Does Supplier agree? YES _____ Initials of Authorized Representative of Supplier

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- (E) **Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act (40 U.S.C. 3701-3708).** Where applicable, all contracts awarded by the non-Federal entity in excess of \$100,000 that involve the employment of mechanics or laborers must include a provision for compliance with 40 U.S.C. 3702 and 3704, as supplemented by Department of Labor regulations (29 CFR Part 5). Under 40 U.S.C. 3702 of the Act, each contractor must be required to compute the wages of every mechanic and laborer on the basis of a standard work week of 40 hours. Work in excess of the standard work week is permissible provided that the worker is compensated at a rate of not less than one and a half times the basic rate of pay for all hours worked in excess of 40 hours in the work week. The requirements of 40 U.S.C. 3704 are applicable to construction work and provide that no laborer or mechanic must be required to work in surroundings or under working conditions which are unsanitary, hazardous or dangerous. These requirements do not apply to the purchases of supplies or materials or articles ordinarily available on the open market, or contracts for transportation or transmission of intelligence.

Pursuant to Federal Rule (E) above, when PSJA ISD expends federal funds, Supplier certifies that Supplier will be in compliance with all applicable provisions of the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act during the term of an award for all contracts by PSJA ISD resulting from this procurement process.

Does Supplier agree? YES _____ Initials of Authorized Representative of Supplier

- (F) **Rights to Inventions Made Under a Contract or Agreement.** If the Federal award meets the definition of "funding agreement" under 37 CFR §401.2 (a) and the recipient or subrecipient wishes to enter into a contract with a small business firm or nonprofit organization regarding the substitution of parties, assignment or performance of experimental, developmental, or research work under that "funding agreement," the recipient or subrecipient must comply with the requirements of 37 CFR Part 401, "Rights to Inventions Made by Nonprofit Organizations and Small Business Firms Under Government Grants, Contracts and Cooperative Agreements," and any implementing regulations issued by the awarding agency.

Pursuant to Federal Rule (F) above, when federal funds are expended by PSJA ISD, Supplier certifies that during the term of an award for all contracts by PSJA ISD resulting from this procurement process, Supplier agrees to comply with all applicable requirements as referenced in Federal Rule (F) above.

Does Supplier agree? YES _____ Initials of Authorized Representative of Supplier

- (G) **Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7401-7671q.) and the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1251-1387), as amended—**Contracts and subgrants of amounts in excess of \$150,000 must contain a provision that requires the non-Federal award to agree to comply with all applicable standards, orders or regulations issued pursuant to the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7401-7671q) and the Federal Water Pollution Control Act as amended (33 U.S.C. 1251- 1387). Violations must be reported to the Federal awarding agency and the Regional Office of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

Pursuant to Federal Rule (G) above, when federal funds are expended by PSJA ISD, Supplier certifies that during the term of an award for all contracts by PSJA ISD resulting from this procurement process, Supplier agrees to comply with all applicable requirements as referenced in Federal Rule (G) above.

Does Supplier agree? YES _____ Initials of Authorized Representative of Supplier

- (H) **Debarment and Suspension (Executive Orders 12549 and 12689)—**A contract award (see 2 CFR 180.220) must not be made to parties listed on the government wide exclusions in the System for Award Management (SAM), in accordance with the OMB guidelines at 2 CFR 180 that implement Executive Orders 12549 (3 CFR part 1986 Comp., p. 189) and 12689 (3 CFR part 1989 Comp., p. 235), "Debarment and Suspension." SAM Exclusions contains the names of parties debarred, suspended, or otherwise excluded by agencies, as well as parties declared ineligible under statutory or regulatory authority other than Executive Order 12549.

Pursuant to Federal Rule (H) above, when federal funds are expended by PSJA ISD, Supplier certifies that during the term of an award for all contracts by PSJA ISD resulting from this procurement process, Supplier certifies that neither it nor its principals is presently debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participation by any federal department or agency.

Does Supplier agree? YES _____ Initials of Authorized Representative of Supplier

PHARR-SAN JUAN-ALAMO I.S.D.
PSJA ISD AGRICULTURAL FACILITY PHASE I BID # 18-19-003
BID OPENING: OCTOBER 4, 2018 @ 4:00 P.M.

(I) Byrd Anti-Lobbying Amendment (31 U.S.C. 1352)—Contractors that apply or bid for an award exceeding \$100,000 must file the required certification. Each tier certifies to the tier above that it will not and has not used Federal appropriated funds to pay any person or organization for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a member of Congress, officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a member of Congress in connection with obtaining any Federal contract, grant or any other award covered by 31 U.S.C. 1352. Each tier must also disclose any lobbying with non-Federal funds that takes place in connection with obtaining any Federal award. Such disclosures are forwarded from tier to tier up to the non-Federal award.

Pursuant to Federal Rule (I) above, when federal funds are expended by PSJA ISD, Supplier certifies that during the term and after the awarded term of an award for all contracts by PSJA ISD resulting from this procurement process, the Supplier certifies that it is in compliance with all applicable provisions of the Byrd Anti-Lobbying Amendment (31 U.S.C. 1352). The undersigned further certifies that:

- (1) No Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid for on behalf of the undersigned, to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with the awarding of a Federal contract, the making of a Federal grant, the making of a Federal loan, the entering into a cooperative agreement, and the extension, continuation, renewal, amendment, or modification of a Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement.
- (2) If any funds other than Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with this Federal grant or cooperative agreement, the undersigned shall complete and submit Standard Form-LLL, "Disclosure Form to Report Lobbying", in accordance with its instructions.
- (3) The undersigned shall require that the language of this certification be included in the award documents for all covered sub-awards exceeding \$100,000 in Federal funds at all appropriate tiers and that all subrecipients shall certify and disclose accordingly.

Does Supplier agree? YES _____ Initials of Authorized Representative of Supplier

RECORD RETENTION REQUIREMENTS FOR CONTRACTS INVOLVING FEDERAL FUNDS

When federal funds are expended by PSJA ISD for any contract resulting from this procurement process, Supplier certifies that it will comply with the record retention requirements detailed in 2 CFR § 200.333. Supplier further certifies that it will retain all records as required by 2 CFR § 200.333 for a period of three years after grantees or subgrantees submit final expenditure reports or quarterly or annual financial reports, as applicable, and all other pending matters are closed.

Does Supplier agree? YES _____ Initials of Authorized Representative of Supplier

CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE WITH THE ENERGY POLICY AND CONSERVATION ACT

When PSJA ISD expends federal funds for any contract resulting from this procurement process, Supplier certifies that it will comply with the mandatory standards and policies relating to energy efficiency which are contained in the state energy conservation plan issued in compliance with the Energy Policy and Conservation Act (42 U.S.C. 6321 et seq.; 49 C.F.R. Part 18).

Does Supplier agree? YES _____ Initials of Authorized Representative of Supplier

PHARR-SAN JUAN-ALAMO I.S.D.
PSJA ISD AGRICULTURAL FACILITY PHASE I BID # 18-19-003
BID OPENING: OCTOBER 4, 2018 @ 4:00 P.M.

CERTIFICATION OF EQUAL EMPLOYMENT STATEMENT

It is the policy of PSJA ISD not to discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin, gender, limited English proficiency or handicapping conditions in its programs. **Supplier** agrees not to discriminate against any employee or applicant for employment to be employed in the performance of this Contract, with respect to hire, tenure, terms, conditions and privileges of employment, or a matter directly or indirectly related to employment, because of age (except where based on a bona fide occupational qualification), sex (except where based on a bona fide occupational qualification) or race, color, religion, national origin, or ancestry. **Supplier** further agrees that every subcontract entered into for the performance of this Contract shall contain a provision requiring non-discrimination in employment herein specified, binding upon each subcontractor. Breach of this covenant may be regarded as a material breach of the Contract.

Does Supplier agree? YES _____ Initials of Authorized Representative of Supplier

CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE WITH BUY AMERICA PROVISIONS

PSJA ISD has a preference for domestic end products for supplies acquired for use in the United States when spending federal funds (purchases that are made with non-federal funds or grants are excluded from the Buy America Act). Supplier certifies that it is in compliance with all applicable provisions of the Buy America Act.

Does Supplier agree? YES _____ Initials of Authorized Representative of Vendor

CERTIFICATION OF ACCESS TO RECORDS – 2 C.F.R. § 200.336

Supplier agrees that the District's Inspector General or any of their duly authorized representatives shall have access to any books, documents, papers and records of Supplier that are directly pertinent to Supplier's discharge of its obligations under the Contract for the purpose of making audits, examinations, excerpts, and transcriptions. The right also includes timely and reasonable access to Supplier's personnel for the purpose of interview and discussion relating to such documents.

Does Supplier agree? YES _____ Initials of Authorized Representative of Supplier

CERTIFICATION OF APPLICABILITY TO SUBCONTRACTORS

Supplier agrees that all contracts it awards pursuant to the Contract shall be bound by the foregoing terms and conditions.

Does Supplier agree? YES _____ Initials of Authorized Representative of Supplier

SUPPLIER AGREES TO COMPLY WITH ALL APPLICABLE FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL LAWS, RULES, REGULATIONS, AND ORDINANCES. IT IS FURTHER ACKNOWLEDGED THAT SUPPLIER CERTIFIES COMPLIANCE WITH ALL PROVISIONS, LAWS, ACTS, REGULATIONS, ETC. AS SPECIFICALLY NOTED ABOVE.

Supplier's Name: _____

Address, City, State, and Zip Code: _____

Phone Number: _____ Fax Number: _____

Printed Name and Title of Authorized Representative: _____

Email Address: _____

Signature of Authorized Representative: _____

Date: _____

PHARR-SAN JUAN-ALAMO I.S.D.
PSJA ISD AGRICULTURAL FACILITY PHASE I BID # 18-19-003
BID OPENING: OCTOBER 4, 2018 @ 4:00 P.M.

40. Evaluation Factors and Criteria

Offeror's are required to provide all requested information set forth below. Failure to provide requested information or omissions of requested information may result in Pharr-San Juan-Alamo Independent School District determining that the offeror's bid is non-responsive and can result in disqualification of bid.

Offeror's are required to use enclosed forms to provide response for evaluation. Failure to do so will cause your bid to be Non-Responsive / Non-Conforming.

Offeror's will be evaluated on criteria 1 through 5 with a maximum of 100 total points. The evaluation committee comprised of District staff will evaluate the bids. The district shall document the basis of its selection and shall make the evaluations public not later than the seventh day after the date the contract is awarded. The committee will present its recommendation to the Board. The Board of Trustees retains the right to award or reject all bids in their entirety.

The District retains the right to apply all criteria as appropriate and allowed in Education Code 44.031 section (b). The District specifically requests offeror's to answer or provide information according to the following selection criteria. Questions left unanswered will result in zero (0) points awarded.

Criterion 1: Offeror's proposed price (*Section 44.031 (b) (1) and (7)*). **(60 points awarded for this area)**

Offerors must submit the completed Bid Form, Bid Bond, Insurance, and all District forms required. (5 Points will be awarded for this area).

Offeror's must also submit an estimated subcontractor list and schedule of values. Only the estimated subcontractor list and schedule of values may be submitted by 12:00pm (noon) on the following day after the bid opening. The District Form G-1 Historically Underutilized Business (HUB) Certification Form and G-2 Supplier Diversity Form (To be prepared for sub-contractors) shall be submitted along with the estimated subcontractors list and schedule of values. The Structural steel fabricators' certificate number shall be submitted with subcontractors list.

Criterion 2: Offeror's Time to complete the project (*Section 44.031 (b) (4), (7), and (8)*); *no extra points will be given if project finished prior to requested date. (10 points awarded for this area).*

Offerors must complete proposed days to completion portion of the bid. The contractor must submit a timeline for completion of the project together with the bid.

Criterion 3: Offeror's experience with public entity and/or commercial projects of similar size, scope, and/or complexity (*Section 44.031 (b) (8)*). **(10 points awarded for this area – Complete Forms Provided)**

*List projects, completed or ongoing of **similar size, scope, and/or complexity** to this project where your company was the general/prime contractor of record. Please list projects in chronological order, beginning with the most recent, using the following format and example.*

Project Name	Project Size in Sq Ft	Location	Owner Representative that dealt with Construction	Architect	Contract Amount	Unique Features/ complexity	Completion Date and Days to Completion
ABC Project for X School	85,000	City, ST	Mr. Smith Address Phone #	Architect Address Phone #	\$1,000,000	List details	December 31, 2009 (500 Days)

PHARR-SAN JUAN-ALAMO I.S.D.
PSJA ISD AGRICULTURAL FACILITY PHASE I BID # 18-19-003
BID OPENING: OCTOBER 4, 2018 @ 4:00 P.M.

Criterion 4: Proposed on site Project Manager – Offeror’s proposed Project Manager Management experience on public entity and/or commercial projects of similar size, scope, and/or complexity (Section 44.031 (b) (8)). **(5 points – Complete Forms Provided)**

Please provide the name of the project manager(s), project, date completed, contract amount, and capacity served on the projects where project manager has demonstrated experience managing subcontractors on construction projects of similar size and complexity in the format below.

Project Foreman Name: John Doe

Project Name and Location	Project Size in Sq Ft	Capacity Served	Owner Rep that dealt with Construction	Contract Amount	Unique Features/ Complexity	Completion Date and Days to Completion
ABC Project City St	85,000	Project Foreman	Mr. Smith Address Phone #	\$1,000,000	List Details	January 5, 2009 (300 days)

Criterion 5: Reputation and Quality of the vendor (contractor) and of the vendors goods or services (Section 44.031 (b) (2), (3), and (8)) **(10 points – Complete Forms Provided)**

Provide a list of (up to ten) comparable projects completed or ongoing within the last ten years.

Project Name	Date Completed	Total Value of Project
ABC School	January 1, 2009	\$5,000,000

Provide a list of any projects located in the Rio Grande Valley (past or present) performed by the entity, its principals, or the proposed job superintendent.

Project Name	Date Completed	Total Value of Project
ABC School	January 1, 2009	\$5,000,000

Provide a list of any PSJA ISD projects performed at any time by the entity, its principals, or the proposed job superintendent.

Project Name	Date Completed	Total Value of Project
ABC School	January 1, 2009	\$5,000,000

Maximum Total Points to be awarded 100.

THIS SPACE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

PHARR-SAN JUAN-ALAMO I.S.D.

Criteria # 3: Offeror's experience with public entity and/or commercial projects of similar size, scope, and/or complexity {Section 44.031 (b) (8)}.

[illegible]

Criteria #4: Proposed on-site Project Manager – Offeror's proposed Project Manager Management experience on public entity and/or commercial projects of similar size, scope, and/or complexity {Section 44.031 (b) (8)}.

Project Name	Project Manager	Project Size in Sq. Ft.	Capacity Served	Owner/Rep. (and contact #)	Contract Amount	Unique Features/Complexity	Completion Date and Days to Completion

****PLEASE USE THESE FORMS SOLELY FOR PROVIDING INFORMATION. NO OTHER FORMS WILL BE ACCEPTED. ****

PHARR-SAN JUAN-ALAMO I.S.D.

Criteria # 5: Reputation and Quality of the vendor (contractor) and of the vendors' goods or services {Section 44.031 (b) (8)}.

[illegible]

****PLEASE USE THESE FORMS SOLELY FOR PROVIDING INFORMATION. NO OTHER FORMS WILL BE ACCEPTED.****

ATTACHMENTS:

- 1. Certificate of Insurance (Specimen)***
- 2. AIA Document A101 – 2007 Standard Form of Agreement Between Owner & Contractor***
- 3. AIA Document A201 – 2007 General Conditions of the Contract for Construction***



CERTIFICATE OF LIABILITY INSURANCE

DATE (MM/DD/YYYY)

01/05/12

THIS CERTIFICATE IS ISSUED AS A MATTER OF INFORMATION ONLY AND CONFERS NO RIGHTS UPON THE CERTIFICATE HOLDER. THIS CERTIFICATE DOES NOT AFFIRMATIVELY OR NEGATIVELY AMEND, EXTEND OR ALTER THE COVERAGE AFFORDED BY THE POLICIES BELOW. THIS CERTIFICATE OF INSURANCE DOES NOT CONSTITUTE A CONTRACT BETWEEN THE ISSUING INSURER(S), AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE OR PRODUCER, AND THE CERTIFICATE HOLDER.

IMPORTANT: If the certificate holder is an **ADDITIONAL INSURED**, the policy(ies) must be endorsed. If **SUBROGATION IS WAIVED**, subject to the terms and conditions of the policy, certain policies may require an endorsement. A statement on this certificate does not confer rights to the certificate holder in lieu of such endorsement(s).

PRODUCER Agency Name c/o Agency Contact Agency Address Agency City, St Zip	CONTACT NAME:	
	PHONE (A/C, No, Ext):	FAX (A/C, No):
INSURED Named Insured (Contractor) Named Insured Address Named Insured City, ST ZIP	E-MAIL ADDRESS:	
	INSURER(S) AFFORDING COVERAGE	
	INSURER A : Insurance Company	
	INSURER B :	
	INSURER C :	
	INSURER D :	
INSURER E :		
INSURER F :		

COVERAGES**CERTIFICATE NUMBER:****REVISION NUMBER:**

THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT THE POLICIES OF INSURANCE LISTED BELOW HAVE BEEN ISSUED TO THE INSURED NAMED ABOVE FOR THE POLICY PERIOD INDICATED. NOTWITHSTANDING ANY REQUIREMENT, TERM OR CONDITION OF ANY CONTRACT OR OTHER DOCUMENT WITH RESPECT TO WHICH THIS CERTIFICATE MAY BE ISSUED OR MAY PERTAIN, THE INSURANCE AFFORDED BY THE POLICIES DESCRIBED HEREIN IS SUBJECT TO ALL THE TERMS, EXCLUSIONS AND CONDITIONS OF SUCH POLICIES. LIMITS SHOWN MAY HAVE BEEN REDUCED BY PAID CLAIMS.

INSR LTR	TYPE OF INSURANCE	ADDL INSR	SUBR WVD	POLICY NUMBER	POLICY EFF (MM/DD/YYYY)	POLICY EXP (MM/DD/YYYY)	LIMITS
	GENERAL LIABILITY						EACH OCCURRENCE \$ 1,000,000
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> COMMERCIAL GENERAL LIABILITY						DAMAGE TO RENTED PREMISES (Ea occurrence) \$ 1,000,000
	<input type="checkbox"/> CLAIMS-MADE <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OCCUR	Y					MED EXP (Any one person) \$
							PERSONAL & ADV INJURY \$ 1,000,000
							GENERAL AGGREGATE \$ 2,000,000
	GEN'L AGGREGATE LIMIT APPLIES PER:						PRODUCTS - COMP/OP AGG \$ 2,000,000
	<input type="checkbox"/> POLICY <input type="checkbox"/> PRO-JECT <input type="checkbox"/> LOC						\$
	AUTOMOBILE LIABILITY						COMBINED SINGLE LIMIT (Ea accident) \$ 1,000,000
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ANY AUTO						BODILY INJURY (Per person) \$
	<input type="checkbox"/> ALL OWNED AUTOS <input type="checkbox"/> SCHEDULED AUTOS						BODILY INJURY (Per accident) \$
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> HIRED AUTOS <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NON-OWNED AUTOS						PROPERTY DAMAGE (Per accident) \$
							\$
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> UMBRELLA LIAB <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OCCUR						EACH OCCURRENCE \$ 1,000,000
	<input type="checkbox"/> EXCESS LIAB <input type="checkbox"/> CLAIMS-MADE						AGGREGATE \$ 1,000,000
	<input type="checkbox"/> DED <input type="checkbox"/> RETENTION \$						\$
	WORKERS COMPENSATION AND EMPLOYERS' LIABILITY						<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> WC STATU-TORY LIMITS <input type="checkbox"/> OTH-ER
	ANY PROPRIETOR/PARTNER/EXECUTIVE OFFICER/MEMBER EXCLUDED? (Mandatory in NH)	Y / N					E.L. EACH ACCIDENT \$ 1,000,000
	If yes, describe under DESCRIPTION OF OPERATIONS below	N / A	Y				E.L. DISEASE - EA EMPLOYEE \$ 1,000,000
							E.L. DISEASE - POLICY LIMIT \$ 1,000,000

DESCRIPTION OF OPERATIONS / LOCATIONS / VEHICLES (Attach ACORD 101, Additional Remarks Schedule, if more space is required)

General Liability - Certificate Holder is Additional Insured for both ongoing operations and completed operations, coverage is primary & non-contributory. Workers Compensation includes waiver of subrogation in favor of certificate holder.

CERTIFICATE HOLDER**CANCELLATION**

PSJA ISD Attn: Larry Doeppenschmidt 601 E Kelly Pharr, TX 78577	SHOULD ANY OF THE ABOVE DESCRIBED POLICIES BE CANCELLED BEFORE THE EXPIRATION DATE THEREOF, NOTICE WILL BE DELIVERED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE POLICY PROVISIONS.
	AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE



AIA®

Document A101™ – 2007

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

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

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

Pharr San Juan Alamo Independent School District
601 E. Kelly / P.O. Box 769
Pharr, Texas 78577
Tel: (956) 354-2000
and the Contractor:
(Name, legal status, address and other information)

TBD

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

TBD

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

TBD

The Owner and Contractor agree as follows.

ADDITIONS AND DELETIONS:

The author of this document has added information needed for its completion. The author may also have revised the text of the original AIA standard form. An *Additions and Deletions Report* that notes added information as well as revisions to the standard form text is available from the author and should be reviewed. A vertical line in the left margin of this document indicates where the author has added necessary information and where the author has added to or deleted from the original AIA text.

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

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

Init.

TABLE OF ARTICLES

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

ARTICLE 1 THE CONTRACT DOCUMENTS

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

(Warning: Make sure that any Supplementary Conditions do not contradict the provision of the A201, as amended).

§ 1.2 This Agreement, as amended, represents the entire and integrated agreement between the Owner and the Contractor and supersedes all prior negotiations, representations or agreements, either written or oral. Any revision, amendment, or modification to the Standard Form of this Agreement shall be valid, binding, and enforceable only if said revision, amendment or modification is made conspicuous by being underlined, lined-through, or highlighted in this Agreement signed by Contractor and the authorized representative of Owner's Board of Trustees. In the event of conflict, terms and conditions contained in the Agreement, as amended, shall take precedence over terms and conditions contained in the General Conditions, as amended, and the terms and conditions in the General Conditions, as amended, shall take precedence over all other terms and conditions contained in the other Contract Documents. If the Request for Proposals and the Proposal are included in the Contract Documents, then the Request for Proposals shall take precedence over the Proposal, unless specifically agreed otherwise herein.

§ 1.3 The Board of Trustees, by majority vote, is the only representative of the Owner, an independent school district, having the power to enter into or amend a contract, to approve changes in the scope of the Work, to approve and execute a Change Order or Construction Change Directive modifying the Contract Sum, or to agree to an extension to the date of Substantial or Final Completion. The Owner designates the following as the individual authorized to sign documents on behalf of the Board of Trustees: Dr. Daniel P. King, Superintendent of Schools, or Successor."

§ 1.4 "The Board designates the authorized representatives identified in Paragraph 8.3 to act on its behalf in other respects."

ARTICLE 2 THE WORK OF THIS CONTRACT

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

ARTICLE 3 DATE OF COMMENCEMENT AND SUBSTANTIAL COMPLETION

§ 3.1 The date of commencement of the Work shall be the date of this Agreement unless a different date is stated below or provision is made for the date to the first business day after the Contractor's receipt of the written notice to proceed. The notice to proceed shall not be issued by Architect until the Agreement has been signed by the Contractor, approved by the Owner's Board of Trustees, signed by the Owner's authorized representative, and Owner and Architect have received all required payment and performance bonds and insurance, in compliance with Article 11 of AIA Document A201-2007, as amended issued by the Owner.

(Insert the date of commencement if it differs from the date of this Agreement or, if applicable, state that the date will be fixed in a notice to proceed.)

TBD

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

§ 3.3 The Contractor shall diligently prosecute and achieve Substantial Completion of the entire Work not later than TBD

Final Completion shall be 30 calendar days after the date of Substantial Completion, subject to adjustments of this Contract Time as provided in the Contract Documents.

§ 3.4 LIQUIDATED DAMAGES

§ 3.4.1 Time is of the essence in all phases of the Work. It is specifically understood and agreed by and between Owner and Contractor that time is of the essence in the Substantial Completion and Final Completion of the Project and Owner shall sustain actual and direct damages as a result of Contractor's failure, neglect or refusal to achieve said deadlines. Such actual and direct damages are, and will continue to be, impracticable and extremely difficult to determine. Execution of this Agreement under these specifications shall constitute agreement by Owner and Contractor that the amounts stated below are the minimum value of the costs and actual and direct damages caused by failure of Contractor to complete the Work within the allotted or agreed extended times of Substantial or Final Completion, that such sums are liquidated direct damages and shall not be construed as a penalty, and that such sums may be deducted from payments due Contractor if such delay occurs. It is expressly understood that the said sum per day is agreed upon as a fair estimate of the pecuniary damages which will be sustained by the Owner in the event that the Work is not completed within the agreed time, or within the agreed extended time, if any, otherwise provided for herein. Said sum shall be considered as liquidated damages only and in no sense shall be considered a penalty, said damages being caused by, but not limited to, additional compensation for personnel, attorney's fees, architectural fees, engineering fees, program management fees, inspection fees, storage costs, food service costs, transportation costs, utilities costs, costs of temporary facilities, loss of interest on money, and other miscellaneous increased costs, all of which are difficult to exactly ascertain. Failure to complete the Work within the designated or agreed extended dates of Substantial or Final Completion, shall be construed as a breach of this Agreement.

§ 3.4.2 It is expressly agreed as a part of the consideration inducing the Owner to execute this Agreement that the Owner may deduct from any Payment made to the Contractor a sum equal to \$ 500.00 per day for each and every additional calendar day beyond the agreed date of Substantial Completion.

§ 3.4.3 Timely Final Completion is an essential condition of this Agreement. Contractor agrees to achieve Final Completion of the Agreement within 30 calendar days of the designated or extended date of Substantial Completion. Owner and Contractor agree that should Contractor fail to achieve Final Completion of the Agreement by the deadline, Owner shall continue to be damaged to a greater degree by such delay. Contractor and Owner agree that the amount of liquidated damages for each calendar day Final Completion is delayed beyond the date set for Final Completion shall be the sum of \$500.00 per day. Owner may deduct from the Final Payment made to Contractor, or,

Init.

if sufficient funds are not available, then Contractor shall pay Owner the amounts specified per day for each and every calendar day the breach continues after the deadline for Final Completion of the Work.

§ 3.4.4 Such damages shall be in addition to, and not in lieu of, any other rights or remedies Owner may have against Contractor for failure to timely achieve Final Completion, and damages for failure to achieve Substantial Completion and failure to achieve Final Completion may run concurrently. If the Work is not finally completed by the time stated in the Agreement, or as extended, no payments for Work completed beyond that time shall be made until the Project reaches Final Completion.

Portion of Work

Substantial Completion Date

, subject to adjustments of this Contract Time as provided in the Contract Documents.

(Insert provisions, if any, for liquidated damages relating to failure to achieve Substantial Completion on time or for bonus payments for early completion of the Work.)

ARTICLE 4 CONTRACT SUM

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

§ 4.2 The Contract Sum is based upon the following alternates, if any, which are described in the Contract Documents and are hereby accepted by the Owner:

(State the numbers or other identification of accepted alternates. If the bidding or proposal documents permit the Owner to accept other alternates subsequent to the execution of this Agreement, attach a schedule of such other alternates showing the amount for each and the date when that amount expires.)

TBD

§ 4.3 Unit prices, if any:

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

Item	Units and Limitations	Price Per Unit (\$0.00)
(Exhibit 1) - TBD		

§ 4.4 Allowances included in the Contract Sum, if any:

(Identify allowance and state exclusions, if any, from the allowance price.)

Item	Price
TBD	TBD

ARTICLE 5 PAYMENTS

§ 5.1 PROGRESS PAYMENTS

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

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

For billing purposes, the calendar month shall end on the 25th day of the month.

Init.

§ 5.1.3 The Contractor shall submit monthly Applications for Payment to both the Architect and Program Manager, if applicable, on AIA Form G702 for approval. Continuation sheets shall be submitted on AIA Form G703. If the Architect and Program Manager, if applicable, approve the application, then they shall submit a Certificate for Payment to the Owner. The Architect and Program Manager, if applicable, may require any additional information deemed necessary and appropriate to substantiate the Application for Payment. Materials that are verified to be on the jobsite or other approved location for use in the Project may also be incorporated into the Application for Payment. The Architect and Program Manager, if applicable, shall have seven (7) days from date of receipt from the Contractor of an Application for Payment to approve or reject all or any part of the Application for Payment. The Owner shall pay the undisputed amounts certified by the Architect and Program Manager, if applicable, to the Contractor within thirty (30) days of receipt of the Certificate for Payment from the Architect and Program Manager, if applicable, unless otherwise provided in the Contract Documents. Undisputed amounts unpaid after the date on which payment is due shall bear interest pursuant to Texas Government Code Section 2251.025.
(Federal, state or local laws may require payment within a certain period of time.)

§ 5.1.4 Each Application for Payment shall be based on the most recent schedule of values submitted by the Contractor in accordance with the Contract Documents. The schedule of values shall allocate the entire Contract Sum, less any unused Owner's contingency, among the various portions of the Work. The schedule of values shall be prepared in such form and supported by such data to substantiate its accuracy as the Architect may require. This schedule, unless objected to by the Architect, shall be used as a basis for reviewing the Contractor's Applications for Payment.

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

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

- .1 Take that portion of the Contract Sum properly allocable to completed Work as determined by multiplying the percentage completion of each portion of the Work by the share of the Contract Sum allocated to that portion of the Work in the schedule of values, less retainage of five percent (5 %). Pending final determination of cost to the Owner of changes in the Work, amounts not in dispute shall be included as provided in Article 7 of AIA Document A201™–2007, General Conditions of the Contract for Construction;
- .2 Add that portion of the Contract Sum properly allocable to materials and equipment delivered and suitably stored at the site for subsequent incorporation in the completed construction (or, if approved in advance by the Owner, suitably stored off the site at a location agreed upon in writing), less retainage of five percent (5 %);
- .3 Subtract the aggregate of previous payments made by the Owner; and
- .4 Subtract amounts, if any, for which the Architect has withheld or nullified a Certificate for Payment as provided in Section 9.5 of AIA Document A201–2007.
5. If the retainage is over 5%, then the retainage shall be deposited in an interest-bearing account and the interest earned on the retainage shall be paid to the Contractor upon completion of the Project, pursuant to Texas Government Code Section 2252.032

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

; and

(Section 9.8.5 of AIA Document A201–2007 requires release of applicable retainage upon Substantial Completion of Work with consent of surety, if any.)

- .2 Add, if final completion of the Work is thereafter materially delayed through no fault of the Contractor, any additional amounts payable in accordance with Section 9.10.3 of AIA Document A201–2007 as amended
3. If Owner is entitled to deduct liquidated damages, or any other damages or amounts provided in the Contract Documents, including clean-up fees, then Owner shall be entitled to deduct such liquidated damages, amounts and fees at any time.
4. If Contractor fails or refuses to complete the Work, or has unsettled claims with Owner, any payment to Contractor shall be subject to deduction for such amounts as the Architect and Program Manager, if applicable, shall determine as the cost for completing incomplete Work and the value of unsettled claims.

(Paragraphs deleted)

§ 5.1.9 Except with the Owner's prior written approval or as otherwise provided in Section 9.3.2 of the AIA Document A201-2007, as amended, the Contractor shall not make advance payments to suppliers for materials or equipment which have not been delivered and stored at the site.

§ 5.2 FINAL PAYMENT

§ 5.2.1 Final payment, constituting the entire unpaid balance of the Contract Sum minus disputed sums, authorized deductions and liquidated damages, shall be made by the Owner to the Contractor when

- .1 the Contractor has fully performed the Contract except for the Contractor's responsibility to correct nonconforming Work as provided in Section 12.2.2 of AIA Document A201-2007 as amended, and to satisfy other requirements, if any, which extend beyond final payment; and
- .2 the Contractor has provided all documents required by Sections 3.5 et seq. and 9.10.2 of AIA Document A201-2007, as amended; and
- .2 a final Certificate for Payment has been issued by the Architect.

§ 5.2.2 The Owner's final payment to the Contractor shall be made no later than 30 days after the issuance of the Architect's final Certificate of Payment. Undisputed amounts unpaid after the date on which payment is due shall bear interest pursuant to Texas Government Code Section 2251.025., or as follows:

ARTICLE 6 DISPUTE RESOLUTION

§ 6.1 INITIAL DECISION MAKER

All disputes relating to this Agreement shall be resolved pursuant to the terms of Article 15 of the AIA Document A201-2007, as amended.

(Paragraphs deleted)

ARTICLE 7 TERMINATION OR SUSPENSION

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

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

ARTICLE 8 MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

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

§ 8.2 Payments due and unpaid under the Contract shall bear interest from the date payment is due at the rate established by Texas Government Code Chapter 2251.

(Insert rate of interest agreed upon, if any.)

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

Dr. Daniel King
Pharr San Juan Alamo Independent School District
601 E. Kelly/ P.O. Box 769
Pharr, Texas 78577
Tel: (956) 354-2000

§ 8.4 The Contractor's representative:
(Name, address and other information)

TBD

§ 8.5 Neither the Owner's nor the Contractor's representative shall be changed without ten days written notice to the other party.

§ 8.6 Other provisions:

§ 8.6.1 The Agreement shall be governed by the laws of the State of Texas, and any litigation shall be conducted in state district court. Mandatory and exclusive venue shall be in Hidalgo County, Texas, or, if no county is specified, then in the county in which the Owner's main administrative office is located.

§ 8.6.2 As a material consideration of the making of this Agreement, the modifications to this Agreement shall not be construed against the maker of said modifications.

§ 8.6.3 Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Agreement, or in any document forming a part hereof, there shall be no mandatory arbitration for any dispute arising hereunder.

§ 8.6.4 Articles 1.5 and 1.6 of AIA Document A201-2007, as amended, shall govern Contractor's use of the Construction Documents.

§ 8.6.5 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. As part of that responsibility, Contractor shall enforce the Owner's alcohol-free, drug-free, tobacco-free, harassment-free and weapon-free policies and zones, which will require compliance with those policies and zones by Contractor's employees, subcontractors, and all other persons carrying out the Contract.

§ 8.6.6 Contractor shall require all construction workers, whether Contractor's own forces or the forces of Contractor's subcontractors, to wear identification tags on the front of their persons during all times that they are on Owner's property. Such identification tags shall contain a current photograph and the worker's full name in a typeface large enough to be seen from a reasonable distance.

§ 8.6.7 Contractor shall require all construction workers, whether Contractor's own forces or the forces of Contractor's subcontractors, to park their personal motor vehicles on Owner's property only in the parking places designated by the Owner's campus principal. Any vehicles not parked in the appropriate locations shall be towed at the vehicle owner's sole expense.

§ 8.6.8 Contractor shall follow, and shall require all employees, agents or subcontractors to follow applicable ordinances of the municipality in which the Project is located. In addition, if not covered by the municipal tree ordinance, Contractor shall barricade and protect all trees on the Project.

§ 8.6.9 Contractor shall institute a theft deterrence program designed to restrict construction worker access to properties of Owner that are currently in use, to maintain supervision of Contractor's and Contractor's

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subcontractor's forces, and to reimburse the Owner or those persons suffering a theft loss which results from Contractor's forces or Contractor's subcontractor's forces' actions, omissions, or failure to secure the Work or adjoining property.

§ 8.6.10 The Contractor may not assign its responsibilities, duties, obligations and rights under this Agreement, without the express written consent of the Owner. This does not prevent Contractor from engaging subcontractors to perform various phases of the Project, but Contractor shall be fully responsible to Owner for the work, actions and omissions of all such subcontractors.

§ 8.6.11 This Agreement, in its entirety, shall be binding upon all the parties hereto, their respective successors, heirs, executors, administrators or assigns.

§ 8.6.12 Execution of this Agreement shall constitute approval and acceptance of all terms, covenants and conditions as modified and contained in the Contract Documents.

§ 8.6.13 This Agreement is subject to all applicable federal and state laws, rules, and regulations. Invalidity of any portion of this Agreement under the laws of the State of Texas or of the United States shall not affect the validity of the remainder of this Agreement.

§ 8.6.14 By signing this Agreement, the undersigned certifies as follows: "Under Section 231.006, Texas Family Code, the vendor or applicant certifies that the individual or business entity named in the contract, bid, or application is not ineligible to receive the specified grant, loan, or payment and acknowledges that this contract may be terminated and payment may be withheld if this certification is inaccurate.

§ 8.6.15 Unless otherwise noted, terms in this Agreement shall have the same meaning as those in the edition of AIA Document A201-2007, General Conditions of the Contract for Construction, as amended for the Project.

§ 8.6.16 To the extent that any portion of the Work requires a trench excavation exceeding five (5) feet in depth, in accordance with Texas Health and Safety Code Section 756.023(a), Contractor shall fully comply, and shall require any applicable subcontractor to comply, with:

- .1 The Occupational Safety and Health Administration standards for trench safety in effect for the construction of the Work;
- .2 The special shoring requirements, if any, of the Owner; and
- .3 Any geotechnical information obtained by Owner for use by the Contractor in the design of the trench safety system.

Trench excavation safety protection shall be a separate pay item, and shall be based on linear feet of trench excavated. Special shoring requirements shall also be a separate pay item, and shall be based on the square feet of shoring used. Said cost shall be included within the Contract Sum.

§ 8.6.17 No delay or omission by Owner in exercising any right or power accruing upon the noncompliance or failure of performance by Contractor of any of the provisions of this Agreement shall impair any such right or power or be construed to be a waiver thereof. A waiver by Owner of any of the covenants, conditions or agreements hereof to be performed by Contractor shall not be construed to be a waiver of any subsequent breach thereof or of any other covenant, condition or agreement herein contained.

§ 8.6.18 Contractor stipulates that Owner is a political subdivision of the State of Texas, and as such, enjoys immunities from suit and liability as provided by the Constitution and laws of the State of Texas. By entering into this Agreement, Owner does not waive any of its immunities from suit and/or liability, except as otherwise specifically provided herein and as specifically authorized by law.

ARTICLE 9 ENUMERATION OF CONTRACT DOCUMENTS

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

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

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

§ 9.1.3 The Project Manual, including Supplementary and other Conditions of the Contract: *(Warning: Make sure that any Supplementary Conditions do not contradict the provision of the AIA Document A201-2007, as amended.)*

Document	Title	Date	Pages
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§ 9.1.4 The Specifications:

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

Title of Specifications Exhibit: See Exhibit # 2 – Index of Specifications

Section	Title	Date	Pages
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§ 9.1.5 The Drawings:

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

Title of Drawings Exhibit: See Exhibit # 3 – TBD

Number	Title	Date
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§ 9.1.6 The Addenda, if any:

Number	Date	Pages
TBD	TBD	TBD

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

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

.1 AIA Document E201™–2007 as amended, Digital Data Protocol Exhibit, if completed by the parties, or the following:

.2 Other documents, if any, listed below:

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

Request for Proposals dated: _____, which shall take precedence over the Proposal, unless specifically agreed otherwise herein.

Proposal signed by the Contractor, dated: _____."

ARTICLE 10 INSURANCE AND BONDS

The Contractor shall purchase and maintain insurance and provide bonds as set forth in Article 11 of AIA Document A201-2007 as amended

Copy of Bid Form from TBD – (Exhibit #4)

Copy of Payment Bond, Performance Bond and Certificate of Insurance from TBD – (Exhibit #5)

Type of insurance or bond

Limit of liability or bond amount (\$0.00)

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

OWNER (Signature)

CONTRACTOR (Signature)

(Printed name and title)

(Printed name and title)

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Certification of Document's Authenticity

AIA® Document D401™ – 2003

I, Gerardo Lopez Jr., hereby certify, to the best of my knowledge, information and belief, that I created the attached final document simultaneously with its associated Additions and Deletions Report and this certification at 16:46:12 on 01/09/2017 under Order No. 8870330315_1 from AIA Contract Documents software and that in preparing the attached final document I made no changes to the original text of AIA® Document A101™ – 2007, Standard Form of Agreement Between Owner and Contractor where the basis of payment is a Stipulated Sum, as published by the AIA in its software, other than those additions and deletions shown in the associated Additions and Deletions Report.

(Signed)

(Title)

(Dated)



AIA®

Document A201™ – 2007

General Conditions of the Contract for Construction

for the following PROJECT:

(Name and location or address)

TBD

THE OWNER:

(Name, legal status and address)

Pharr San Juan Alamo Independent School District

601 E. Kelly / P.O. Box 769

Pharr, Texas 78577

Tel: (956) 354-2000

THE ARCHITECT:

(Name, legal status and address)

TBD

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ADDITIONS AND DELETIONS:

The author of this document has added information needed for its completion. The author may also have revised the text of the original AIA standard form. An *Additions and Deletions Report* that notes added information as well as revisions to the standard form text is available from the author and should be reviewed. A vertical line in the left margin of this document indicates where the author has added necessary information and where the author has added to or deleted from the original AIA text.

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

Init.

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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 as amended between the Owner and Contractor (hereinafter the Agreement as amended) and consist of the Agreement as amended, Conditions of the Contract as amended (General, Supplementary and other Conditions, all sections of the Project Manual, including, Drawings, Specifications, and Addenda issued prior to execution of the Contract, other documents listed in the Agreement as amended 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.

§ 1.1.1.1 The Agreement, as amended, represents the entire and integrated agreement between the Owner and the Contractor and supersedes all prior negotiations, representations or agreements, either written or oral. Any revision, amendment, or modification to the Standard Form of the Agreement shall be valid, binding, and enforceable only if signed by Contractor and the authorized representative of Owner's Board of Trustees. In the event of conflict, terms and conditions contained in the Agreement, as amended, shall take precedence over terms and conditions contained in the General Conditions, as amended, and the terms and conditions in the General Conditions, as amended, shall take precedence over all other terms and conditions contained in the other Contract Documents. If the Request for Proposals and the Proposal are included in the Contract Documents, then the Request for Proposals shall take precedence over the Proposal, unless specifically agreed otherwise herein. Any reference to any Contract Document shall mean the document as amended and/or supplemented for this Project.

§ 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 as amended may be amended or modified only by a written Modification signed by Contractor, approved by Owner's Board of Trustees, and signed by the representative of Owner's Board of Trustees who is authorized to sign contracts. As a material consideration for the making of the Contract, modifications to the Contract shall not be construed against the maker of said modifications. The Contract Documents shall not be construed to create a contractual relationship of any kind (1) between the Contractor and the Architect or the Architect's consultants, (2) between the Owner and a Subcontractor or a Sub-subcontractor, (3) between the Owner and the Architect or the Architect's consultants or (4) between any persons or entities other than the Owner and the Contractor.

§ 1.1.2.1 To be effective, all Contract Documents requiring signatures must be signed first by the Contractor and then by the Owner's authorized representative, after approval by Owner's Board of Trustees. If an approved Contract Document requiring signature has not been signed, then the missing signature shall be provided within a reasonable period of time. Failure to sign an approved Contract Document after notice and a reasonable opportunity to sign shall be considered a material breach of the Contract.

§ 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.

The Work includes all of Contractor's responsibilities as to all labor, parts, supplies, skill, supervision, transportation services, storage requirements, and other facilities and things necessary, proper or incidental to the carrying out and completion of the terms of the Contract Documents and the Construction Documents and all other items of cost or value needed to produce, construct and fully complete the public Work identified by the Contract Documents and the Construction Documents. "Construction Documents" means: all Drawings, specifications, submittals, transmittals, deliverables, instructions to Contractors and other documents, including those in electronic form, prepared by the Architect and the Architect's consultants and shall set forth in detail the requirements for construction of the Project. The Construction Documents shall include Drawings and Specifications that establish in detail the quality levels of materials and systems required for the Project. The Construction Documents shall reflect all agreements between Owner and Architect concerning Owner's budgetary constraints, programmatic needs and expectations as to quality, functionality of systems, maintenance costs, and usable life of equipment and facilities. Said Construction Documents shall reflect the Owner's educational program and educational specifications, the State educational adequacy standards in 19 TAC Section 61.1036 and the standards set forth in Section 2.1.4 of AIA Document B201-2007, as amended. The Architect shall provide Construction Documents which are sufficient for

Owner to complete construction of the Project, and are free from material defects or omissions. The Construction Documents shall comply with all applicable laws, ordinances, codes, rules, and regulations, as of the date of issuance of construction documents.

§ 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 CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS

Construction Documents 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. Construction Documents may include, without limitation, studies, surveys, models, sketches, drawings, specifications, and other similar materials.

§ 1.1.8 PROJECT MANUAL

The Project Manual is a volume assembled for the Work which includes the bidding or proposal requirements, sample forms, Conditions of the Contract and Specifications."

"§ 1.1.9 PROJECT MANUAL ADDENDA

Project Manual Addenda are written or graphic instruments issued prior to the execution of the Contract, which modify or interpret the bidding or proposal documents, including Drawings and Specifications, by additions, deletions, clarifications, or corrections. Addenda will become part of the Contract Documents when the Agreement is executed. The Contractor and subcontractors shall include all addenda items on their copies of the Drawings and Specifications.

The following definitions apply to parties named in the Contract Documents:

Owner: Pharr San Juan Alamo Independent School District
601 E. Kelly / P.O. Box 769
Pharr, Texas 78577
Tel: (956) 354-2000

Contractor: TBD

Architect: TBD

All references to "Contractor" shall include "Construction Manager at Risk" as appropriate.

Program Manager:

The Owner may retain Program Manager(s) to carry out some of the functions of the administration of the Owner's construction program. The Contractor, Architect, and Program Manager (when applicable) shall cooperate with each other in the performance of their respective functions. The management and reporting systems used by the Owner and/or Program Manager, including the assignment of the Program Manager, may be changed by Owner during the Project.

§ 1.1.10 APPROVED, APPROVED EQUAL, APPROVED EQUIVALENTS, OR EQUAL

The terms "Approved" and "Approved Equal" relate to the substitution of materials, equipment, or procedure in writing by the Architect prior to receipt of bids.

§ 1.1.11 ABBREVIATIONS

AIA: American Institute of Architects
ACI: American Concrete Institute
AHERA: Asbestos Hazardous Emergency Response Act
AIEE: American Institute of Electrical Engineers
AISI: American Iron and Steel Institute
AISC: American Institute of Steel Construction
ANSI: American National Standards Institute
ASA: American Standards Association
ASTM: American Society of Testing Materials
AWS: American Welding Society Code
CERCLA: Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act
EPA: Environmental Protection Agency
FS: Federal Specification
NES: National Electrical Code
NIC: Not in Contract. Indicates work not to be done by this Contractor under this Agreement
OSHA: Occupational Safety and Health Administration
SPR: Simplified Practice Recommendation
TAS: Texas Accessibility Standards
UL: Underwriters Laboratories, Inc.

§ 1.1.12 MISCELLANEOUS OTHER WORDS

§ 1.1.12.1 BUSINESS DAY

The term "business day" is a day the Owner's Administration Building is scheduled to be open for normal business purposes, unless closed by the Owner's Superintendent of Schools for inclement weather or other reason. Days on which the Administration Building is normally closed are Thanksgiving Break, Winter Break, Spring Break, and Summer Break, as well as other federal, state or local days specified in the calendar approved by the Owner's Board of Trustees on an annual basis. A business day does not include a day on which the Owner's Administration Building is open only for the purposes of conducting candidate filing, early voting, elections, or other special events.

§ 1.1.12.2 CALENDAR DAY

A calendar day is a day on the Gregorian Calendar. The Contract Time is established in calendar days. Extensions of time granted, if any, will be converted to calendar days.

§ 1.1.12.3 HOLIDAYS

Owner-approved holidays for Contractor's Work are limited to New Year's Day, Independence Day, Thanksgiving Day, and Christmas Day.

§ 1.1.12.4 WORK DAY

Work days are all calendar days except Holidays.

§ 1.1.12.5 ANTICIPATED WEATHER DAYS

An allowance of regular Work Days, established as anticipated Work Days lost due to weather delays; said allowance shall be included in Contractor's proposed completion time. Only lost weather days in excess of Anticipated Weather Days shall be considered by Owner for time extensions based upon weather. Section 15.1.5.3 lists required Anticipated Weather Days.

§ 1.1.13 CONTRACT SUM

"Contract Sum" shall have the same meaning as in Section 5.1 of the Agreement (A133-2009), as amended for the Project, when the Project is a Construction Manager at Risk Project, and the same meaning as in Section 4.1 of the Agreement (A101-2007), as amended for the Project, otherwise.

§ 1.2 CORRELATION AND INTENT OF THE CONTRACT DOCUMENTS

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

§ 1.2.1.1 During the course of the Work, should any conflict be found in or between the Contract Documents, the Contractor shall be deemed to have estimated the Work on the basis of the greater quantity or better quality, or the most stringent requirement, unless he shall have obtained an interpretation in writing from the Architect as to what shall govern before the submission of his Proposal. The Architect, in case of such conflict, may interpret or construe the documents so as to obtain the most substantial and complete performance of the Work consistent with the Contract Documents and reasonably inferable therefrom, in the best interest of Owner, and the Architect's interpretation shall be final. The terms and conditions of this clause shall not relieve any party of any other obligation under the Contract Documents.

§ 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.

§ 1.2.4 RELATION OF SPECIFICATIONS AND DRAWINGS

General Requirements in the Specifications govern the execution of all Specifications. Summary paragraphs present a brief indication of the Work, but do not limit the Work as later detailed. The Drawings and Specifications are correlative and have equal authority and priority. Should the Drawings and Specifications have internal inconsistencies, then the Contractor shall base the bids and construction on the most expensive combination of quality and quantity of work indicated. For purposes of construction, the Architect shall determine the appropriate Work, after the Contractor brings the inconsistency to the Architect's attention. Failure to report an inconsistency shall be evidence that Contractor has elected to proceed in the more expensive manner.

§ 1.2.5 MATERIALS, EQUIPMENT AND PROCESSES

Exact location and arrangement of the various pieces of equipment specified shall be determined with the approval of the Architect after equipment has been selected and/or as the Work progresses. All equipment shall, insofar as possible, be installed in such a manner as will not interfere with architectural or structural portions of the building. Should changes become necessary because of a failure of the Contractor to comply with the bidding instructions which results in equipment requiring area not shown on the Construction Documents, the Contractor shall be fully

responsible for completing any required modifications or eliminating any interferences. Where in the Drawings and Specifications, certain products, manufacturer's trade names, or catalog numbers are specified, it is done for the express purpose of establishing a standard of function, dimension, appearance, and quality of design in harmony with the Work, and is not intended for the purpose of limiting competition. Materials or equipment shall not be substituted unless the Architect has specifically accepted such substitution for use on this Project. When more than one material, process, or brand is specified for a particular item of Work, the choice shall be the Contractor's. The final selection of color and pattern will be made by the Owner from the range available within the option selected by the Contractor, unless the item is specified to match a specific color or sample furnished. The Owner and the Architect reserve the right to determine the equality of equipment and materials that deviate from any of the indicated and specified requirements.

§ 1.2.6 STANDARDS AND REQUIREMENTS

When the Contract Documents refer to standards, building codes, manufacturers' instructions, or other documents, unless otherwise specified, then the current edition as of the date of execution of the Agreement by the last party to execute said Agreement shall apply. It shall be the responsibility of the Architect to address revisions or amendments to applicable codes or standards which arise after the date of execution of the Agreement and until Final Completion, pursuant to the terms of the Agreement between Owner and Architect. Requirements of public authorities apply as minimum requirements only and do not supersede more stringent specified requirements.

§ 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. These Contract Documents shall not be construed to deny or diminish the right of any person to work because of the person's membership or other relationship status with respect to any organization. Texas Government Code § 2269.054.

§ 1.5 OWNERSHIP AND USE OF DRAWINGS, SPECIFICATIONS AND CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS

§ 1.5.1 All ownership rights, whether common law, statutory, or other reserved rights, including copyright ownership of the Construction Documents, are controlled by the Agreement between the Owner and the Architect. The Contractor, Subcontractors, Sub-subcontractors, and material or equipment suppliers shall not own or claim a copyright in the Construction Documents. Submittal or distribution to meet official regulatory requirements or for other purposes in connection with this Project is not to be construed as publication in derogation of the any' reserved rights.

§ 1.5.2 The Contractor, Subcontractors, Sub-subcontractors and material or equipment suppliers are granted a limited license to use and reproduce the Construction Documents 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 Construction Documents. The Contractor, Subcontractors, Sub-subcontractors, and material or equipment suppliers may not use the Construction Documents on other projects or for additions to this Project outside the scope of the Work without the specific written consent of the copyright holder. . All copies of the Construction Documents, except the Contractor's record set, shall be returned or suitably accounted for to the copyright holder upon completion of the Work.

§ 1.6 TRANSMISSION OF DATA IN DIGITAL FORM

If the parties intend to transmit Construction Documents 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 independent school district identified in the Contract Documents. The Board of Trustees, by majority vote, is the only representative of the Owner, an independent school district, having the power to enter into or amend a contract, to approve changes in the scope of Work, to approve and execute a Change Order or Construction Change Directive modifying the Contract Sum or Guaranteed Maximum Price, or agree to an extension to the date of Substantial or Final Completion. The Board will act as soon as reasonably possible to avoid undue delays. The Board designates authorized representatives to act on its behalf for day-to-day operations under the Contract. Unless otherwise designated in the Contract Documents, Owner's authorized representative shall be the Superintendent of Schools, who may delegate responsibilities as appropriate. Owner's Board of Trustees hereby delegates to the Superintendent of Schools or designee the authority to approve changes to the Work where such changes are within the Owner's contingency or the Contractor's contingency, and which do not exceed \$250,000.00, or will not increase the dates for Substantial or Final Completion by more than thirty (30) days. Any such change shall be confirmed in writing between the Contractor and Owner's Superintendent or designee, and notice of such approved changes shall be given to the Board at its next regular meeting. Except as otherwise provided in the Contract Documents, the Architect does not have such authority. Neither Architect nor Contractor may rely upon the direction of any employee of Owner who has not been designated in writing by the Superintendent or Board of Trustees; Owner shall not be financially responsible for actions taken by the Architect or Contractor in reliance upon direction from unauthorized persons."

§ 2.1.2 It shall be distinctly understood that by virtue of this Contract, no mechanic, contractor, material person, artisan, or laborer, skilled or unskilled, shall ever in any manner have, claim, or acquire any lien upon the buildings or any of the improvements of whatsoever nature or kind so erected or to be erected by virtue of this Contract or upon any of the land on which said buildings or any of the improvements are so erected, built, or situated, such property belonging to a political subdivision of the State of Texas. It shall be further understood that this Contract is not written for the benefit of third parties.

§ 2.1.3 The Owner shall require the Contractor and the Architect to meet periodically at mutually-agreed-upon intervals, for the purpose of establishing procedures to facilitate cooperation, communication, and timely responses among the participants. By participating in this arrangement, the parties do not intend to create additional contractual obligations or modify the legal relationships which may otherwise exist.

§ 2.1.4 The Owner may require that the Contractor use and/or respond to certain Owner-furnished forms or inquiries during the course of the Project. From time to time, there may be future revisions, changes, additions or deletions to these forms. The fact that the Owner modifies and increases reasonable reporting requirements shall not serve as the basis for a claim for additional time or compensation by the Contractor.

§ 2.1.5 The Contractor stipulates and agrees that the Owner has no duty to discover any design errors or omissions in the Drawings, Plans, Specifications and other Construction Documents, and has no duty to notify Contractor of same. By entering into the Contract Documents or any Agreement with any Architect, Owner does not warrant the adequacy and accuracy of any Drawings, Plans, Specifications or other Construction Documents.

§ 2.2 INFORMATION AND SERVICES REQUIRED OF THE OWNER

§ 2.2.1 The Owner, being a public body under the laws of the State of Texas, must have adequate funds and financing as provided by law prior to award and execution of the Contract Documents.

§ 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 If requested in writing by the Contractor prior to the start of the Work, the Owner shall furnish surveys known to the Owner. 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. Other than the metes and bounds noted in the legal description of the site, the Contractor shall be entitled to rely on the accuracy of information furnished by the Owner but shall exercise proper precautions relating to the safe performance of the Work. Other than the metes and bounds noted in the survey, if any, Owner does not guarantee the accuracy of surveys provided, including the locations of utility lines, cables, pipes or pipelines, or the presence or absence of easements.

§ 2.2.4 The Owner shall furnish information or services required of the Owner by the Contract Documents with reasonable promptness after receiving the Contractor's written request for such information or services. Absent such timely notification, any Claim based upon lack of such information or services shall be waived.

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

§ 2.3 OWNER'S RIGHT TO STOP THE WORK

If the Contractor fails to correct defective Work, fails to correct work that is not in accordance with the requirements of the Contract Documents or the Construction 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. The authorized Owner's representative having the legal right to stop the Work shall be limited to the Owner's Superintendent of Schools.

§ 2.4 OWNER'S RIGHT TO CARRY OUT THE WORK

If the Contractor defaults or neglects to carry out the Work in accordance with the Contract Documents and fails within a ten-day period after receipt of written notice from the Owner to commence and continue correction of such default or neglect with diligence and promptness, the Owner may, without prejudice to other remedies the Owner may have, correct such deficiencies. In such case an appropriate Change Order shall be issued deducting from payments then or thereafter due the Contractor the reasonable cost of correcting such deficiencies, including Owner's expenses and compensation for the Architect's and other consultants additional services made necessary by such default, neglect or failure. Such action by the Owner and amounts charged to the Contractor are both subject to prior approval of the Architect. If payments then or thereafter due the Contractor are not sufficient to cover such amounts, the Contractor shall pay the difference to the Owner.

ARTICLE 3 CONTRACTOR

§ 3.1 GENERAL

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

§ 3.1.2 The Contractor shall perform the Work in accordance with the Contract Documents and submittals approved pursuant to section 3.1.2.

§ 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, activities of the Owner (or Owner's Program Manager, if applicable) or by tests, inspections or approvals required or performed by persons or entities other than the Contractor.

§ 3.1.4 The Contractor represents and warrants the following to the Owner (in addition to the other representations and warranties contained in the Contract Documents), as an inducement to the Owner to execute this Contract, which representations and warranties shall survive the execution and delivery of the Contract and the Final Completion of the Work:

- .1 that it is financially solvent, able to pay its debts as they mature, and possessed of sufficient working capital to complete the Work and perform its obligations under the Contract Documents;
- .2 that it is able to furnish the tools, materials, supplies, equipment and labor required to timely complete the Work and perform its obligations hereunder and has sufficient experience and competence to do so;
- .3 that it is authorized to do business in the State where the Project is located and properly licensed by all necessary governmental, public, and quasi-public authorities having jurisdiction over it, the Work, or the site of the Project; and
- .4 that the execution of the Contract and its performance thereof are within its duly-authorized powers.

§ 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 represents and warrants by submission of a Proposal that he has carefully examined the Contract Documents, any soil test reports, drainage studies, geotechnical or other reports and the site of the Work, and that, from his own investigations, he has satisfied himself as to the nature and location of the Work, the character, quality and quantity of surface and subsurface materials likely to be encountered, the character of equipment and other facilities needed for the performance of the Work, the general and local conditions and all other materials which may in any way affect the Work or its performance. Should the Contractor find discrepancies, omissions or conflicts within the Contract Documents, or be in doubt as to their meaning, the Contractor shall at once notify in writing the Architect and Owner, and Architect will issue a written addendum to all parties that is consistent with the Owner's Scope of the Work. The Contractor shall not be entitled to any additional time or compensation for Contractor's failure to visit the site, or for any additional Work caused by the Contractor's fault, by improper construction, or by Contractor's failure to visit the site or to carefully study and compare the Contract Documents prior to execution of the Work.

§ 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 for the purpose of discovering errors, omissions, or inconsistencies in the Contract Documents; 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. Contractor shall not perform any Work involving an error, inconsistency, or omission without further instructions to Contractor or revised Construction Documents from the Architect.

§ 3.2.3 Neither the Owner nor the Contractor is 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 has knowledge that any of the products or systems specified will perform in a manner that will limit the Contractor's ability to satisfactorily perform the Work or to honor his warranty, or will result in a limitation of or interference with the Owner's intended use, then the Contractor shall promptly notify the Architect and Owner in writing, providing substantiation for his position. Any necessary changes, including substitution of materials, shall be accomplished by appropriate Modification. 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 when the Contractor recognized or should have recognized such error, inconsistency, omission or difference and failed to report it to the Architect. Contractor shall not be entitled to additional compensation for additional Work caused by Contractor's failure to carefully study and compare the Construction Documents prior to the execution of

the Work. 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. Contractor shall take field measurements, verify field conditions, and shall carefully compare them to the Construction Documents. The Contractor shall be liable to the Owner or Architect for damages resulting from errors, inconsistencies or omissions in the Contract Documents, for differences between field measurements or conditions and the Contract Documents, or for nonconformities of the Contract Documents to applicable laws, statutes, ordinances, codes, rules and regulations, and lawful orders of public authorities.

§ 3.2.5 Prior to performing any Work, and only if applicable, Contractor shall locate all utility lines as shown and located on the plans and specifications, including telephone company lines and cables, sewer lines, water pipes, gas lines, electrical lines, including, but not limited to, all buried pipelines and buried telephone cables, and shall perform any Work in such a manner so as to avoid damaging any such lines, cables, pipes, and pipelines. In addition, Contractor shall independently determine the location of same. Contractor shall be responsible for any damage done to such utility lines, cables, pipes and pipelines during its Work, and shall be responsible for any loss, damage, or extra expense resulting from such damage. Repairs shall be made immediately to restore all service. Any delay for such break shall be attributable to Contractor. In addition, and only if applicable, Contractor shall review the appropriate AHERA and hazardous materials surveys for the particular campuses involved in the Project, and shall notify all Subcontractors and Sub-subcontractors of the necessity to review said surveys. Contractor shall perform any Work in such a manner as to avoid damaging, exposing, or dislodging any asbestos-containing materials that are clearly identified and located in AHERA and other hazardous material surveys. Before performing any portion of the Work, the Contractor shall fully investigate all physical aspects of the Project Site and verify all dimensions, measurements, property lines, grades and elevations, existing improvements, and general suitability of existing conditions at the Project site. If applicable, Contractor shall comply with U.S. Environmental Protection Agency rules concerning renovating, repairing or painting work in schools built prior to 1978 involving lead-based paint.

§ 3.2.6 The Owner shall be entitled to deduct from the Contract Sum amounts paid to the Architect for the Architect to evaluate and respond to the Contractor's requests for information, where such information was available to the Contractor from a careful study and comparison of the Contract Documents, field conditions, Owner-provided information, Contractor-prepared coordination drawings, or prior Project correspondence or documentation. If, in the reasonable opinion of the Architect, the Contractor does not make reasonable effort to comply with any of the above requirements of the Contract Documents and this causes the Architect or his Consultants to expend an unreasonable amount of time in the discharge of the duties imposed by the Contract Documents, then the Contractor shall bear the cost of compensation for the Architect's additional services made necessary by such failure.

§ 3.2.7 The Contractor shall arrange meetings prior to commencement of the Work of all major Subcontractors to allow the Subcontractors to demonstrate an understanding of the Construction and Contract Documents to the Architect and to allow the Subcontractors to ask for interpretations, when necessary. The Contractor and each Subcontractor shall evaluate and satisfy themselves as to the conditions and limitations under which the Work is to be performed, including:

- .1 The location, condition, layout, drainage and nature of the Project site and surrounding areas;
- .2 Generally prevailing climatic conditions;
- .3 Anticipated labor supply and costs;
- .4 Availability and cost of materials, tools and equipment; and
- .5 Other similar issues.

§ 3.3 SUPERVISION AND CONSTRUCTION PROCEDURES

§ 3.3.1 The Contractor shall supervise and direct the Work, using the Contractor's best skill and attention. The Contractor shall be solely responsible for, and have control over, construction means, methods, techniques, sequences and procedures and for coordinating all portions of the Work under the Contract, unless the Contract Documents give other specific instructions concerning these matters. If the Contract Documents give specific instructions concerning construction means, methods, techniques, sequences or procedures, the Contractor shall

evaluate the jobsite safety thereof and, except as stated below, shall be fully and solely responsible for the jobsite safety of such means, methods, techniques, sequences or procedures. If the Contractor determines that such means, methods, techniques, sequences or procedures may not be safe, the Contractor shall give timely written notice to the Owner and Architect and shall not proceed with that portion of the Work without further written instructions from the Architect. If the Contractor is then instructed to proceed with the required means, methods, techniques, sequences or procedures without acceptance of changes proposed by the Contractor, the Owner shall be solely responsible for any loss or damage arising solely from those Owner-required means, methods, techniques, sequences or procedures.

§ 3.3.2 The Contractor shall be responsible to the Owner for acts and omissions of the Contractor's employees, Subcontractors and their agents and employees, and other persons or entities performing portions of the Work for, or on behalf of, the Contractor or any of its Subcontractors. As part of that responsibility, Contractor shall enforce the Owner's alcohol-free, drug-free, tobacco-free, harassment-free and weapon-free policies and zones, which will require compliance with those policies and zones by Contractor's employees, subcontractors, and all other persons carrying out the Contract. Contractor shall require all construction workers, whether Contractor's own forces or the forces of Contractor's subcontractors, while on Owner's property, to refrain from committing any criminal conduct, using tobacco products, possessing or drinking alcoholic beverages, possessing or using illegal drugs or any controlled substance, carrying or possessing weapons, speaking profane and/or offensive language, or engaging in any inappropriate interactions of any nature whatsoever with students and employees, including talking, touching, staring or otherwise contributing to a hostile or offensive environment for Owner's students and employees. All areas of campus, other than the defined construction area, shall be off limits to Contractor's forces, unless their work assignment specifies otherwise. Contractor shall also require adequate and appropriate dress and identification of Contractor's employees, subcontractors, and all other persons carrying out the Work. Contractor shall require all construction workers, whether Contractor's own forces or the forces of Contractor's subcontractors, to wear identification tags on the front of their persons during all times that they are on Owner's property. Such identification tags shall contain a current photograph and the worker's name in a typeface large enough to be seen from a reasonable distance. The Contractor shall further ensure that no on-site fraternization shall occur between personnel under the Contractor's and Subcontractor's direct or indirect supervision and Owner's students or employees and the general public. Failure of an individual to adhere to these standards of conduct shall result in the immediate removal of the offending employee from all construction on any of Owner's property. Repeated removal of Contractor's or Contractor's subcontractor's forces, or one serious infraction, shall constitute a substantial breach of the Agreement justifying the immediate termination by Owner pursuant to Article 14. Contractor shall require all construction workers, whether Contractor's own forces or the forces of Contractor's subcontractors, to park their personal motor vehicles on Owner's property only in the parking places designated by the Owner's campus principal. Any vehicles not parked in the appropriate locations shall be towed at the vehicle owner's sole expense. Contractor shall follow, and shall require all employees, agents or subcontractors to follow, the tree ordinance of the municipality in which the Project is located. In addition, if not covered by the municipal tree ordinance, Contractor shall barricade and protect all trees on the Project, which shall be included in the Cost of the Work. Contractor shall institute a theft deterrence program designed to restrict construction worker access to properties of Owner that are currently in use, to maintain supervision of Contractor's and Contractor's subcontractor's forces, and to reimburse the Owner or those persons suffering a theft loss which results from Contractor's forces or Contractor's subcontractor's forces' actions, omissions, or failure to secure the Work or connecting or adjacent property.

§ 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.

§ 3.3.4 The Contractor shall properly and efficiently coordinate the timing, scheduling and routing of all Work performed by all trades and sub-contractors.

§ 3.3.5 To the extent that any portion of the Work requires a trench excavation exceeding five (5) feet in depth, in accordance with Texas Health and Safety Code Section 756.023(a), Contractor shall fully comply, and shall require any applicable subcontractor to comply, with:

.1 The Occupational Safety and Health Administration standards for trench safety in effect for the Construction of the Work;

.2 The special shoring requirements, if any, of the Owner; and

.3 Any geotechnical information obtained by Owner for use by the Contractor in the design of the trench safety system.

.4 Trench excavation safety protection shall be a separate pay item, and shall be based on linear feet of trench excavated. Special shoring requirements shall also be a separate pay item, and shall be based on the square feet of shoring used.

§ 3.3.6 The Contractor shall review Subcontractor safety programs, procedures, and precautions in connection with performance of the Work. However, the Contractor's duties shall not relieve any Subcontractor(s) or any other person or entity (e.g., a supplier), including any person or entity with whom the Contractor does not have a contractual relationship, of their responsibility or liability relative to compliance with all applicable federal, state, and local laws, rules, regulations, and ordinances which shall include the obligation to provide for the safety of their employees, persons, and property and their requirements to maintain a work environment free of recognized hazards. The foregoing notwithstanding, the requirements of this Paragraph are not intended to impose upon the Contractor any additional obligations that the Contractor would not have under any applicable state or federal laws, including, but not limited to, any rules, regulations, or statutes pertaining to the Occupational Safety and Health Administration.

§ 3.3.7 It is understood and agreed that the relationship of Contractor to Owner shall be that of an independent contractor. Nothing contained in this Agreement or inferable from this Agreement shall be deemed or construed to: 1) make Contractor the agent, servant or employee of the Owner; or 2) create any partnership, joint venture, or other association between Owner and Contractor. Any direction or instruction by Owner or any of its authorized representatives in respect of the Work shall relate to the results the Owner desires to obtain from the Work, and shall in no way affect Contractor's independent contractor status.

§ 3.3.8 Pursuant to Texas Labor Code Sec. 214.008, the Contractor and any subcontractor on the Project shall properly classify, as an employee or an independent contractor, in accordance with Texas Labor Code Chapter 201, any individual the Contractor or subcontractor directly retains and compensates for services performed in connection with this Agreement. Any Contractor or subcontractor who fails to properly classify such an individual may be subject to the penalties of Texas Labor Code Sec. 214.008(c).

§ 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. Contractor shall appropriately classify all workers in accordance with the Fair Labor Standards Act, its implementing regulations, and Texas Labor Code Section 214.008.

§ 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 prior written consent of the Owner, after evaluation by the Architect and in accordance with a Change Order or Construction Change Directive.

§ 3.4.2.1 Substitutions and alternates may be rejected without explanation and will be considered only under one or more of the following conditions: (i) the proposal is required for compliance with interpretation of code requirements or insurance regulations then existing; (ii) specified products are unavailable through no fault of the Contractor; (iii) and when, in the judgment of the Owner, in consultation with the Architect, a substitution would be substantially in the Owner's best interests, in terms of cost, time, or other considerations.

§ 3.4.2.2 The Contractor must submit to the Architect and the Owner: (i) a full explanation of the proposed substitution and submittals of all supporting data, including technical information, catalog cuts, warranties, test results, installation instructions, operating procedures, and other like information necessary for a complete evaluation for the substitution; (ii) a written explanation of the reasons the substitution should be considered, including the benefits to the Owner and the Work in the event the substitution is acceptable; (iii) the adjustment, if any, in the Contract Sum; (iv) the adjustment, if any, in the time of completion of the Contract and the construction

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schedule; and (v) an affidavit stating (a) the proposed substitution conforms to and meets all requirements of the pertinent Specifications and the requirements shown on the Drawings, and (b) the Contractor accepts the warranty and will coordinate the Work to be complete in all respects, as if originally specified by the Architect. Proposals for substitutions shall be submitted in triplicate to the Architect in sufficient time to allow the Architect no less than fifteen (15) working days for review. No substitutions will be considered or allowed without the Contractor's submittals of complete substantiating data and information.

§ 3.4.2.3 Whether or not the Owner or the Architect accepts any proposed substitution, the Contractor shall reimburse the Owner for any fees charged by the Architect or other consultants for evaluating each proposed substitute.

§ 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. THE CONTRACTOR RELEASES, INDEMNIFIES AND HOLDS HARMLESS THE OWNER FOR CONTRACTOR'S FORCES' NON-COMPLIANCE WITH OWNER'S DRUG-FREE, ALCOHOL-FREE, WEAPON-FREE, HARASSMENT-FREE, AND TOBACCO-FREE ZONES, CONTRACTOR'S FORCES' NON-COMPLIANCE WITH CRIMINAL LAW, OR CONTRACTOR'S OR CONTRACTOR'S FORCES' NON-COMPLIANCE WITH IMMIGRATION LAW OR REGULATIONS. Any individual found by Owner to have violated these restrictions is subject to permanent removal from the Project, at Owner's request. Contractor shall place similar language in its subcontract agreements, requiring its Subcontractors and Sub-subcontractors to be responsible for their own forces and Contractor shall cooperate with the Owner to ensure Subcontractor and Sub-subcontractor compliance.

§ 3.4.4 Including, but not limited to, the specific requirements of Section 10.1.1, Contractor, its subcontractors and vendors shall bear responsibility for compliance with all federal and state laws, regulations, guidelines, and ordinances pertaining to worker safety and applicable to the Work. Contractor further recognizes that the Owner and Architect do not owe the Contractor any duty to supervise or direct his work so as to protect the Contractor from the consequences of his own conduct.

§ 3.4.5 Pursuant to Texas Education Code Section 44.034, Contractor must give advance written notice to the Owner if the Contractor or an owner or operator of the Contractor has been convicted of a felony. The Owner may terminate this Agreement if the Owner determines that the Contractor failed to give such notice or misrepresented the conduct resulting in the conviction. This paragraph requiring advance notice does not apply to a publicly-held corporation.

§ 3.4.6 CRIMINAL HISTORY CHECKS

§ 3.4.6.1 Contractor shall obtain all criminal history information required by Texas Education Code Chapter 22 regarding its "covered employees", as defined below. If Contractor is required by Chapter 22 to obtain the information from the Fingerprint-based Applicant Clearinghouse of Texas, then Contractor will also subscribe to that person's criminal history record information. Before beginning any Work on the Project, Contractor will provide written certification to the District that Contractor has complied with the statutory requirements as of that date. Upon request by Owner, Contractor will provide, in writing: updated certifications and the names and any other requested information regarding covered employees, so that the Owner may obtain criminal history record information on the covered employees. Contractor shall assume all expenses associated with obtaining criminal history record information.

§ 3.4.6.2 Contractor will not assign any "covered employee" with a "disqualifying criminal history", as those terms are defined below, to work on the Project. If Contractor receives information that a covered employee has a reported disqualifying criminal history, then Contractor will immediately remove the covered employee from the Project and notify the Owner in writing within three business days. If the Owner objects to the assignment of any covered employee on the basis of the covered employee's criminal history record information, then Contractor agrees to discontinue using that covered employee to provide services on Owner's Project. If Contractor has taken precautions or imposed conditions to ensure that the employees of Contractor and any subcontractor will not become covered employees, Contractor will ensure that these precautions or conditions continue throughout the time the contracted services are provided.

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§ 3.4.6.3 For the purposes of this Section, "covered employees" means employees, agents or subcontractors of Contractor who has or will have continuing duties related to the services to be performed on Owner's Project and has or will have direct contact with Owner's students. The Owner will decide what constitutes direct contact with Owner's students. "Disqualifying criminal history" means any conviction or other criminal history information designated by the Owner, or one of the following offenses, if at the time of the offense, the victim was under 18 years of age or enrolled in a public school: a felony offense under Texas Penal Code Title 5 Offenses Against Persons; an offense for which a defendant is required to register as a sex offender under Texas Code of Criminal Procedure Chapter 62; or an equivalent offense under federal law or the laws of another state."

§ 3.4.6.4 Subcontractors or any subcontractor entity, as defined by Texas Education Code § 22.0834(p)(2), shall be required by the terms of their contract with Contractor or any other contracting entity (as defined in Texas Education Code § 22.0834(p)(1)), and by Texas law, to obtain the required criminal history record information on their employees, agents, or applicants, to give required certifications to Owner and the contracting entities, and to obtain required certifications from the subcontracting entity's subcontractors.

§ 3.4.6.5 On request of Owner, Contractor shall provide all necessary identifying information to allow Owner to obtain criminal history record information for covered employees of the Contractor and all subcontractors. Contractor shall update this list on Owner's request.

§ 3.4.7 OWNER'S ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS RELATED TO CRIMINAL HISTORIES

In addition, Contractor will at least annually obtain criminal history record information that relates to any employee, agent, or subcontractor of the Contractor or a Subcontractor, if the person has or will have duties related to the Project, and the duties are or will be performed on Owner's Project, or at another location where students are likely to be present. Contractor shall assume all expenses associated with the background checks and shall immediately remove any employee, agent or subcontractor who was convicted of a felony or a misdemeanor involving moral turpitude from Owner's property, or other location where students are likely to be present. Owner shall determine what constitutes "moral turpitude" or a "location where students are likely to be present."

§ 3.4.8 PREVAILING WAGE RATES

§ 3.4.8.1 Contractor, Contractor's Subcontractors and Sub-subcontractors shall pay all workers not less than the general prevailing rate of per diem wages for work of a similar character where the Project is located, as detailed in the "Minimum Wage Schedule" provided herein. Wages listed are minimum rates only. However, no claims for additional compensation above the Contract Sum shall be considered by the Owner because of payments of wage rates in excess of the applicable rate provided herein. Texas Government Code Section 2258 *et seq.*; Texas Labor Code Section 62.051 *et seq.*

§ 3.4.8.2 Contractor shall forfeit, as a penalty to the Owner, \$60 for each laborer, worker or mechanic employed for each calendar day or part of the day that the worker is paid less than the wage rates stipulated in the Contract Documents.

§ 3.4.8.3 Owner reserves the right to receive and review payroll records, payment records, and earning statements of employees of Contractor, and of Contractor's Subcontractors and Sub-subcontractors.

§ 3.4.8.4 In executing the Work under the Contract Documents, Contractor shall comply with all applicable state and federal laws, including but not limited to, laws concerned with labor, equal employment opportunity, safety and minimum wages.

§ 3.4.8.5 Prevailing Wage Rates: *[attach Schedule as Exhibit ____]*. If no schedule is attached, then the parties shall use the wage rate determined by the US Department of Labor in accordance with the Davis-Bacon Act, 40 USC Section 276a, which can be accessed on the internet at www.gpo.gov/davisbacon/, or determined by any local contractor association, whichever is less."

§ 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 Contractor shall perform the Work in a good and workmanlike manner, continuously and diligently in accordance with generally accepted standards of construction practice for construction of projects similar to the Project, except to the extent the Contract Documents expressly specify a higher degree of finish or workmanship, in which case the standard shall be the higher standard. All material shall be installed in a true and straight alignment, level and plumb; patterns shall be uniform; and jointing of materials shall be flush and level, unless otherwise directed in writing by the Architect. 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 may be considered defective. The Contractor's warranty excludes remedy for damage or defect caused by abuse, alterations to the Work not executed by the Contractor, improper or insufficient maintenance (unless such maintenance is Contractor's responsibility), improper operation, or normal wear and tear and normal usage, but such exclusions shall only apply after Owner has taken occupancy of the damaged or defective portion of the Project. If required by the Architect, the Contractor shall furnish satisfactory evidence as to the kind and quality of materials and equipment. Notwithstanding anything in the Contract Documents to the contrary, Owner and Contractor expressly agree that the warranties stated herein shall mean the individual warranties associated with each particular Work within the Project, and each such individual warranty shall run from the applicable Work's Final Completion date (unless otherwise expressly provided in the applicable Contract Documents for that particular Work). Contractor's express warranty is in addition to, and not in lieu of, Owner's other available remedies. All required warranties on equipment, machinery, materials, or components shall be submitted to the Architect on the manufacturer's or supplier's approved forms for delivery to the Owner. The warranties set out in this Subparagraph are not exclusive of any other warranties or guarantees set out in other places in the Contract Documents or expressed or implied under applicable law.

§ 3.5.2 Contractor shall certify that the Project has been constructed in general conformance with the Architect's or Engineer's plans, specifications, and Construction Documents, as modified from time to time pursuant to the terms of the Contract Documents. Contractor shall fully complete a "Certification of Project Completion" as required by 19 Texas Administrative Code Section 61.1036(c)(3)(F).

§ 3.5.3 In the event of failure of materials, products, or workmanship, either during construction or the warranty period, the Contractor shall take appropriate measures to ensure correction of defective Work or replacement of the defective items, without cost to the Owner. Such warranty shall be maintained notwithstanding that certain systems may be activated prior to Substantial Completion as required for the satisfactory completion of the Project. Upon written notice from the Owner or Architect, the Contractor shall promptly remedy defects as covered by Contractor's warranty. If Contractor does not respond to the written notice, either by beginning corrective work or notifying Owner in writing regarding when corrective work will begin, within ten days of Contractor's receipt of the written notice, then the Owner may take measures to correct the Work and Contractor will be obligated to reimburse Owner's costs. The provisions of this subparagraph shall be in addition to, and not in lieu of, any other rights and remedies available to the Owner.

§ 3.5.4 When deemed necessary by the Owner and prior to installation of any item specifically made subject to a performance standard or regulatory agency standard under any provision of the Contract Documents, Contractor shall furnish proof of conformance to the Architect. Proof of conformance shall be in the form of:

- .1 an affidavit from the manufacturer certifying that the item is in conformance with the applicable standards; or
- .2 an affidavit from a testing laboratory certifying that the product has been tested within the past year and is in conformance with the applicable standards; or
- .3 such further reasonable proof as is required by the Architect.

§ 3.5.5 The Contractor agrees to assign to the Owner at Final Completion of the Work, such assignment to be effective no later than Final Completion, any and all manufacturers' warranties relating to materials and labor used in the Work. Contractor further agrees to perform the Work in such manner so as to preserve any and all such manufacturers' warranties. All forms will be required to be submitted prior to Final Payment.

§ 3.5.6 The warranties of Contractor provided in Subparagraphs 3.5.1, 3.5.2, and 3.5.3 shall in no way limit or abridge the warranties of the suppliers of equipment and systems which are to comprise a portion of the Work and all such warranties shall be in form and substance as required by the Contract Documents. Contractor shall take no action or fail to act in any way which results in the termination or expiration of such third party warranties or which otherwise results in prejudice to the rights of Owner under such warranties. Contractor agrees to provide all notices required for the effectiveness of such warranties and shall include provisions in the contracts with the providers and manufacturers of such systems and equipment whereby Owner shall have a direct right, but not a duty, of enforcement of such warranty obligations.

§3.5.7 Contractor shall maintain a complete and accurate schedule of the date(s) of Substantial Completion, the date(s) of Final Completion, and the dates upon which the warranty under section 12.2.2.1 herein on each phase or building will expire. Contractor shall provide a copy of such schedules to Owner and Architect. Prior to termination of the warranty period under Section 12.2.2.1 herein, Contractor shall accompany Owner and Architect on re-inspection of each Work in the Project and Contractor shall be responsible for correcting any warranty items which are observed or reported during the warranty period under Section 12.2.2.1 herein. Contractor shall prosecute such warranty work under Section 12.2.2.1 herein without interruption until accepted by Owner and Architect, even though such work should extend beyond the warranty period under Section 12.2.2.1 herein. If Contractor fails to provide the schedules to Owner and Architect, Contractor's warranty obligation described herein shall continue until such inspection is conducted and deficiencies are corrected.

§ 3.5.8 Prior to receipt of Final Payment, Contractor shall:

- .1 Obtain duplicate original warranties, executed by all subcontractors, making the dates of beginning of the warranties the Date of Final Completion; and the warranties of suppliers and manufacturers, making the dates of beginning of the warranties no later than the Date of Final Completion;
- .2 Verify that the documents are in proper form and contain full information;
- .3 Co-sign warranties when required;
- .4 Bind all warranties in commercial quality 8-1/2 X 11 inch three-ring binder, with hardback, cleanable, plastic covers;
- .5 Label the cover of each binder with a typed or printed title labeled "WARRANTIES", along with the title of the Project; name, address and telephone number of Contractor; and name of its responsible principal;
- .6 Include a Table of Contents, with each item identified by the number and title of the specification section under which the product is specified; and
- .7 Separate each warranty with index tab sheets keyed to the Table of Contents listing.
- .8 Deliver warranties and bonds in the form described above, to the Architect who will review same prior to submission to the Owner.

§ 3.6 TAXES

(Paragraph deleted)

Owner is an exempt entity under the tax laws of the State of Texas. Texas Tax Code § 151.309; 34 TAC § 3.322. The Owner represents that this Project is eligible for exemption from the State Sales Tax on tangible personal property and material incorporated in the Project, provided that the Contractor fulfills the requirements of the Texas Tax Code § 151.309, § 151.310, § 151.311 and 34 TAC § 3.291; 3.287. For the purpose of establishing exemption, it is understood and agreed that the Contractor may be required to segregate materials and labor costs at the time a Contract is awarded. Contractor will accept a Certificate of Exemption from the Owner, pursuant to Texas Tax Code § 151.054(e); § 151.155; and 34 TAC § 3.287. Contractor shall obtain Certificates of Resale from Contractor's suppliers. Texas Tax Code § 151.154, 34 TAC § 3.285. Failure of Contractor or any Sub-Contractor to obtain Certificates of Resale from their suppliers shall make the Contractor or Sub-Contractor responsible for absorbing the tax, without compensation from Owner. Contractor shall pay all necessary local, county and state taxes, income tax, compensation tax, social security and withholding payments as required by law. CONTRACTOR HEREBY

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RELEASES, INDEMNIFIES, AND HOLDS HARMLESS OWNER FROM ANY AND ALL CLAIMS AND DEMANDS MADE AS A RESULT OF THE FAILURE OF CONTRACTOR OR ANY SUBCONTRACTOR TO COMPLY WITH THE PROVISIONS OF ANY OR ALL SUCH LAWS AND REGULATIONS.

§ 3.7 PERMITS, FEES, NOTICES AND COMPLIANCE WITH LAWS

§ 3.7.1 After Architect has filed the plans and specifications with the Texas Department of Licensing and Regulation, Architect shall notify Contractor that Contractor may make and submit the applications for the building permit. Unless otherwise provided in the Contract Documents, the Contractor shall secure and pay for the building permit as well as for other permits, fees, licenses, and inspections by government agencies necessary for proper execution and completion of the Work that are customarily secured after execution of the Contract and legally required at the time bids are received or negotiations concluded.

§ 3.7.1.1 The Owner shall pay directly to the governing authority the cost of all permanent property utility assessments and similar connection charges.

§ 3.7.1.2 The Contractor shall pay directly all temporary utility charges, tap charges, and water meter charges, without reimbursement from Owner. After consultation with the Owner, the Contractor shall also obtain all permits and approvals, and pay all fees and expenses, if any, associated with National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) regulations administered by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and local authorities, if applicable, that require completion of documentation and/or acquisition of a "Land Disturbing Activities Permit" for the Project. Also after consultation with the Owner, the Contractor shall obtain all permits and approvals, and pay all fees and expenses, if any, associated with Storm Water Pollution Prevention and Pollution Control Plan (SWPPP) regulations administered by the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) and local authorities. Contractor's obligations under this Section may or may not require it to obtain or perform engineering services during the pre-construction phase to prepare proper drainage for the construction sites. Any drainage alterations made by Contractor during the construction process, which require the issuance of a permit, shall be at Contractor's sole cost. Reimbursable expenses shall not include any fines or penalties assessed against the Contractor, Contractor's subcontractors, the Project, or the Owner.

§ 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. In addition, Contractor shall authorize posting of any invoices concerning the Workers Compensation insurance carried by other parties involved in the Project, including without limitation, Architect, at the same location where Contractor posts notices regarding Workers Compensation. If applicable, the Contractor shall procure and obtain all bonds required of the Owner or the Contractor by the municipality in which the Project is located or by any other public or private body with jurisdiction over the Project. In connection with such bonds, the Contractor shall prepare all applications, supply all necessary back-up material and furnish the surety with any required personal undertakings. The Contractor shall also obtain and pay all charges for all approvals for street closings, traffic control, parking meter removal and other similar matters as may be necessary or appropriate from time to time for the performance of the Work.

§ 3.7.3 If the Contractor performs Work when Contractor knows or reasonably should have known it to be contrary to applicable laws, statutes, ordinances, codes, rules and regulations, the Contract Documents, 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 three (3) business days after first observance of the conditions. Contractor agrees that this is a reasonable notice requirements. The Architect will promptly investigate such conditions and report findings and a recommended resolution in writing to Owner and Contractor. If Owner's Board of Trustees and Contractor cannot agree on an equitable adjustment to the Contract Sum or Contract time, then either party may pursue alternative dispute resolution as provided for in Article 15 within ninety (90) days of the Architect's recommendation.

§ 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 in writing. Upon receipt of such notice, the Owner shall promptly take any action necessary to obtain governmental authorization required to resume the operations. The Contractor shall continue to suspend such operations until otherwise instructed by the Owner but shall continue with all other operations that do not affect those remains or features. Requests for adjustments in the Contract Sum and Contract Time arising from the existence of such remains or features may be made as provided in Article 15.

§ 3.7.6 The Contractor shall be responsible for timely notification to and coordination with all utility companies regarding the provision of services to the Project. The Contractor shall inform the Architect at once when the Owner's participation is required, and the Architect shall immediately notify the Owner. Connections for temporary and permanent utilities and payment for temporary utilities services required for the Work, whether the Work is new construction or renovation of an existing facility, are the responsibility of the Contractor unless otherwise agreed. If the Work is new construction, then payment for temporary and/or permanent utility services shall be the responsibility of the Contractor until Substantial Completion.

§ 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, unless required to do so by the terms of the construction Documents.

§ 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 , 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, or the Owner's Contingency, at Owner's discretion, shall be adjusted accordingly. The amount of the adjustment shall reflect (1) the difference between actual costs and the allowances under Section 3.8.2.1 and (2) changes in Contractor's costs under Section 3.8.2.2.

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

§ 3.8.4 When performing Work under allowances, Contractor shall solicit and receive not less than three written proposals and shall provide the Work as directed by the Architect, upon Owner's written approval, on the basis of the best value to the District.

§ 3.9 SUPERINTENDENT

§ 3.9.1 The Contractor shall employ a competent superintendent and necessary assistants who shall be in attendance at the Project site at all times during performance of the Work. In addition, the Contractor may employ a project manager and necessary assistants who may supervise several Project sites. The superintendent shall represent the Contractor, and communications given to the superintendent shall be as binding as if given to the Contractor. Important communications shall be similarly confirmed in writing. Other communications shall be similarly confirmed on written request in each case. Questions about plan interpretation or directions shall be submitted to the Architect in the form of a written request for information and the Architect shall respond to such request for information in a reasonable and timely fashion. Contractor's selection of project manager or superintendent(s) shall be approved by Owner, and Contractor shall not replace the project manager or superintendent(s) without Owner's consent or until a replacement project manager or superintendent(s) has been selected in accordance with this Section. The Owner may reject or require removal of any job superintendent, project manager or employee of the Contractor, Subcontractor or Sub-Subcontractor involved in the Project. Contractor shall provide an adequate staff for the proper coordination and expedition of the Work. Owner reserves the right to require Contractor to dismiss from the Work any employee or employees that Owner may deem incompetent, careless, insubordinate, or in

violation of any provision in these Contract Documents. This provision is applicable to Subcontractors, Sub-Subcontractors and their employees.

§ 3.9.2 Contractor's superintendent shall be present full-time on the site as soon as possible after commencement of the Work, and shall remain assigned to this Work, and present on the site, throughout the course of the Work until items requiring completion or correction, identified at Substantial Completion pursuant to Paragraph 9.8, have been completed or corrected. From Substantial Completion until Final Completion, the superintendent shall be on the site as necessary to ensure that Final Completion occurs within 30 days of Substantial Completion.

§ 3.9.3 Contractor's project manager, while not required to be present full-time at the site, shall remain assigned to this Work, and be available on an as-needed basis throughout the course of the Work until items requiring completion or correction, identified at Substantial Completion pursuant to Section 9.8, have been completed or corrected in accordance with the Construction Documents.

§ 3.9.4 Owner shall be notified not less than 24 hours before any time that superintendent will not be present at the site for any reason except periodic illness. If the reason is due to illness, then Owner shall be notified at the beginning of that day. Owner shall be notified of the identity of the acting superintendent. In the event the superintendent is absent from the site and notice has not been provided nor has an acting superintendent been assigned to the Work, then an amount equal to the superintendent's daily rate shall be deducted from the amount owed to the Contractor under general conditions for such day.

§ 3.9.5 Questions about plan interpretation or directions shall be submitted by Contractor's superintendent to the Architect in the form of a written request for information and the Architect shall respond to such request for information in a reasonable and timely fashion.

§ 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. The schedule shall not interfere with the operation of Owner's existing facilities and operations without Owner's prior written approval.

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

§ 3.10.3 The Contractor shall perform the Work in accordance with the most recent schedules submitted to the Owner and Architect.

§ 3.10.4 The Contractor shall hold weekly progress meetings at the Project Site, or at such other time and frequency as are acceptable to the Owner. Progress of the work shall be reported at said meetings with reference to Contractor's construction schedule. The Contractor shall submit to the Architect with each monthly application for payment a copy of the progress schedule showing all modifications required, and shall take whatever corrective action is necessary to assure that the project completion schedule is met at no additional cost to Owner, except as allowed herein. In the event that Contractor shall fall behind schedule at any time, Contractor shall develop and deliver a recovery plan to the Owner with a recovery schedule and a program describing the additional manpower, overtime, material expediting, resequencing of the Work and other steps Contractor shall take to meet the requirements of the Contract. Contractor shall not be entitled to compensation from the Owner or any increase in the Contract Sum for the schedule recovery efforts. No approval or consent by the Owner of any plan for resequencing or acceleration of the Work submitted by Contractor shall constitute a waiver by Owner of any damages or losses

which Owner may suffer by reason of such resequencing or the failure of Contractor to meet the Substantial Completion Date or the Final Completion Date.

§ 3.11 DOCUMENTS AND SAMPLES AT THE SITE

§ 3.11.1 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, field test records, inspection certificates or records, manufactures' certificates, Product Data, Samples and similar required submittals. These shall be available to the Architect and Owner at all times and shall be delivered to the Architect for submittal to the Owner upon completion of the Work as a record of the Work as constructed.

§ 3.11.2 In addition to any other requirement in the Contract Documents and prior to installation, Contractor shall furnish or cause a subcontractor to furnish, for the Owner's and Architect's written approval, a physical sample of each specified item, product, fixture or device which is visible by the general public and/or attached to an architecturally-finished surface. Samples shall be suitably labeled, adequately protected and properly stored at the site. Samples which are approved and undamaged will be considered to be suitable for incorporation into the Work.

§ 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 in the Contract Documents for those portions of the Work for which the Contract Documents require submittals. Review by the Architect is subject to the limitations of Section 4.2.7. Informational submittals upon which the Architect is not expected to take responsive action may be so identified in the Contract Documents. Submittals that are not required by the Contract Documents may be returned by the Architect without action.

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

§ 3.12.6 By submitting Shop Drawings, Product Data, Samples and similar submittals, the Contractor represents to the Owner and Architect that the Contractor has (1) reviewed and approved them, (2) determined and verified materials, field measurements and field construction criteria related thereto, or will do so and (3) checked and verified that the information contained within such submittals complies with the requirements of the Work and of the Contract Documents. Specific dimensions, quantities, installation and performance of equipment and systems in compliance with the Construction Documents and the Contract Documents remain the Contractor's responsibility.

§ 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, except for any such errors or omissions which are within Architect's statutory or contractual design responsibility.

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

§ 3.12.10 The Contractor shall not be required to provide professional services that constitute the practice of architecture or engineering unless such services are specifically required by the Contract Documents for a portion of the Work or unless the Contractor needs to provide such services in order to carry out the Contractor's responsibilities for construction means, methods, techniques, sequences and procedures. The Contractor shall not be required to provide professional services in violation of applicable law. If professional design services or certifications by a design professional related to systems, materials or equipment are specifically required of the Contractor by the Contract Documents, the Owner and the Architect will specify all performance and design criteria that such services must satisfy. The Contractor shall cause such services or certifications to be provided by a properly licensed design professional, whose signature and seal shall appear on all drawings, calculations, specifications, certifications, Shop Drawings and other submittals prepared by such professional. Shop Drawings and other submittals related to the Work designed or certified by such professional, if prepared by others, shall bear such professional's written approval when submitted to the Architect. The Owner and the Architect shall be entitled to rely upon the adequacy, accuracy and completeness of the services, certifications and approvals performed or provided by such design professionals. 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. Unless the Contractor is providing professional services as allowed herein the Contractor shall not be responsible for the adequacy of the performance and design criteria specified in the Contract Documents. A registered architect must prepare plans and specifications for all the Work, as governed by the Texas Occupations Code Chapter 1051; and a registered engineer must prepare plans, specifications and estimates for all Work governed by Texas Occupations Code Chapter 1001. In the event that Contractor retains a licensed design professional under the terms of this paragraph, Contractor shall require that the licensed design professional carry commercial general liability and errors and omissions insurance coverage in the same amounts and forms as required of the Architect on this Project. In the event that the licensed design professional retained by the Contractor will be conducting on-site services or observations, the licensed design professional shall also carry worker's compensation insurance and comprehensive automobile liability in the same amounts and forms as required of the Architect on this Project.

§ 3.12.11 The Contractor shall submit complete drawings, data and samples to the Architect at least fifteen (15) days prior to the date the Contractor needs the reviewed submittals and samples returned. The Contractor shall be prepared to submit color samples on any key items (such as quarry tile, vinyl wall covering, etc.) within fifteen (15) days of the award of Subcontract(s). All color samples required for the Work shall be received within sixty (60) days of the date of the approval of the Contract Sum if the Project is an A101 project, or Guaranteed Maximum Price if the Project is an A133 project. Once samples of all key items are received, the Architect will finalize color selections.

§ 3.12.12 The Contractor shall submit the number of copies of product data and samples which the Contractor and subcontractors need for their use, plus two additional sets for the Architect, one additional set for the Owner and one additional set for each of the Architect's consultants involved with the particular section of Work. Where shop drawings are involved, the Contractor shall submit one high quality reproducible transparency and one opaque print of the shop drawing for the Architect, plus one additional opaque print for each of the Architect's consultants involved with the particular section of Work. The reproducible transparency will be marked by the Architect and/or his consultants. After final review and correction of the submittal, the Contractor shall send one corrected set to the Architect and each of the Architect's consultants involved with the particular section of Work.

§ 3.12.13 The Architect's review of Contractor's submittals shall be limited to examination of an initial submittal and one (1) re-submittal. The Architect's review of additional submittals will be made only with the consent of the Owner after notification by the Architect. The Owner shall be entitled to reimbursement from the Contractor of amounts paid to the Architect for evaluation of such additional re-submittals.

§ 3.12.14 The Contractor represents and warrants that all shop drawings shall be prepared by persons and entities possessing expertise and experience in the trade for which the shop drawings are prepared and, if required by the Architect or applicable law, by a licensed engineer.

§ 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 Only materials and equipment which are to be used directly in the Work shall be brought to and stored on the Project site by the Contractor. After equipment is no longer required for the Work, it shall be promptly removed from the Project site. Protection of construction material and equipment stored at the Project site from weather, theft, damage and all other adversity is solely the responsibility of the Contractor.

§ 3.13.3 The Contractor and its subcontractors shall not erect any sign on the Project site without the prior written consent of the Owner.

§ 3.13.4 Contractor shall ensure that the Work, at all times, is performed in a manner that affords Owner reasonable access, both vehicular and pedestrian, to the site of the Work and all adjacent areas. The Work shall be performed in such a manner that public areas adjacent to the Site of the Work shall be free from all debris, building material and equipment likely to cause hazardous conditions. Without limitation of any other provision of the Construction Documents, Contractor shall use its best efforts to minimize any interference with the occupancy or beneficial use of any area or building adjacent to the site of the Work, or the building, in the event of partial occupancy.

§ 3.13.5 Without prior approval of the Owner, the Contractor shall not permit any workers to use any existing facilities at the Project site, including, without limitation, lavatories, toilets, entrance and parking areas other than those designated by the Owner. The Contractor shall comply with all rules and regulations promulgated by the Owner in connection with the use and occupancy of the Project site and the Building.

§ 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, provided, however, that any such cutting, fitting or patching can only be performed if the cutting, fitting or patching results in Work that is in accordance with the Construction Documents and Contract Documents.. 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.

§ 3.14.3 No cutting of structural elements will be permitted unless specifically approved in writing by Architect. Fitting and patching shall only be done with new products, and shall only performed by those skilled in performing the original Work.

§ 3.15 CLEANING UP

§ 3.15.1 The Contractor on a daily basis shall keep the premises and surrounding area free from accumulation of waste materials or rubbish caused by operations under the Contract. Contractor shall provide on-site containers for the collection of waste materials, debris and rubbish, and shall periodically remove waste materials, debris and rubbish from the Work and dispose of all such materials at legal disposal areas away from the site. All cleaning operations shall be scheduled so as to ensure that contaminants resulting from the cleaning process will not fall on

newly-coated or newly-painted surfaces. 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. Immediately after unpacking materials, all packing case lumber or other packing materials, wrapping or other like flammable waste shall be collected and removed from the building and premises. Care shall be taken by all workers not to mark, soil, or otherwise deface any finish. In the event that any finish becomes defaced in any way by mechanics or workers, the Contractor or any of his Subcontractors shall clean and restore such surfaces to their original condition

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

§ 3.15.3 The Contractor shall be responsible for the protection of the Work. Prior to the Architect's inspection for Substantial Completion, the Contractor shall clean exterior and interior surfaces exposed to view; remove temporary labels, stains, putty, soil, paint and foreign substances from all surfaces, including glass and painted surfaces; polish transparent and glossy surfaces; clean equipment and fixtures to a sanitary condition; replace air filters in mechanical equipment; clean roofs, gutters, and downspouts; remove obstructions and flush debris from drainage systems; clean site; sweep paved areas and rake clean other surfaces; remove trash and surplus materials from the site; clean and polish all floors; clean and polish all hardware; and repair all Work damaged during cleaning.

§ 3.15.4 After construction is complete, Contractor shall: (1) employ skilled workers for final cleaning; (2) remove grease, mastic adhesive, dust, dirt, stains, fingerprints, labels and other foreign materials from all sight-exposed interior and exterior surfaces; (3) wash and shine glazing and mirrors; (4) polish glossy surfaces to a clear shine; (5) vacuum clean carpeted and similar soft surfaces; (6) clean (damp mop with clean mop and water) resilient and hard surface floors repeating as necessary until no visible residue remains on floors; (7) clean plumbing fixtures to a sanitary condition; (8) clean surfaces of all equipment and remove excess lubrication; (9) clean permanent filters and replace disposable filters in ventilating systems if units were operated during construction and clean ducts, blowers and coils; (10) clean light fixtures; (11) remove waste, foreign matter and debris from roofs, gutters, area ways and drainage ways; (12) remove waste, debris and surplus materials from the site; (13) remove stains, spills and foreign substances from paved areas; and (14) broom clean exterior concrete and paved surfaces and rake clean the grounds.

§ 3.16 ACCESS TO WORK

The Contractor shall provide the Owner and Architect and their designated representatives access to the Work in preparation and progress wherever located. The presence of the Owner, Architect or their representatives does not constitute acceptance or approval of the Work.

§ 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 shall WAIVE AND RELEASE CLAIMS AGAINST THE OWNER AND ARCHITECT, AND SHALL INDEMNIFY AND hold HARMLESS 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 or Architect AND SHALL NOT BE RESPONSIBLE TO OWNER IF OWNER REQUIRES A PARTICULAR DESIGN, PROCESS OR PRODUCT THAT CONSTITUTES A COPYRIGHT VIOLATION. 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 Owner and Architect in writing.

§ 3.18 INDEMNIFICATION

§ 3.18.1 TO THE FULLEST EXTENT PERMITTED BY LAW, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL WAIVE AND RELEASE CLAIMS AGAINST AND SHALL INDEMNIFY AND HOLD HARMLESS THE OWNER, ARCHITECT, OWNER'S TRUSTEES, ARCHITECT'S CONSULTANTS, OWNER'S CONSULTANTS AND OFFICERS, AGENTS AND EMPLOYEES OF ANY OF THEM, FROM AND AGAINST CLAIMS, DAMAGES, LOSSES, CAUSES OF ACTION, SUITS, JUDGMENTS 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 (INCLUDING THE WORK ITSELF) INCLUDING LOSS OF USE RESULTING THEREFROM,

BUT ONLY TO THE EXTENT CAUSED IN WHOLE OR IN PART BY WILLFUL OR NEGLIGENT ACTS OR OMISSIONS OF THE CONTRACTOR, A SUB-CONTRACTOR, ANYONE DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY EMPLOYED BY THEM, ANYONE THEY CONTROL OR EXERCISE CONTROL OVER, 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 ANY WILLFUL OR NEGLIGENT ACTS OR OMISSIONS OF OWNER OR OWNER'S CONSULTANTS OR OTHER INDEMNIFIED PARTIES. 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. ALL COSTS AND EXPENSES SO INCURRED BY ANY OF THE INDEMNIFIED PARTIES IN THAT EVENT SHALL BE REIMBURSED BY CONTRACTOR TO THE INDEMNIFIED PARTIES, AND ANY COST AND EXPENSES SO INCURRED BY INDEMNIFIED PARTIES SHALL BEAR INTEREST UNTIL REIMBURSED BY CONTRACTOR, AT THE RATE OF INTEREST PROVIDED TO BE PAID BY THE JUDGMENT UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF TEXAS.

§ 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 THIS SECTION 3.18 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 INSURANCE POLICIES, WORKERS' COMPENSATION ACTS, DISABILITY BENEFIT ACTS OR OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFIT ACTS.

§ 3.18.3 THE OBLIGATIONS OF THE CONTRACTOR UNDER THIS SECTION 3.18 SHALL NOT EXTEND TO THE LIABILITY OF THE ARCHITECT, THE ARCHITECT'S CONSULTANTS, AND AGENTS AND EMPLOYEES OF ANY OF THEM, CAUSED BY OR RESULTING FROM: (1) DEFECTS IN PLANS, DESIGNS, OR SPECIFICATIONS PREPARED, APPROVED, OR USED BY THE ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER; OR (2) NEGLIGENCE OF THE ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER IN THE RENDITION OR CONDUCT OF PROFESSIONAL DUTIES CALLED FOR OR ARISING OUT OF THE CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT AND THE PLANS, DESIGNS, OR SPECIFICATIONS THAT ARE A PART OF THE CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT; AND (3) ARISING FROM: (A) PERSONAL INJURY OR DEATH; (B) PROPERTY DAMAGE; OR (C) ANY OTHER EXPENSE THAT ARISES FROM PERSONAL INJURY, DEATH, OR PROPERTY DAMAGE, OR AS OTHERWISE LIMITED BY TEXAS CIVIL PRACTICE & REMEDIES CODE SECTION 130.001 *ET SEQ.*

§ 3.18.4 THE OWNER MAY CAUSE ANY OTHER CONTRACTOR WHO MAY HAVE A CONTRACT WITH THE OWNER TO PERFORM CONSTRUCTION OR INSTALLATION WORK IN THE AREAS WHERE WORK WILL BE PERFORMED UNDER THIS AGREEMENT, TO AGREE TO INDEMNIFY AND TO HOLD THE OWNER AND THE CONTRACTOR HARMLESS FROM ALL CLAIMS FOR BODILY INJURY AND PROPERTY DAMAGE TO THE SAME EXTENT AS IS PROVIDED IN SECTION 3.18.1 ABOVE. LIKEWISE, CONTRACTOR AGREES TO INDEMNIFY AND TO HOLD THE OWNER'S OTHER CONTRACTORS HARMLESS FROM ALL CLAIMS FOR BODILY INJURY AND PROPERTY DAMAGE TO THE SAME EXTENT AS PROVIDED IN SECTION 3.18.1 ABOVE.

§ 3.18.5 THE PROVISIONS OF SECTION 3.18 IN ITS ENTIRETY SHALL SURVIVE THE COMPLETION, TERMINATION OR EXPIRATION OF THIS CONTRACT.

§ 3.19. ANTITRUST VIOLATION. To permit the Owner to recover damages suffered in antitrust violations, Contractor hereby assigns to Owner any and all claims for overcharges associated with this Contract which violate the antitrust laws of the United States, 15 U.S.C.A. Section 1 *et seq.* The Contractor shall include this provision in its agreements with each subcontractor and supplier. Each subcontractor shall include such provisions in agreements with sub-subcontractors and suppliers.

ARTICLE 4 ARCHITECT

§ 4.1 GENERAL

§ 4.1.1 The Owner shall retain an architect lawfully licensed to practice architecture or an entity lawfully practicing architecture in the jurisdiction where the Project is located. That person or entity is identified as the Architect in the Agreement and is referred to throughout the Contract Documents as if singular in number.

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

§ 4.1.3 If the employment of the Architect is terminated, the Owner shall employ a new architect whose status under the Contract Documents shall be that of the Architect. Owner shall notify Contractor if a new Architect has been employed by Owner.

§ 4.1.4 Except as expressly provided herein, the Contractor shall not be relieved of Contractor's obligation to perform the Work in strict accordance with the Construction Documents and the Contract Documents by the duties, responsibilities, or activities 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, unless otherwise modified in writing in accordance with other provisions of the Contract Documents and will be an Owner's representative during construction, until final payment is due, and, with the Owner's concurrence, from time to time during the one-year period for correction of Work described in Section 12.2. The Architect will have authority to act on behalf of the Owner only to the extent provided in the Contract Documents.

§ 4.2.2 Architect or his authorized representative shall visit the site at least twice per week (or more per week when deemed necessary by the Owner's Superintendent or when necessary to protect Owner's interests) and at other intervals appropriate to the stage of construction, to inspect the progress, quantity and quality of the work completed, to reject any observed nonconforming Work, and to determine if the Work is being performed in a manner indicating that the Work, when completed, will be in accordance with the Construction Documents and the Contract Documents and on time. Furthermore, a minimum of two job site meetings per month from commencement of construction through Final Completion will be initiated by the Architect and attended by the Contractor. Attendees will include the Owner, the Contractor's project manager and/or superintendent, Architect's project representative, and Architect. The Architect, Owner and their representatives shall at all times have access to the Work. Architect or his authorized representative will provide on-site observations prior to and during all concrete pours that contribute to the structural integrity of the building, including all pours of concrete piers, footings, grade beams, floor slabs, and concrete superstructure components, if applicable. In addition, Architect or his authorized representative will provide on-site observations prior to covering up or closing up of portions of the construction which, if covered, would conceal problems with the structural integrity of the Project. Contractor shall not close or cover said Work until said observations have occurred. Contractor or Architect will advise Owner of the need for any third party laboratory or testing services to assist the Architect and Owner. On the basis of the on-site observations by Architect, Architect shall keep Owner and Contractor informed of the progress and quality of the Work, through Architect's field reports, and shall guard Owner against defects and deficiencies in the Work. Architect shall promptly notify Owner and Contractor orally regarding any defect or nonconforming Work, which shall be followed by notice in writing of defects or nonconforming Work noted and corrective actions taken or recommended. The Architect, however, shall not have control over or responsibility for the Contractor's construction means, methods, techniques, sequences, procedures, or safety programs, but this does not relieve Architect of Architect's responsibilities under this Agreement. Any services by Contractor made necessary by Contractor's construction defect or nonconforming Work shall be performed at no additional cost to Owner.

§ 4.2.3 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. The Contractor shall reimburse the Owner for compensation paid to the Architect for additional site visits made necessary by the fault, neglect, or request of the Contractor.

§ 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. However, Owner reserves the right to communicate directly with the Contractor and Subcontractors. 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 As further provided in the Contract Documents based on the Architect's evaluations of the Contractor's Applications for Payment, the Architect will review and certify the amounts due the Contractor and will issue Certificates for Payment in such amounts.

§ 4.2.6 The Architect shall reject Work that does not conform to the Construction Documents and Contract Documents. Whenever the Architect considers it necessary or advisable, the Architect will recommend to Owner additional inspection or testing of the Work in accordance with provisions of the Contract Documents, 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 or the Owner to the Contractor, Subcontractors, material and equipment suppliers, their agents or employees, or other persons or entities performing portions of the Work. Architect and/or Contractor shall promptly notify, orally and in writing, the other party and Owner of any fault or defect in the Project or nonconformance with Construction Documents or the Contract Documents they may respectively discover and each, upon discovery of the defect or nonconformance, shall be responsible for notifying the other party and Owner of those corrective actions they respectively take; provided, however, Contractor shall have no duty to notify Owner of discoveries made or actions taken by Architect. Testing or inspections required by this subparagraph shall be conducted subject to the requirements of Chapter 2269 of the Texas Government Code.

§ 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, for the purpose of checking for conformance with the Construction Documents and Contract Documents and all applicable laws, statutes, codes and requirements applicable to Architect's design services. The Architect's action will be taken with such reasonable promptness as to cause no delay in the Work or in the activities of the Owner, Contractor, or separate contractors, while allowing sufficient time in the Architect's professional judgment to permit adequate review. Review of such submittals is conducted for the purpose of determining the general accuracy and completeness of other details such as dimensions and quantities, or for substantiating instructions for installation of equipment or systems. All of which remain the responsibility of the Contractor as required by the Construction Documents and the Contract Documents. The Architect's review of the Contractor's submittals shall not relieve the Contractor of the obligations under Sections 3.3, 3.5 and 3.12. The Architect's review shall not constitute approval of safety precautions or, unless otherwise specifically stated by the Architect, of any construction means, methods, techniques, sequences or procedures. The Architect's approval of a specific item shall not indicate approval of an assembly of which the item is a component. If any submittal does not comply with the requirements of the Construction Documents or the Contract Documents, then Architect shall require Contractor to come into compliance. The Architect shall promptly report in writing to the Contractor and Owner any errors, inconsistencies and omissions discovered by the Architect in the Shop Drawings, Product Data and Samples.

§ 4.2.8 The Architect shall review, prepare and make recommendations to Owner regarding all Change Orders and Construction Change Directives for the Owner's approval and execution in accordance with the Construction Documents and the Contract Documents, accompanied by all supporting documentation. The Architect may authorize minor changes in the Work not involving an adjustment in Contract Sum or Guaranteed Maximum Price, or an extension of the Contract Time which are consistent with the intent of the Contract Documents. If necessary, the Architect shall prepare, reproduce and distribute Drawings and Specifications to describe Work to be added, deleted or modified, as provided in Section 7.4. The Architect shall accept requests by the Owner, and shall review properly prepared, timely requests by the Contractor for changes in the Work, including adjustments to the Contract Sum or Guaranteed Maximum Price, or Contract Time. A properly prepared request for a change in the Work by the Contractor shall be accompanied by sufficient supporting data and information to permit the Architect to make a reasonable determination without extensive investigation or preparation of additional drawings or specifications. If the Architect determines that requested changes in the Work are not materially different from the requirements of the Construction Documents or the Contract Documents and do not change the Contract Sum or Guaranteed

Maximum Price, or Contract Time, then the Architect may issue an order for a minor change in the Work with prior written notice to the Owner, or recommend to the Owner that the requested change be denied. The Architect is not authorized to approve changes involving major systems such as: Heating, Ventilation and Air Conditioning ("HVAC"); roof; foundation; outward appearance; color schemes; floor plans; building materials; drainage or mechanical equipment without Owner's prior written consent.

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

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

§ 4.2.11 The Architect will interpret and make recommendations concerning performance under, and requirements of, the Contract Documents on written request of either the Owner or Contractor. The Architect's response to such requests will be made in writing within any time limits agreed upon or otherwise with reasonable promptness.

§ 4.2.12 Interpretations or recommendations 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 recommendations, the Architect will endeavor to secure faithful performance by both Owner and Contractor.

§ 4.2.13 The Owner's decisions on matters relating to aesthetic effect shall be final.

§ 4.2.14 The Architect will review and respond to requests for information about the Construction Documents and the Contract Documents. The Architect's response to such requests will be made in writing within any time limits agreed upon or otherwise with reasonable promptness. If appropriate, the Architect will prepare and issue supplemental Drawings and Specifications in response to the requests for information at no additional cost to the Owner.

ARTICLE 5 SUBCONTRACTORS

§ 5.1 DEFINITIONS

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

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

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

§ 5.2.1 Unless otherwise stated in the Contract Documents or the bidding requirements, the Contractor, as soon as practicable after award of the Contract, shall furnish in writing to the Owner through the Architect the names of persons or entities (including those who are to furnish materials or equipment fabricated to a special design) proposed for each principal portion of the Work. The Architect shall reply within 14 days to the Contractor in writing stating (1) whether the Owner or the Architect has reasonable objection to any such proposed person or entity or (2) that the Architect requires additional time for review. Failure of the Owner or Architect to reply within the 14-day period shall constitute notice of no reasonable objection. All subcontractors shall be procured in accordance with Texas Education Code Chapter 44, Subchapter B, and Texas Government Code Chapter 2269, as applicable. A notice of no reasonable objection shall in no way relieve the Contractor from full responsibility for performance and completion of the Work and its obligations under the Contract Documents. The Contractor shall be fully responsible for the performance of its subcontractors, including those recommended or approved by the Owner.

§ 5.2.2 The Contractor shall not contract with a proposed person or entity to whom the Owner or Architect has made reasonable and timely objection. The Contractor shall not be required to contract with anyone to whom the Contractor has made reasonable objection.

§ 5.2.3 If the Owner or Architect has reasonable objection to a person or entity proposed by the Contractor, the Contractor shall propose another to whom the Owner or Architect has no reasonable objection. When the parties agree on a proposed substitute Subcontractor or if the Owner requires use of a specific subcontractor, then, the Contract Sum and Contract Time shall be increased or decreased by the difference, if any, occasioned by such change, and an appropriate Change Order shall be issued before commencement of the substitute Subcontractor's Work. However, no increase in the Contract Sum or Contract Time shall be allowed for such change unless the Contractor has acted promptly and responsively in submitting names as required.

§ 5.2.4 The Contractor shall not substitute a Subcontractor, person or entity previously selected if the Owner or Architect makes reasonable objection to such substitution.

§ 5.2.5 Each Contractor or subcontractor shall be required to completely familiarize itself with the plans and specifications, to visit the Work site to completely familiarize itself with existing conditions, and to conduct any other appropriate investigations, inspections or inquiries prior to submission of a bid or proposal. No increases in Contract Sums or Guaranteed Maximum Price shall be allowed for failure to so inspect or investigate.

§ 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. The terms and conditions of the Contract Documents shall be incorporated by reference into each subcontract agreement, except as provided below. Each subcontract agreement shall preserve and protect the rights of the Owner and Architect under the Contract Documents with respect to the Work to be performed by the Subcontractor so that subcontracting thereof will not prejudice such rights, and shall allow to the Subcontractor, unless specifically provided otherwise in the subcontract agreement, the benefit of all rights, remedies and redress against the Contractor that the Contractor, by the Contract Documents, has against the Owner. Where appropriate, the Contractor shall require each Subcontractor to enter into similar agreements with Sub-subcontractors. The Contractor shall make available to each proposed Subcontractor, prior to the execution of the subcontract agreement, copies of the Contract Documents to which the Subcontractor will be bound, and, upon written request of the Subcontractor, identify to the Subcontractor terms and conditions of the proposed subcontract agreement that may be at variance with the Contract Documents. Subcontractors will similarly make copies of applicable portions of such documents available to their respective proposed Sub-subcontractors. Each subcontractor shall provide proof of insurance to Contractor consistent with the Contractor's insurance to Owner and in amount commensurate with the Work to be performed by the Subcontractor.

§ 5.3.2 Neither the Owner nor the Architect shall be obligated to pay or to insure the payment of any monies to subcontractors due to any non-payment to the Contractor or non-payment of subcontractors by the Contractor.

§ 5.3.3 The Contractor shall require any potential subcontractor to disclose to the Contractor any ownership interest or familial relationship between the Contractor, the Architect or the Owner and the potential subcontractor prior to entering into a subcontract. Contractor shall report to Owner all such disclosures and the Owner shall have the right, in its sole discretion, to reject any such affiliated subcontractor.

§ 5.4 CONTINGENT ASSIGNMENT OF SUBCONTRACTS

§ 5.4.1 Each subcontract agreement for any unperformed 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 either in accordance with Article 14 or abandonment of the Project by the Contractor, and only for those subcontract agreements that the Owner accepts by notifying the Subcontractor and Contractor in writing;
- .2 assignment is subject to the prior rights and obligations of the surety, if any, obligated under bonds relating to the Contract; and
- .3 The Subcontractor provides bonds as required by law of prime contractors and by Owner.

When the Owner accepts the assignment of a subcontract agreement, the Owner assumes the Contractor's rights and obligations under the subcontract.

§ 5.4.2 Such assignment, shall not constitute a waiver by Owner of its rights against Contractor, including, but not limited to, claims for defaults, delays or defects for which a subcontractor or material vendor may also be liable.

§ 5.4.3 Owner shall only be responsible for compensating subcontractors for Work performed or materials furnished from and after the date on which the Owner gives written notice of its acceptance of the subcontract agreement. Owner shall not be responsible for any Work performed or materials furnished by subcontractors prior to the date of Owner's written notice of acceptance.

§ 5.5 NOTICE OF SUBCONTRACTOR DEFAULT

Contractor shall promptly notify Owner and Architect of any material defaults by any Subcontractor or Sub-subcontractor. Notwithstanding any provision contained in Article 5 to the contrary, it is hereby acknowledged and agreed that Owner has in no way agreed, expressly or implicitly, nor will Owner agree, to allow any Subcontractor, Sub-subcontractor or other materialman or worker employed by Contractor the right to obtain a personal judgment or to create a mechanic's or materialman's lien against Owner for the amount due from the Owner or the Contractor.

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. The Owner reserves the right to perform other non-Project-related construction work, maintenance and repair work, and school program operations at the site and near the site during the time period of the Work. **§ 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 Contractor shall cooperate with other separate contractors to ensure that the Work remains on schedule. The Contractor shall make any revisions to the construction schedule deemed necessary after a joint review and mutual agreement between the Owner and Contractor. The construction schedules shall then constitute the schedules to be used by the Contractor, separate contractors and the Owner until subsequently revised.

(Paragraph deleted)

§ 6.2 CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY

§ 6.2.1 It shall be the responsibility of the Contractor to assist, review, and coordinate the scheduling of work performed by any of the Owner's separate contractors. In addition, the Contractor shall be responsible for coordinating and providing all construction administration necessary for the Work and the work of any of Owner's separate contractors. The Contractor shall afford the Owner and separate contractors reasonable site access and opportunity for introduction and storage or staging 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. Contractor shall be responsible for coordination between Contractor's subcontractors and Owner's separate contractors. Contractor shall review Owner's contract with Owner's separate contractors and become familiar with the requirements and scope of services contained therein.

§ 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 and Owner apparent discrepancies or defects in such other construction that would render it unsuitable for such proper execution and results and shall promptly report in writing to the Architect and Owner if Owner's separate contractors fail in any way to timely perform their services or negatively impact Contractor's schedule or ability to perform the Work. Failure of the Contractor so to report in writing 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 and is performed in a timely manner, 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.

§ 6.2.3.1 If the Architect is required to provide contingent additional services as provided in the Agreement between the Owner and the Architect, specifically relating to additional compensation for the Architect for evaluating an excessive number of claims submitted by the Contractor or others in connection with the Work in accordance with the Owner's Agreement with the Architect, then such services shall be paid for by the Contractor through the Owner, unless the contingent additional services result from negligence or an omission by the Architect.

§ 6.2.3.2 If the Architect provides services in connection with a legal proceeding, except when the Architect is a party thereto, and the Owner requests the Architect in writing to provide such services, then the cost of such services shall be paid for by the party whose act or omission was a proximate cause of the problem that led to the requirement to provide such services. Such services shall be paid for by such party through the Owner, who upon receipt of same shall reimburse the Architect.

§ 6.2.3.3 All construction costs resulting from the Contractor's negligence, lack of oversight, inattention to detail, failure to investigate or failure to follow the Construction Documents or Contract Documents, will be borne by the Contractor.

§ 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, as amended.

§ 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, as amended.

§ 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 Owner 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. A properly prepared written request for a change in the Work by Contractor shall be accompanied by sufficient supporting data and information to permit the Architect to make a recommendation to Owner.

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

§ 7.1.3 Changes in the Work shall be performed under applicable provisions of the Construction Documents and 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. Contractor shall not make any claim for an adjustment to time, Contract Sum or Guaranteed Maximum Price due to: a change in the materials used; a change in the specified manner of constructing and/or installing the Work; or additional labor, services, or materials, beyond that actually required by the terms of the Construction Documents or the Contract Documents, unless made pursuant to a written order or directive from Owner authorizing Contractor to proceed with a Change in the Work. No claim for an adjustment to time, Contract Sum or Guaranteed Maximum Price shall be valid unless so ordered or directed.

§ 7.1.4 The total Contractor mark-up for overhead, profit or fee for work performed by the Contractor's own forces shall not exceed 10% of the cost of the Change in the Work. The total Contractor mark-up for overhead, profit or fee for supervision of work performed by subcontractors' forces shall not exceed 4% of the cost of the Change in the

Work. The total subcontractor mark-up for overhead, profit or fee for work performed by the subcontractor's forces shall not exceed 10% of the cost of the Change in the Work. In no event shall total mark-up for overhead, profit or fee in any work which involves a subcontractor or one or more sub-subcontractors, regardless of who performs the work, exceed 14% of the total cost of the Change in the Work.

"§ 7.1.5 Allowance balances may be used to fund changes in the Work. The Contractor will not be allowed an overhead, profit or fee mark-up when changes in the Work are funded by one of the Allowances.

"§ 7.1.6 If the Contract Sum is \$1,000,000.00 or more, or if the Contract Sum is less than \$1,000,000.00, and any Change Order, Construction Change Directives, or other Changes in the Work would increase the Contract Sum to \$1,000,000.00 or more, the total of all Change Orders, Construction Change Directives, or other Changes in the Work may not increase the Contract Sum by more than 25% of the original Contract Sum. Any Change Order, Construction Change Directive, or other Change in the Work that would exceed that limit is void and of no effect. Texas Education Code §44.0411.

§ 7.2 CHANGE ORDERS

§ 7.2.1 A Change Order is a written instrument prepared by the Architect and signed by the Owner, Contractor and Architect stating their agreement upon all of the following:

- .1 The change in the Work;
- .2 The amount of the adjustment, if any, in the Contract Sum or Guaranteed Maximum Price; and
- .3 The extent of the adjustment, if any, in the Contract Time.

§ 7.2.2 Methods used in determining adjustments to the Contract Sum or Guaranteed Maximum Price may include those listed in Section 7.3.3.

§ 7.2.3 Contractor stipulates that acceptance of a Change Order by the Contractor constitutes full accord and satisfaction for any and all Claims, whether direct or indirect, arising from the subject matter of the Change Order.

§ 7.2.4 In no event shall a single change, or the aggregate of all changes, result in the total costs, reimbursements and fees exceeding the Contract Sum or the Guaranteed Maximum Price, unless agreed to in writing by Owner prior to the commencement of such modified or changed Work.

§ 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 Guaranteed Maximum Price 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 or Guaranteed Maximum Price and Contract Time being adjusted accordingly.

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

§ 7.3.3 If the Construction Change Directive provides for an adjustment to the Contract Sum or Guaranteed Maximum Price, the adjustment shall be based on one of the following methods:

- .1 Mutual acceptance of a lump sum properly itemized and supported by sufficient substantiating data to permit evaluation;
- .2 Unit prices stated in the Contract Documents or subsequently agreed upon (additional mark-ups for overhead, profit and fees will not be allowed);
- .3 Cost to be determined in a manner agreed upon by the parties and a mutually acceptable fixed or percentage fee, subject to the limitations of subparagraph 7.1.4; or
- .4 As provided in Section 7.3.7 subject to the limitations of subparagraph 7.1.4.

§ 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 may, by mutual written agreement be equitably adjusted.

Init.

§ 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 Guaranteed Maximum Price 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 or Guaranteed Maximum Price 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 or Guaranteed Maximum Price, then the adjustment shall be determined by the Architect on the basis of the amount by which the Contractor's direct costs have actually been increased over the direct cost of performing the Work without the Change in the Work. Direct costs shall be limited to the following:

- .1 Actual costs of labor, including social security, unemployment insurance, , and workers' compensation insurance;
- .2 Actual costs of materials, supplies and equipment, including cost of transportation used in performing the change in the work;
- .3 Actual rental costs of machinery and equipment rented from third parties, exclusive of hand tools,; and
- .4 Actual costs of premiums for all bonds and insurance, and permit fees, related to the Work.

The Contractor shall keep and present, in such form as the Architect or Owner may prescribe, an itemized accounting of the items listed above, together with appropriate supporting documentation.

§ 7.3.8 The amount of credit to be allowed by the Contractor to the Owner for a deletion or change that results in a net decrease in the Contract Sum shall be actual net cost plus the Contractor's allocated percent of profit and overhead as confirmed by the Architect.

§ 7.3.9 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.

(Paragraph deleted)

§ 7.4 MINOR CHANGES IN THE WORK

With prior written notice to the Owner's representative the Architect has authority to order minor changes in the Work not involving adjustment in the Contract Sum or Guaranteed Maximum Price or extension of the Contract Time and not inconsistent with the Construction Documents and Contract Documents. Such changes will be effected by written order signed by the Architect and shall be binding on the Owner and Contractor. The Contractor shall carry out such written orders promptly. Minor changes in the Work shall not include changes that involve the outward appearance of the structure, color schemes, floor plans, building materials, landscaping, or mechanical equipment.

§ 7.4.2 Allowance balances may be used to fund changes in the Work. The Contractor will not be allowed an overhead, profit or fee mark-up when changes in the Work are funded by one of the Allowances.

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 Final Completion of the Work.

§ 8.1.2 The date of commencement of the Work is the first business day after Contractor's receipt of the written Notice to Proceed. The Notice to Proceed shall not be issued by Architect until the Agreement (or Amendment Number 1, if Contractor is a Construction Manager at Risk) has been signed by the Contractor, approved by Owner's Board of Trustees, signed by the Owner's authorized representative, and Owner and Architect have received, and approved as to form, all required payment and performance bonds and insurance, in compliance with

Article 11. Issuance of the notice to proceed shall not relieve the Contractor of his responsibility to comply with Article 11..

§ 8.1.3 The date of Substantial Completion is the date certified by the Architect in accordance with Section 9.8. The date of Final Completion is the date certified by the Architect in accordance with Paragraph 9.10. Unless otherwise agreed in writing by Owner, Contractor agrees that Final Completion shall occur not more than 30 days after the date of Substantial Completion.

§ 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 stipulates that the Contract Time is a reasonable period for performing the Work.

§ 8.2.2 The Contractor shall not knowingly, except by agreement or instruction of the Owner in writing, prematurely commence operations on the site or elsewhere prior to the effective date of insurance required by Article 11 to be furnished by the Contractor and Owner.

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

§ 8.2.4 The Contractor is subject to liquidated damages, as specified in the Agreement, if the Work is not completed by the date of Substantial Completion or the Date of Final Completion.

§ 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 , fire, governmental actions ,; or by delay authorized in writing by the Owner; or by other causes which the Architect and Owner determines may justify delay, then the Contract Time may be extended by Change Order for such reasonable time as the Architect and Owner may determine.

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

§ 8.3.3 This Agreement does not permit the recovery of damages, including, without limitation, extended home office overhead expenses, general conditions or other consequential damages, by the Contractor for delay or disruption or for extensions of time due to bad weather or acts of God. Contractor agrees that the only possible compensation for any delay is an extension of time.

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. In the event that the Project is a Construction Management at Risk Project, the Contract Sum shall not exceed the Guaranteed Maximum Price.

§ 9.2 SCHEDULE OF VALUES

Where the Contract is based on a stipulated sum or Guaranteed Maximum Price, the Contractor shall submit to the Architect, before the first Application for Payment or in the case of a Guaranteed Maximum Price, within 15 days after establishing the Guaranteed Maximum Price, , 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 or Owner, shall be used as a basis for reviewing the Contractor's Applications for Payment. The schedule of values shall be prepared in such a manner that each major item of work, whether done by Contractor's own forces or subcontracted, is shown as a single line item on AIA Documents G702 and G703, Application and Certificate for Payment. If the Contractor is a Construction Manager at Risk, then the Contractor's fee and general conditions shall be specifically shown, and AIA Documents G702Cmc and G703 shall be used.

§ 9.2.2 In order to facilitate the review of Applications for Payment, the Schedule of Values shall be submitted on AIA Documents G702 and G703, and shall include the following:

- .1 Contractor's cost for Contractor's fee (if applicable) bonds and insurance, mobilization, general conditions, etc. shall be listed as individual line items.
- .2 Contractor's costs for various construction items shall be detailed. For example, concrete work shall be subdivided into footings, grade beams, floor slabs, paving, etc.
- .3 On major subcontracts, such as mechanical, electrical and plumbing, the schedule shall indicate line items and amounts in detail (for example: underground, major equipment, fixtures, installation fixtures, start-up, etc.).
- .4 Costs for subcontract work shall be listed without any additional mark-up of Contractor's costs for overhead, profit or supervision.
- .5 If payment for stored materials is requested prior to installation, then material and labor shall be listed as separate line items.
- .6 Contractor shall provide a report of actual versus projected reimbursable expenses (general conditions), updated monthly.

§ 9.3 APPLICATIONS FOR PAYMENT

§ 9.3.1 At least ten days before the date established for each progress payment, the Contractor shall submit to the Architect an itemized Application for Payment prepared in accordance with the schedule of values, if required under Section 9.2, for completed portions of the Work. Such application shall be notarized, if required, and supported by such data substantiating the Contractor's right to payment as the Owner or Architect may require, such as copies of requisitions from Subcontractors and material suppliers, and shall reflect retainage

(Paragraph deleted)

§ 9.3.1.1 Contractor agrees that, for purposes of Texas Government Code Sections 2251.021 and 2251.042, receipt of the Application for Payment by the Architect shall not be construed as receipt of an invoice by the Owner. Contractor further agrees that Owner's receipt of the Certificate for Payment shall be construed as receipt of an invoice by the Owner, for purposes of Texas Government Code Sections 2251.021 and 2251.042."

§ 9.3.1.2 shall be amended by replacing "does not intend to pay a" with "has not been invoiced by a"; and by replacing "such Work has been performed by others whom the Contractor intends to pay" with "Contractor has self-performed the Work..

§ 9.3.1.2 Applications for Payment shall not include requests for payment for portions of the Work for which the Contractor has not been invoiced by a Subcontractor or material supplier, unless Contractor has self-performed the Work.

§ 9.3.1.3 Until Final Completion of the Work, the Owner shall withhold retainage as provided in the Contract Documents, except that Owner shall not pay amounts for which the Architect refuses to certify payment, or the Owner refuses to pay, as provided herein in Section 9.4.3 or 9.5, as amended. The retainage shall be paid with the Final Payment. *(Note: if more than 5% is retained, under Texas law, then the retainage must be placed in an interest-bearing account, and the contractor must be paid the interest earned on the retainage upon completion of the Work. Texas Government Code Section 2252.032)*

§ 9.3.2 Payments will be made on the basis of invoices for specific materials or equipment incorporated in the Work and specific materials or equipment (1) suitably stored at the site or (2) suitably stored at some off-site location, provided the following conditions are met for off-site storage:

- .1 The location must be agreed to, in writing, by the Owner and Surety.
- .2 The location must be a bonded warehouse.

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.3 The Contractor's Surety must agree, in writing, to the amounts included in each Application for Payment.

.4 The Contractor must bear the cost of the Owner's and Architect's expenses related to visiting the off-site storage area and reviewing the stored contents. Contractor acknowledges that Architect's time is an additional service and shall compensate Architect directly for same.

.5 Payment shall not include any charges for overhead or profit on stored materials.

.6 Payments for materials or equipment stored on or off the site shall be conditioned upon submission by the Contractor of bills of sale or such other procedures satisfactory to the Owner to establish the Owner's title to such materials or equipment or otherwise protect the Owner's interest, including applicable insurance (naming the Owner as insured and naming the specific materials or equipment stored and their location) and transportation to the site for those materials and equipment stored off the site. Under no circumstances will the Owner reimburse the Contractor for down payments, deposits, or other advance payments for materials or equipment until the materials or equipment are delivered to Owner's site. Failure to follow these procedures shall result in nonpayment for storage of or insurance on stored materials and equipment. Failure to follow these procedures shall also result in nonpayment of materials and equipment until said materials and equipment are incorporated into the Work.

§ 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. **CONTRACTOR SHALL INDEMNIFY AND HOLD OWNER HARMLESS FROM ANY LIENS, CLAIMS, SECURITY INTERESTS OR ENCUMBRANCES FILED BY THE CONTRACTOR, SUBCONTRACTORS, OR ANYONE CLAIMING BY, THROUGH OR UNDER THE CONTRACTOR OR SUBCONTRACTOR FOR ITEMS COVERED BY PAYMENTS MADE BY THE OWNER TO CONTRACTOR.**

§ 9.3.4 Contractor shall submit Applications for Payment in quadruplicate using AIA Documents G702 and G703 Application and Certificate of Payment (or G702CMA, if applicable) and Continuation Sheet. All blanks in the form must be completed and signatures of Contractor and Notary Public must be original on each form. Incomplete or inaccurate Applications for Payment shall be returned to the Contractor by the Architect for completion and/or correction. Owner shall have no responsibility for payment of same if the Application for Payment is incomplete or inaccurate.

§ 9.3.5 By signing each Application for Payment, the Contractor stipulates and certifies to the following: that the information presented is true, correct, accurate and complete; that the Contractor has made the necessary detailed examinations, audits and arithmetic verifications; that the submitted Work has been completed to the extent represented in the Applications for Payment; that the materials and supplies identified in the Applications for Payment have been purchased, paid for and received; that the subcontractors have been paid as identified in the Applications for Payment or that Contractor has been invoiced for same; that he has made the necessary on-site inspections to confirm the accuracy of the Applications for Payment; that there are no known mechanics' or materialmen's liens outstanding at the date of this requisition; all due and payable bills with respect to the Work have been paid to date or are included in the amount requested in the current application; that, except for such bills not paid but so included, there is no known basis for the filing of any mechanics' or materialmen's liens on the Work; that the Payment Application includes only Work self-performed by Contractor or for which Contractor has been invoiced; and that releases from all Subcontractors and materialmen have been obtained in such form as to constitute an effective release of lien under the laws of the State of Texas covering all Work performed and for which payment has been made by the Owner to the Contractor. Contractor understands that documents submitted to Owner become government documents under the laws of the State of Texas. Contractor further understands that falsification of Contractor's Application for Payment may constitute a violation of the penal laws of the State of Texas, including, but not limited to, Texas Penal Code Sections 32.46, 37.09, and 37.10, and may justify termination of Contractor's Contract with Owner.

§ 9.4 CERTIFICATES FOR PAYMENT

§ 9.4.1 The Architect will, within seven days after receipt of the Contractor's Application for Payment, return the Payment Application to the Contractor as provided in Section 9.3.4; certify, sign and 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. Architect's written reasons for withholding certification shall be construed as the notice required by Texas Government Code Section 2251.042 *et seq.*

§ 9.4.2 The issuance of a Certificate for Payment will constitute a representation by the Architect to the Owner, that, the Architect has observed the progress of the Work; determined that, the Work has progressed to the point indicated in the Architect's professional opinion determined that the quality of the Work is in accordance with the Construction Documents and the Contract Documents and critically evaluated and certified that the amounts requested in the Application for Payment are valid and correct, in the Architect's professional opinion. The foregoing representations are subject to an evaluation of the Work for conformance with the Construction Documents and 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 and in writing to the Owner. The issuance of a Certificate for Payment will further constitute a representation that the Contractor is entitled to payment in the amount certified. However, the issuance of a Certificate for Payment will not be a representation that the Architect has (1) made exhaustive or continuous on-site inspections to check the quality or quantity of the Work, (2) reviewed construction means, methods, techniques, sequences or procedures, (3) reviewed copies of requisitions received from Subcontractors and material suppliers and other data unless requested by the Owner to substantiate the Contractor's right to payment, or (4) made examination to ascertain how or for what purpose the Contractor has used money previously paid on account of the Contract Sum. Examinations, audits and verifications, if required by the Owner, will be performed by the Owner's accountants or other representatives of the Owner acting in the sole interest of the Owner.

§ 9.4.3 The issuance of a Certificate for Payment shall constitute a recommendation to the Owner regarding the amount to be paid. This recommendation is not binding on the Owner if Owner knows of other reasons under the Contract Documents why payment should be withheld.

§ 9.5 DECISIONS TO WITHHOLD CERTIFICATION

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

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

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

§ 9.5.3 Notwithstanding any provision contained within this Article, if the Work has not attained Substantial Completion or Final Completion by the required dates, subject to extensions of time allowed under these Conditions, then Architect may withhold any further Certificate for Payment to Contractor to the extent necessary to preserve sufficient funds to complete the construction of the Project and to cover liquidated damages. The Owner shall not be deemed in default by reason of withholding payment as provided for in Sections 9.3.4, 9.4.3, 9.5.1, or this Section.

§ 9.6 PROGRESS PAYMENTS

§ 9.6.1 After the Architect has issued a Certificate for Payment for undisputed amounts, the Owner shall make payment in the manner and within the time provided in the Contract Documents, and shall so notify the Architect. Owner shall notify Contractor within 21 days if Owner disputes the Architect's Certificate for Payment or Contractor's Payment Application, pursuant to Texas Government Code Section 2251.042 *et seq.*, listing the specific reasons for nonpayment. Payments to the Contractor shall not be construed as releasing the Contractor or his Surety from any obligations under the Contract Documents or Construction Documents.

§ 9.6.2 The Contractor shall pay each Subcontractor no later than seven days after receipt of payment from the Owner the amount to which the Subcontractor is entitled, reflecting percentages actually retained from payments to the Contractor on account of the Subcontractor's portion of the Work. The Contractor shall, by appropriate agreement with each Subcontractor, require each Subcontractor to make payments to Sub-subcontractors in a similar manner. In compliance with Texas Government Code Section 2251.022, the Contractor shall, within ten (10) days following receipt of payment from the Owner, pay all bills for labor and materials performed and furnished by others in connection with the Work, and shall, if requested, provide the Owner with evidence of such payment. Contractor shall include a provision in each of its subcontracts imposing the same payment obligations on its Subcontractors as are applicable to the Contractor hereunder, and if the Owner so requests, shall provide copies of such Subcontractor payments to the Owner. If the Contractor has failed to make payment promptly to the Contractor's Subcontractors or for materials or labor used in the Work for which the Owner has made payment to the Contractor, then the Owner shall be entitled to withhold payment to the Contractor in part or in whole to the extent necessary to protect the Owner. This Section is subject to the provisions of Texas Business and Commerce Code Chapter 56.

§ 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. Action on the part of the Owner to require Contractor to pay a Subcontractor shall not impose any liability on Owner.

§ 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 Payments received by the Contractor from the Owner for Work properly performed by Subcontractors, or materials properly provided by suppliers, shall be held in trust by the Contractor for the benefit of those Subcontractors or suppliers who performed Work or furnished materials, or both, under contract with the Contractor. Texas Property Code § 162.001.

§ 9.6.8 Contractor shall not withhold as a retainage a greater percentage from Subcontractors or materialmen than the percentage that Owner withheld as retainage from payments to Contractor.

§ 9.7 FAILURE OF PAYMENT

9.7.1 Pursuant to Texas Government Code Section 3251.051, Payment, or if the Owner does not pay the Contractor any payment certified by the Architect, which is undisputed, due and owing after the date the payment is due under the Contract Documents, then the Contractor, upon ten (10) additional days' written notice to the Owner and Architect that payment has not been made and the Contractor intends to suspend performance for nonpayment, may, stop the Work until payment of the amount owing has been received. If the Owner provides written notice to the Contractor that: 1) payment has been made; or 2) a bona fide dispute for payment exists, listing the specific reasons for nonpayment, then Contractor shall be liable for damages resulting from suspension of the Work. If a reason specified is that labor, services, or materials provided by the Contractor are not provided in compliance with the Contract Documents or the Construction Documents, then the Contractor shall be provided a reasonable opportunity to cure the noncompliance or to compensate Owner for any failure to cure the noncompliance. No amount shall be added to the Contract Sum as a result of a dispute between Owner and Contractor unless and until such dispute is resolved in Contractor's favor.

§ 9.7.2 If the Architect does not issue a Certificate for Payment within seven days after receipt of the Contractor's Application for Payment, through no fault of the Contractor, then the Contractor shall provide written notice to the Owner, and the Owner shall have fourteen (14) business days after receipt of such notice to provide or obtain a Certificate for Payment. If Owner fails to provide or obtain the Certificate for Payment, then the Contractor may, upon fourteen (14) additional business days' written notice to the Owner and Architect, stop the Work until payment of the undisputed amount owing has been received.

§ 9.7.3 If the Owner is entitled to reimbursement or payment from the Contractor under or pursuant to the Contract Documents, then such payment shall be made promptly upon demand by the Owner. Notwithstanding anything contained in the Contract Documents to the contrary, if the Contractor fails to promptly make any payment due to Owner, pursuant to the Contract, or if the Owner incurs any costs and expenses to cure any default of the Contractor or to correct defective Work, then the Owner shall have an absolute right to offset such amount against the Contract Sum and, in the Owner's sole discretion and without waiving any other remedies, may elect either to:

- .1 deduct an amount equal to that which the Owner is entitled from any payment then or thereafter due to Contractor from the Owner, or
- .2 issue a written notice to the Contractor reducing the Contract Sum by an amount equal to that which the Owner is entitled.

§ 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 and the Construction Documents so that the Owner can occupy or utilize the Work for its intended use; all Project systems included in the Work or designated portion thereof have been successfully tested and are fully operational; all required governmental inspections and certifications required of the Work have been made, approved and posted; designated initial instruction of Owner's personnel in the operation of Project systems has been completed; and all the required finishes set out in the Construction Documents are in place. The only remaining Work shall be minor in nature so that the Owner can occupy the Work or the applicable portion of the Work for all of its intended purposes on that date; and the completion of the Work by the Contractor will not materially interfere with or hamper Owner's normal school operations or other intended use. As a further condition of a determination of Substantial Completion, the Contractor shall certify that all remaining Work shall be completed within 30 days. Contractor shall complete Owner's Substantial Completion Certificate.

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

§ 9.8.3 Upon receipt of the Contractor's list, the Architect will make an inspection to determine whether the Work or designated portion thereof is substantially complete. If the Architect's inspection discloses any item, whether or not included on the Contractor's list, which is not sufficiently complete in accordance with the Construction Documents or the Contract Documents so that the Owner can occupy or utilize the Work or designated portion thereof for its

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intended use then the Architect shall so notify the Contractor and Owner in writing, and , 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. Except with the consent of the Owner, the Architect shall perform no more than five inspections to determine whether the Work or a designated portion thereof has attained Substantial Completion in accordance with the Contract Documents. The Owner shall be entitled to reimbursement from the Contractor for amounts paid to the Architect for any additional inspections.

§ 9.8.4 When the Work or designated portion thereof is substantially complete, the Architect will prepare, sign and issue Owner's 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 Final 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

§ 9.9 PARTIAL OCCUPANCY OR USE

§ 9.9.1 The Owner may occupy or use any completed or partially completed portion of the Work, provided such occupancy or use is consented to by the insurer as required under Section 11.4.5 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 that the Owner accepts in writing the responsibilities for , security, maintenance, heat, utilities, damage to the Work resulting from such occupancy, use or installation and property and liability 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. Contractor agrees that the Owner may place and install as much equipment and furnishings as is possible before completion or partial completion of portions of the Work.

§ 9.9.2 Immediately prior to such partial occupancy, use, or installation 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 in writing, partial occupancy or use of a portion or portions of the Work or installation of furnishings and equipment shall not constitute acceptance of Work not complying with the requirements of the Contract Documents, nor shall it constitute evidence of Substantial Completion or Final Completion.

§ 9.9.4 In the event that Owner takes partial occupancy or installs furnishings and equipment prior to Substantial Completion of the Project, Contractor shall obtain an endorsement to Contractor's Builder's Risk Policy to provide extended coverage for partial occupancy if Contractor's Builder's Risk Coverage required by Article 11 would not otherwise provide such coverage.

§ 9.10 FINAL COMPLETION AND FINAL PAYMENT

§ 9.10.1 Upon receipt of the Contractor's written notice that the Work is ready for final inspection and acceptance and upon receipt of a final Application for Payment, the Architect will promptly prepare, sign, and make such inspection and, when the Architect finds the Work acceptable under the Contract Documents and the Contract fully performed, the Architect will promptly issue a final Certificate for Payment certifying to the Owner that , 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 the Construction Documents and and that the entire balance including all retainages found to be due the Contractor and noted in the final Certificate is due and payable. The Architect's final Certificate for Payment will constitute a further representation that conditions listed in Section 9.10.2 as precedent to the Contractor's being entitled to final payment have been fulfilled. Final payment shall be made by the Owner in accordance with Owner's regular schedule for payments.

§ 9.10.2 Neither final payment nor any remaining retained percentage shall become due until the Contractor submits to the Architect (1) using AIA Document G706, 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) evidence satisfactory to Owner that insurance required by the Contract Documents to remain in force after final payment is currently in effect and will not be canceled or allowed to expire until at least 30 days' prior written notice has been given to the Owner, (3) a written statement that the Contractor knows of no substantial reason that the insurance will not be renewable to cover the period required by the Contract Documents, (4) using AIA Document G707, consent of surety, if any, to final payment and (5) except for amounts currently withheld by Owner, other data establishing payment or satisfaction of obligations, such as AIA Document G706A, notarized subcontractor's lien releases, receipts, releases and waivers of liens, claims, security interests or encumbrances arising out of the Contract, to the extent and in such form as may be designated by the Owner. If a Subcontractor refuses to furnish a release or waiver required by the Owner, the Contractor may furnish a bond satisfactory to the Owner to indemnify the Owner against such lien. If such lien remains unsatisfied after payments are made, the Contractor shall refund to the Owner all money that the Owner may be compelled to pay in discharging such lien, including all costs and reasonable attorneys' fees. In addition, the following items must be completed and received by the Owner before Final Payment will be due:

- .1 Written certifications required by Section 10.5, 10.6, and 10.7
- .2 Final list of subcontractors (AIA Document G705);"
- .3 Contractor's certification in Texas Education Agency's Certification of Project Compliance, located at http://ritter.tea.state.tx.us/school.finance/facilities/cert_2004.pdf;
- .4 Contractor's warranties, organized as required elsewhere in the Contract Documents;
- .5 Maintenance and Instruction Manuals; and
- .6 Owner's Final Completion Certificate; and
- .7 Record drawings and "as built" drawings. At the completion of the Project, the Contractor shall submit one complete set of "as built" drawings, with all changes made during construction, including concealed mechanical, electrical and plumbing items. The Contractor shall submit these as electronic, sepia, or other acceptable medium, in the discretion of the Owner. The "as-built" record drawings shall delete the seal of the Architect and/or the Engineer and any reference to those firms providing professional services to the Owner, except for historical or reference purposes.

Documents identified as affidavits must be notarized. All manuals will contain an index listing the information submitted. The index section will be divided and identified by tabbing each section as listed in the index. Upon request, the Architect will furnish the Contractor with blank copies of the forms listed above. Final payment shall be paid by the Owner to the Contractor within thirty (30) days after Owner's Board of Trustees has voted to accept the Work and approve Final Payment.

§ 9.10.3 If, after Substantial Completion of the Work, final completion thereof is materially delayed through no fault of the Contractor or by issuance of Change Orders affecting final completion, and the Architect so confirms, the Owner shall, upon application by the Contractor and certification by the Architect, and without terminating the Contract, make payment of the balance due for that portion of the Work fully completed and accepted. If the remaining balance for Work not fully completed or corrected is less than retainage stipulated in the Contract Documents, and if bonds have been furnished, the written consent of surety to payment of the balance due for that portion of the Work fully completed and accepted shall be submitted by the Contractor to the Architect prior to certification of such payment. Such payment shall be made under terms and conditions governing final payment, and it shall not constitute a waiver of claims.

§ 9.10.4 The making of final payment shall
(Paragraphs deleted)
 not constitute a waiver of any Claims by the Owner.

§ 9.10.5 Acceptance of final payment by the Contractor, a Subcontractor or material supplier shall constitute a waiver of claims by that payee except those previously asserted pursuant to Article 15 and identified by that payee as unsettled at the time of final Application for Payment.

ARTICLE 10 PROTECTION OF PERSONS AND PROPERTY

§ 10.1 SAFETY PRECAUTIONS AND PROGRAMS

The Contractor shall be responsible for initiating, maintaining and supervising all safety precautions and programs in connection with the performance of the Contract and shall conform to all provisions of the "Manual of Accident Prevention in Construction", published by the Associated General Contractors of America, Inc., latest edition and the Contractor further agrees to fully comply with all safety standards required by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration ("OSHA") 29 USC Section 651 *et seq.*, and all amendments thereto. However, the Contractor's duties herein shall not relieve any Sub-contractor or any other person or entity, including any person or entity required to comply with all applicable federal, state and local laws, rules, regulations, and ordinances, from the obligation to provide for the safety of their employees, persons and property and their requirements to maintain a work environment free of recognized hazards.

§ 10.1.2 Contractor's employees, agents, Sub-contractors, anyone directly or indirectly employed by any of them, or anyone for whose acts any of them may be liable, shall not perform any service for Owner while under the influence of any amount of alcohol or any controlled substance, or use, possess, distribute, or sell alcoholic beverages while on Owner's premises. No person shall use, possess, distribute, or sell illicit or unprescribed controlled drugs or drug paraphernalia; misuse legitimate prescription drugs; or act in contravention of warnings on medications while performing the Work or on Owner's premises.

§ 10.1.3 Contractor has adopted or will adopt its own policy to assure a drug-free and alcohol-free workplace while on Owner's premises or performing the Work. Contractor will remove any of its employees, agents, sub-contractors, anyone directly or indirectly employed by any of them, or anyone for whose acts any of them may be liable, from performing the Work any time there is suspicion of alcohol and/or drug use, possession, or impairment involving such person, and at any time an incident occurs where drug or alcohol use could have been a contributing factor. Owner has the right to require Contractor to remove any person from performing the Work any time cause exists to suspect alcohol or drug use. In such cases, the person so removed may only be considered for return to work after the Contractor certifies as a result of a for-cause test, conducted immediately following removal that said person was in compliance with this Contract. Contractor will not use any person to perform the Work who fails or refuses to take, or tests positive on, any for-cause alcohol or drug test.

§ 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, school personnel, students, and other persons on Owner's premises and other persons who may be affected thereby, including the installation of fencing between the Work site and the occupied portion of a connecting or adjacent educational facility;
- .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 other buildings, and their contents, fencing trees, shrubs, lawns, walks, athletic fields, facilities and tracks, 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 installing fencing, posting danger signs and other warnings against hazards, promulgating safety regulations and notifying owners and users of adjacent sites and utilities. The Contractor shall also be responsible, at the Contractor's sole cost and expense, for all measures

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necessary to protect any property adjacent to the Project and improvements therein. Any damage to such property or improvements shall be promptly repaired by the Contractor. Contractor shall provide reasonable full protection safeguards and provide approved fall protection safety equipment for use by all exposed Contractor employees.

§ 10.2.4 When use or storage of 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, and shall only conduct such activities after giving reasonable advance written notice of the presence or use of such materials, equipment or methods to Owner and Architect. The storage of explosives on Owner's property is prohibited. The use of explosive materials on Owner's property is prohibited unless expressly approved in advance in writing by Owner and Architect.

§ 10.2.5 The Contractor shall promptly remedy damage and loss 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. The foregoing obligations of the Contractor are in addition to the obligations under Paragraph 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 load or 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

§ 10.2.8 The Contractor shall do all things necessary to protect the Owner's premises and all persons from damage and injury, when all or a portion of the Work is suspended for any reason.

§ 10.2.9 The Contractor shall promptly report in writing to the Owner and Architect all accidents arising out of or in connection with the Work which cause death, bodily injury or property damage, giving full details and statements of any witnesses. In addition, if death, serious bodily injuries, or serious property damages are caused, the accident shall be reported immediately by telephone or messenger to the Owner and the Architect.

§ 10.2.10 Contractor's obligations under Section 10.2 as to each portion of the Project shall continue until Owner takes possession of and occupies that portion of the Project.

§ 10.2.11 If either party to the contract 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.

Provided, however, Contractor understands that, under Texas law, Owner has tort immunity

§ 10.3 HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

§ 10.3.1 The Contractor is responsible for compliance with any requirements included in the Contract Documents regarding hazardous materials. If the Contractor encounters a hazardous material or substance not addressed in the Contract Documents and if reasonable precautions will be inadequate to prevent foreseeable bodily injury or death to persons resulting from a material or substance, including but not limited to asbestos or polychlorinated biphenyl (PCB), encountered on the site by the Contractor, the Contractor shall, upon recognizing the condition, immediately stop Work in the affected area and report the condition to the Owner and Architect in writing. **Contractor encounters polychlorinated biphenyl (PCB), and the specifications require the PCB's removal, the Contractor shall remove the PCB and store it in marked containers at the jobsite provided by the Owner. If PCBs are found which are leaking, then Contractor shall stop work on the affected fixture and shall contact Owner for removal and disposal of the leaking PCBs.**

§ 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. **The Contractor may be entitled to an equitable adjustment regarding the Date of Substantial Completion and/or Final Completion.**

§ 10.3.3 IF CONTRACTOR IMPORTS HAZARDOUS MATERIALS ONTO THE PROJECT SITE, THEN CONTRACTOR HEREBY INDEMNIFIES AND HOLDS HARMLESS THE OWNER, ITS CONSULTANTS, TRUSTEES, OFFICERS, AGENTS AND EMPLOYEES, AGAINST ANY CLAIMS ARISING OUT OF OR RELATED TO SUCH IMPORTATION, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO COSTS AND EXPENSES THE OWNER INCURS FOR REMEDIATION OF A MATERIAL OR SUBSTANCE THE CONTRACTOR BRINGS TO THE SITE, AS PROVIDED FOR IN SUBPARAGRAPH 3.18.

§ 10.3.4 The Owner shall not be responsible under this Section 10.3 for materials or substances the Contractor brings to the site.

(Paragraphs deleted)

§ 10.4 EMERGENCIES

(Paragraph deleted)

§ 10.4.1 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.

§ 10.4.2 The performance of the foregoing services by the Contractor shall not relieve the subcontractors of their responsibility for the safety of persons and property and for compliance with all federal, state and local statutes, rules, regulations and orders of any governmental authority applicable to the conduct of the Work.

§ 10.5 ASBESTOS OR ASBESTOS-CONTAINING MATERIALS

§ 10.5.1 Contractor shall submit to the Architect a written certification addressed to the Owner that all materials used in the construction of this Project contain less than 0.10% by weight of asbestos and for which it can be demonstrated that, under reasonably foreseeable job site conditions, will not release asbestos fibers in excess of 0.1 fibers per cubic centimeter. The written certification shall further state that, should asbestos fibers be found at this Project in concentrations greater than 0.1 fibers per cubic centimeter, then Contractor shall be responsible for determining which materials contain asbestos fibers and shall take all necessary corrective action to remove those materials from the Project, at no additional cost to the Owner. The written certification shall be dated, shall reference this specific Project and shall be signed by not less than two (2) officers of the Contractor.

§ 10.5.2 Final Payment shall not be made until this written certification has been received.

§ 10.6 LEAD-FREE MATERIAL IN POTABLE WATER SYSTEM

§ 10.6.1 Prior to payment of retainage and final payment, the Contractor and each subcontractor involved with the potable water system shall furnish a written certification that the potable water system is "lead-free".

§ 10.6.2 The written certification shall further state that should lead be found in the potable water system built under this Project, then Contractor shall be responsible for determining which materials contain lead and shall take all necessary corrective action to remove lead from the Project, at no additional cost to the Owner. The written certification shall be dated, shall reference this specific Project and shall be signed by not less than two (2) officers of the Contractor.

§ 10.7 HAZARDOUS MATERIALS CERTIFICATION

§ 10.7 The Contractor shall provide written certification that no materials used in the Work contain lead or asbestos materials in them in excess of amounts allowed by federal, state or local standards, laws, codes, rules and regulations; the Federal Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) standards; and/or the Federal Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) standards, whichever is most restrictive. The Contractor shall provide this written certification as part of submittals under the Section in the Project Manual related to Contract Closeout.

ARTICLE 11 INSURANCE AND BONDS

§ 11.1 CONTRACTOR'S LIABILITY INSURANCE

ARTICLE 11 INSURANCE AND BONDS

§ 11.0.1 No Work will be commenced and no equipment or materials can be shipped until all requirements of this Article have been satisfied, satisfactory evidence of insurance has been provided, and all insurance is in full force and effect. Contractor shall notify Owner and Architect in writing of any proposed nonconformity with these requirements, and shall notify Owner and Architect in writing of any insurance changes which occur during the terms required under the Contract Documents. Any deviation from these requirements can only be approved by Owner's Board of Trustees. Any nonconformity may be grounds for termination or modification of the Contract. To the extent that Contractor is unable to procure the insurance designated herein because the insurance is not reasonably available or is cost-prohibitive, then Contractor shall provide written notice to Owner's Board of Trustees. Said lack of insurance may then be grounds for termination or modification of this Agreement.

§ 11.0.2 Satisfactory evidence of insurance required by this Article shall be provided to Owner and Architect not later than five business days after execution of the Contract by Owner. Satisfactory evidence shall include copies of all required insurance policies, declarations, and endorsements themselves. In addition, Contractor shall also provide a duly-executed ACORD Form 25 Certificate of Liability Insurance naming Owner as a certificate holder and attaching all endorsements required herein. The Contractor shall furnish Owner all insurance amendments, renewals, notices, cancellations and additional endorsements, as they are provided to Contractor.

§ 11.0.3 All insurance required herein shall be obtained from a company licensed to do business in the State of Texas by the Texas Department of Insurance, and shall be underwritten by a company rated not less than A-X in A.M. Best's Key Rating Guide, Property-Casualty, according to the latest posted ratings available on A.M. Best's website, www.ambest.com, and that permits waivers of subrogation.

§ 11.0.4 All insurance required herein shall name the Owner, its officers, employees, representatives or agents, as an additional insured, except Contractor's Worker's Compensation insurance.

§ 11.0.5 All insurance required herein shall, by endorsement, be primary insurance with respect to the Owner, its officers, employees, representatives or agents. All insurance shall be written on an occurrence basis, if available, and shall contain a waiver of subrogation in favor of Owner on all claims arising out of the Project. 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, or 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.

§ 11.0.6 Any failure of Contractor to comply with the reporting provisions of the policies shall not affect the coverage provided to the Owner, its officers, employees, representatives or agents.

§ 11.0.7 All workers on the Project must be covered by the required insurance policies of the Contractor or a Subcontractor.

§ 11.0.8 Nothing contained in this Article shall limit or waive Contractor's legal or contractual responsibilities to Owner or others.

§ 11.1.1 The Contractor and the Contractor's Subcontractors shall purchase and maintain such insurance as will protect them and the Owner from claims which may arise out of, or result from, the Contractor's operations under the Contract whether such operations be by Contractor or by any Subcontractor, or by anyone directly or indirectly employed by any of them, or by anyone for whose acts any of them may be liable, including the following:

- .1 Claims under workers' compensation, disability benefit and other similar employee benefit acts that are applicable to the Work to be performed, **including private entities performing work at the site, and exempt from the coverage on account of number of employees or occupation, which entities shall maintain voluntary compensation coverage at the same limits specified for mandatory coverage for the duration of the Project (see Sections 11.1.2.1 and 11.1.5);**
- .2 Claims for damages because of bodily injury, occupational sickness or disease, or death of the Contractor's employees;
- .3 Claims for damages because of bodily injury, sickness or disease, or death of any person other than the Contractor's employees;
- .4 Claims for damages insured by usual personal injury liability coverage;
- .5 Claims for damages, other than to the Work itself, because of injury to or destruction of tangible property, including loss of use resulting therefrom;
- .6 Claims for damages because of bodily injury, death of a person or property damage arising out of ownership, maintenance or use of a motor vehicle;
- .7 Claims for bodily injury or property damage arising out of completed operations;
- .8 Claims involving contractual liability insurance applicable to the Contractor's obligations under the Contract Documents, including under Section 3.18; and
- .9 **Claims for damages to the Work itself, through builder's risk insurance, pursuant to Section 11.4.**

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

§ 11.1.2.1 Workers' Compensation:

.1	State:	Statutory Benefits
.2	Employer's Liability:	\$ <u>1,000,000.00</u> per accident
		\$ <u>1,000,000.00</u> disease, policy limit
		\$ <u>1,000,000.00</u> disease, each

employee

§ 11.1.2.2 Commercial General Liability:

- .1 Each occurrence: \$ 1,000,000.00 each occurrence
\$ 2,000,000.00 aggregate
- .2 Medical Expense (per person): \$ each occurrence
- .3 Products & Completed Operations: \$ 2,000,000.00 aggregate
(to be maintained for a period of two years after Final Payment; Contractor shall continue to provide evidence of such coverage to Owner on an annual basis during this period and Owner shall be named by endorsement as an Additional Insured for such coverage)
- .4 Personal & Advertising Injury \$ 1,000,000.00 aggregate
- .5 Must include explosion, collapse, and underground (X, C, and U) coverage.

- .6 Must include Completed Operations coverage for Contractor, its sub-contractors and Owner.
- .7 Must Include Contractual Liability Coverage.
- .8 Must Include General Aggregate Per Project Endorsement

§ 11.1.2.3 Contractual Liability:

- .1 **Property Damage shall be included in Commercial General Liability Coverage.**
- .2 **Insurance sufficient to cover Contractor's contractual indemnities.**

§ 11.1.2.4 Personal Injury:

- .1 **With Employment Exclusion deleted; shall be included in Commercial General Liability Coverage.**

§ 11.1.2.5 Business Automobile Liability (including owned, non-owned, hired, or any other vehicles): *(Note: Texas statutory minimum for school district is \$100,000 per person, \$300,000 per occurrence, \$100,000 property damage)*

- .1 **Bodily Injury (per person)** \$ 1,000,000.00
- .2 **Bodily Injury (per accident)** \$ 1,000,000.00
- .3 **Property Damage** \$ 1,000,000.00

§ 11.1.2.6 Umbrella Excess Liability coverages shall be:

- .1 \$ 1,000,000.00 each occurrence
- .2 \$ 1,000,000.00 aggregate
- .3 Aggregate Per Project Endorsement

§ 11.1.2.7 All Risk Builder's Risk Insurance. If Contractor is a Construction Manager at Risk, then, as specified in each Amendment Number One, in a total amount equal to the Guaranteed Maximum Price; otherwise, in the total amount of the Contract Sum. See Section 11.3.

§ 11.1.3 Certificates of insurance with all required endorsements attached acceptable to the Owner shall be filed with the Owner prior to commencement of the Work and thereafter upon renewal or replacement of each required policy of insurance and copies of policies and endorsements. These certificates and endorsements and the insurance policies required by this Section 11.1 shall contain a provision that coverages afforded under the policies will not be canceled or allowed to expire until at least 30 days' prior written notice has been given to the Owner and Architect. An additional certificate evidencing continuation of liability coverage, including coverage for completed operations, shall be submitted with the final Application for Payment as required by Section 9.10.2 and thereafter upon renewal or replacement of such coverage until the expiration of the time required by Section 11.1.2. Information concerning reduction of coverage on account of revised limits or claims paid under the General Aggregate, or both, shall be furnished by the Contractor to the Owner and Architect in writing within five (5) days of Contractor's first notice of the same..

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

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§ 11.1.5 Contractor's insurance shall apply separately to each insured against whom claim is made or suit is brought, except with respect to the limits of the insurer's liability.

§ 11.1.6 Texas Workers' Compensation Insurance. A copy of a certificate of insurance, a certificate of authority to self-insure issued by the Texas Department of Insurance (TDI), or a coverage agreement (DWC-81, DWC-82, DWC-83, or DWC-84), showing statutory workers' compensation insurance coverage for the Contractor's employees providing services on a Project is required for the duration of the Project.

§ 11.1.6.1 Duration of the Project includes the time from the beginning of the Work on the Project until the Contractor's work on the Project has been completed and accepted by the Owner.

§ 11.1.6.2 Persons providing services on the Project ("subcontractor" in Texas Labor Code Section 406.096) include all persons or entities performing all or part of the services the Contractor has undertaken to perform on the Project, regardless of whether that person has employees. This includes, without limitation, independent contractors, subcontractors, leasing companies, motor carriers, owner-operators, employees of any such entity, or employees of any entity that furnishes persons to provide services on the Project.

§ 11.1.6.3 Services include, without limitation, providing, hauling, or delivering equipment or materials, or providing labor, transportation, or other services related to the Project. Services do not include activities unrelated to the Project, such as food/beverage vendors, office supply deliveries, and delivery of portable toilets.

§ 11.1.6.4 The Contractor shall provide coverage, based on proper reporting of classification codes and payroll amounts and filing of any coverage agreements, which meets the statutory requirements of Texas Labor Code 401.011(44) for all employees of the Contractor providing services on the Project for the duration of the Project.

§ 11.1.6.5 The Contractor must provide a certificate of coverage to the Owner prior to being awarded the Contract.

§ 11.1.6.6 If the coverage period shown on the Contractor's current certificate of coverage ends during the duration of the Project, the Contractor must, prior to the end of the coverage period, file a new certificate of coverage with the Owner showing that coverage has been extended.

§ 11.1.6.7 The Contractor shall obtain from each person providing services on the Project, and provide to the Owner:

.1 A certificate of coverage, prior to that person beginning work on the Project, so the Owner will have on file certificates of coverage showing coverage for all persons providing services on the Project; and

.2 No later than seven days after receipt by the Contractor, a new certificate of coverage showing extension of coverage, if the coverage period show on the current certificate of coverage ends during the duration of the Project.

§ 11.1.6.8 The Contractor shall retain all required certificates of coverage for the duration of the Project and for one year thereafter.

§ 11.1.6.9 The Contractor shall notify the Owner in writing by certified mail or personal delivery, within ten days after the Contractor knew or should have known, of any change that materially affects the provision of coverage of any person providing services on the Project.

§ 11.1.6.10 The Contractor shall post on each Project site a notice, in the text, form, and manner prescribed by the TDI, informing all persons providing services on the Project that they are required to be covered, and stating how a person may verify coverage and report lack of coverage.

§ 11.1.6.11 The Contractor shall contractually require each person with whom it contracts to provide services on the Project to:

.1 Provide coverage, based on proper reporting of classification codes and payroll amounts and filing of any coverage agreements, which meets the statutory requirements of Texas Labor Code 401.011(44) for all of its employees providing services on the Project for the duration of the Project;

.2 Provide to the Contractor, prior to that person beginning work on the Project, a certificate of coverage showing that coverage is being provided for all employees of the person providing services on the Project for the duration of the Project;

.3 Provide the Contractor, prior to the end of the coverage period, a new certificate of coverage showing extension of coverage, if the coverage period shown on the current certificate of coverage ends during the duration of the Project;

.4 Obtain from each other person with whom it contracts, and provide to the Contractor:

.1 A certificate of coverage, prior to the other person beginning work on the Project; and

.2 A new certificate of coverage showing extension of coverage, prior to the end of the coverage period, if the coverage period shown on the current certificate of coverage ends during the duration of the Project;

.5 Retain all required certificates of coverage on file for the duration of the Project and for one year thereafter;

.6 Notify the Owner in writing by certified mail or personal delivery, within ten days after the person knew or should have known, of any change that materially affects the provision of coverage of any person providing services on the Project; and

.7 Contractually require each person with whom it contracts to perform as required by items 1-6, with the certificates of coverage to be provided to the person for whom they are providing services.

§ 11.1.6.12 By signing this Contract or providing or causing to be provided a certificate of coverage, the Contractor is representing to the Owner that all employees of the Contractor who will provide services on the Project will be covered by workers' compensation coverage for the duration of the Project, that the coverage will be based on proper reporting of classification codes and payroll amounts, and that all coverage agreements will be filed with the appropriate insurance carrier or, in the case of a self-insured, with the TDI's Division of Self-Insurance Regulation. Providing false or misleading information may subject the Contractor to administrative penalties, criminal penalties, civil penalties, or other civil actions.

§ 11.1.6.13 The Contractor's failure to comply with any of these provisions is a breach of contract by the Contractor that entitles the Owner to declare the Contract void if the Contractor does not remedy the breach within ten days after receipt of notice of breach from the Owner.

§ 11.1.6.14 The coverage requirement recited above does not apply to sole proprietors, partners, and corporate officers who are excluded from coverage in an insurance policy or certificate of authority to self-insure that is delivered, issued for delivery, or renewed on or after January 1, 1996.

28 TAC § 110.110(i)

§ 11.2 OWNER'S LIABILITY INSURANCE

(Paragraph deleted)

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

§ 11.2.2 The Owner shall be responsible for purchasing and maintaining property and casualty insurance no later than the date on which Owner begins to occupy or use any completed or partially-completed portions of

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the Work. If Owner occupies or uses any completed or partially-completed portion of the Work on any stage, then such occupancy or use must be consented to by the insurer and authorized by public authorities having jurisdiction over the Work, pursuant to Paragraphs 9.9.1 and 11.4.5. To the extent of overlap between Owner's property insurance and Contractor's builder's risk insurance, Contractor's builder's risk shall be primary.

§ 11.2.3 Architect shall be responsible for purchasing and maintaining the Architect's liability and worker's compensation insurance as provided in the AIA Document B102-2007, as revised.

§ 11.3 PROPERTY INSURANCE

"§ 11.3.1 BUILDER'S RISK INSURANCE Contractor shall obtain, at its expense, a builder's risk "all-risk" or equivalent insurance policy, including boiler and machinery insurance, in the amount of the initial Contract Sum (or, if the Project is a Construction Manager at Risk project, Guaranteed Maximum Price), 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. Coverage shall insure against the perils of fire, (with extended coverage) and physical loss or damage including, without limitation or duplication of coverage, lightning, collapse, earthquake, flood, wind storm, hurricane, hail, explosion, riot, civil commotion, smoke, aircraft, land vehicles, theft, vandalism, malicious mischief, falsework, testing and start-up, temporary buildings, debris removal including demolition occasioned by enforcement of any applicable legal requirements, and all other perils, and shall include materials stored on-site, off-site and in transit. Owner shall be a named insured under the policy, and the insurance shall also include the interests of Contractor, subcontractors, and sub-subcontractors and shall cover reasonable compensation for Architect's and Contractor's services and expenses required as a result of such insured loss. Contractor shall be responsible for maintaining said builder's risk insurance until the date of Final Completion. If this policy excludes Employee Theft or Dishonesty coverage, including Third Parties, Contractor shall obtain separate coverage sufficient to protect Owner's interest and in an amount agreeable to Owner.

(Paragraph deleted)

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

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

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

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

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

§ 11.3.2 BOILER AND MACHINERY INSURANCE

(Paragraph deleted)

For any claim made against the builder's risk insurance, the deductible shall not exceed \$2,500 for a Contract Sum (or Guaranteed Maximum Price if the Project is a Construction Manager at Risk project) of less than \$4 million. For a Contract Sum (or Guaranteed Maximum Price if the Project is a Construction Manager at Risk project) of \$4 million or more, the deductible shall not exceed \$5,000.

§ 11.3.3 LOSS OF USE INSURANCE

The Contractor waives all rights of subrogation against Owner, its employees, officers, trustees, and agents, for damages caused by fire or other perils to the extent covered by insurance pursuant to Article 11, except such rights as they may have to proceeds of such insurance held by the Owner as a fiduciary or as an insured. Contractor, as appropriate, shall require of separate Contractors, Subcontractors, and Sub-subcontractors, agents, and employees of any of them, by appropriate written agreements, similar waivers, each in favor of the Owner.

§ 11.3.4 The Owner as fiduciary shall have power to adjust and settle a loss with insurers. The Contractor shall pay all subcontractors their just shares of insurance proceeds received by the Subcontractor, and by appropriate agreements shall require subcontractors to make payment to their sub-subcontractors in similar manner. The Owner shall deposit in a separate account proceeds so received, which the Owner shall distribute in accordance with such agreement as the parties in interest may reach. 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 under the insurance proceeds.

§ 11.3.5 Partial occupancy or use shall not commence until the insurance company providing this insurance has consented in writing, by endorsement or otherwise. Owner and Contractor shall take reasonable steps to obtain such consent and shall take no action without written mutual consent that would cause cancellation, lapse, or reduction of this insurance.

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

§ 11.3.7 WAIVERS OF SUBROGATION

The Owner and Contractor waive all rights against (1) each other and any of their subcontractors, sub-subcontractors, agents and employees, each of the other, and (2) the Architect, Architect's consultants, separate contractors described in Article 6, if any, and any of their subcontractors, sub-subcontractors, agents and employees, for damages caused by fire or other causes of loss to the extent covered by property insurance obtained pursuant to this Section 11.3 or other property insurance applicable to the Work, except such rights as they have to proceeds of such insurance held by the Owner as fiduciary. The Owner or Contractor, as appropriate, shall require of the Architect, Architect's consultants, separate contractors described in Article 6, if any, and the subcontractors, sub-subcontractors, agents and employees of any of them, by appropriate agreements, written where legally required for validity, similar waivers each in favor of other parties enumerated herein. The policies shall provide such waivers of subrogation by endorsement or otherwise. A waiver of subrogation shall be effective as to a person or entity even though that person or entity would otherwise have a duty of indemnification, contractual or otherwise, did not pay the insurance premium directly or indirectly, and whether or not the person or entity had an insurable interest in the property damaged.

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

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

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

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

§ 11.4 PERFORMANCE BOND AND PAYMENT BOND

§ 11.4.1 the Contractor shall furnish separate payment and performance bonds covering faithful performance of the Contract and payment of obligations arising thereunder **each bond to be in a total amount equal to 100% of the Contract Sum, or Guaranteed Maximum Price if the Project is a Construction Manager at Risk project, whichever is applicable. Provided, however, no limitation herein shall limit Contractor's liability under the Contract Documents.** Except as provided below, such bond shall be furnished to Owner before any work begins and not later than five business days after execution of the Contract by Owner. **(If the Guaranteed Maximum Price is not known at the time that a Construction Manager at Risk contract is awarded, then the sum of the payment and performance bonds must each be in an amount equal to the Project budget. The Construction Manager at Risk shall deliver the bonds not later than the tenth day after the date the Construction Manager at Risk executes the Contract, unless the Construction Manager at Risk furnished a bid bond or other financial security acceptable to the District to ensure that the Construction Manager will furnish the required payment and performance bonds when the Guaranteed Maximum Price is established.)** All bonds shall be issued by a surety company licensed, listed and authorized to issue bonds in the State of Texas by the Texas Department of Insurance, and shall fully comply with Texas Insurance Code Section 3503.001 *et seq.* and Texas Government Code Chapter 2253, or their successors. The surety company shall have a rating of not less than "A-X" according to the latest posted ratings on the A.M. Best website, www.ambest.com. The surety company shall provide, if requested, information on bonding capacity and other projects under coverage and shall provide proof to establish adequate financial capacity for this Project. Should the bond amount be in excess of ten percent (10%) of the surety company's capital and surplus, then the surety company issuing the bond shall certify that the surety company has acquired reinsurance, in a form and amount acceptable to the Owner, to reinsure the portion of the risk that exceeds ten percent (10%) of the surety company's capital and surplus with one or more reinsurers who are duly authorized and admitted to do business in Texas and that amount reinsured by a reinsurer does not exceed ten percent (10%) of the reinsurer's capital and surplus. Contractor shall immediately notify the Owner and Architect in writing if there is any change in: the rating; insolvency or receivership in any State; bankruptcy; right to do business in the State; or status of Contractor's sureties at any time until Final Completion..

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

§ 11.4.3 The Contractor shall deliver copies of the required bonds to the Owner and Architect not later than five business days after execution of the Contract by Owner. All bonds will be reviewed by the Architect for compliance with the Contract Documents. In the event that the Architect has any questions concerning the sufficiency of the bonds, the bonds will be referred to the Owner or the Owner's Representative with Architect's recommendation.

§ 11.4.4 All bonds shall be originals. The Contractor 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. The name, address, and telephone number of a contact person for the bonding company shall be provided.

§ 11.4.5 Bonds shall guarantee the faithful performance of all of the covenants, stipulations, and agreements of the Contract. Bonds shall be signed by an agent, resident in the State of Texas. If at any time during the continuance of the Contract, the Owner determines that the Contractor is unable to complete the Work in

accordance with the Contract Documents, any of the Contractor's bonds become insufficient, the surety becomes insolvent, or the surety's rating drops below the required level, then the Owner shall have the right to require from the Contractor additional and sufficient sureties or other security acceptable to the Owner, which the Contractor shall furnish to the satisfaction of the Owner within ten (10) days after notice to do so. These contractual remedies are in addition to all remedies available by law. In default thereof, all payment or money due to the Contractor may be withheld until the Contractor provides additional surety or security.

ARTICLE 12 UNCOVERING AND CORRECTION OF WORK

§ 12.1 UNCOVERING OF WORK

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

§ 12.1.2 If a portion of the Work has been covered that the Architect has not specifically requested to examine prior to its being covered, the Architect or Owner 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 Work failing to conform to the requirements of the Contract Documents or Construction 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.

§ 12.2.1.2 The Owner may make emergency repairs to the Work or take such other measures necessary under the circumstances, if the Contractor does not promptly respond to a notice of defect or nonconforming Work. Contractor shall be responsible to Owner for this cost if the reason for the repairs is attributable to the Contractor. If payments then or thereafter due to the Contractor are not sufficient to cover such costs, then the Contractor shall pay the difference to the Owner on demand.

§ 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 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 Construction Documents or 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. 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 the Work as provided in 12.2.2.1.1. Nothing contained in this Section 12.2 is intended to limit or modify any obligations under the law or under the Contract Documents, including any warranty obligations, expressed or implied.

§ 12.2.2.1.1 If the Contractor fails to perform the corrective Work, then Owner may perform corrective Work, at Contractor's cost. If Owner performs corrective Work, then Owner may also remove nonconforming Work and store the salvageable materials or equipment at Contractor's expense. If the Contractor does not pay all costs incurred by Owner within ten (10) days after written notice, then Owner may, upon ten (10) additional days' written notice, sell the removed materials and equipment in accordance with Owner's policies, and shall account for the proceeds thereof, after deducting costs and damages that should have been borne by the Contractor, including compensation for the Architect's services and expenses

made necessary thereby. If such proceeds of sale do not cover costs which the Contractor should have borne, then the Contractor shall pay the difference to the Owner.

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

§ 12.2.2.3 The one-year period for correction of Work shall be extended by corrective Work performed by the Contractor pursuant to this Section 12.2, **but only as to that corrected Work.**

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

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

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

§ 12.2.6 Contractor shall replace, repair, or restore any parts of the Project or furniture, fixtures, equipment, or other items placed therein (whether by Owner or any other party) that are injured or damaged by any such parts of the Work that do not conform to the requirements of the Construction Documents or the Contract Documents or by defects in the Work.

§ 12.2.7 The provisions of this Section 12.2 apply to Work done by Subcontractors of the Contractor as well as Work done directly by employees of the Contractor. The provision for this Section 12.2.7 shall not apply to corrective work attributable solely to the acts or omissions of any separate contractor of Owner (unless Contractor is acting in such capacities). The cost to Contractor of performing any of its obligations under this Section 12.2.7 to the extent not covered by insurance shall be borne by Contractor.

§ 12.2.8 If, however, Owner and Contractor deem it inexpedient to require the correction of Work damaged or not done in accordance with the Construction Documents or the Contract Documents, then an equitable deduction from the Contract Sum shall be made by agreement between Contractor and Owner. Until such settlement, Owner may withhold such sums as Owner deems just and reasonable from moneys, if any, due Contractor. The settlement shall not be unreasonably delayed by the Owner and the amount of money withheld shall be based on estimated actual cost of the correction to Owner.

§ 12.3 ACCEPTANCE OF NONCONFORMING WORK

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

ARTICLE 13 MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

§ 13.1 GOVERNING LAW

The Contract shall be governed by the laws of the State of Texas, and any litigation shall be conducted in state district court. Mandatory and exclusive venue for any disputes shall be in Hidalgo County, or, if no county is specified, then the county in which the Owner's main administrative office is located.

§ 13.2 SUCCESSORS AND ASSIGNS

§ 13.2.1 The Owner and Contractor respectively bind themselves, their partners, successors, assigns and legal representatives to the other party hereto and to partners, successors, assigns and legal representatives of such other

party in **respect to covenants, agreements and obligations contained in the Contract Documents.** Neither party to the Contract shall assign the Contract in whole or in part without written consent of the other. If either party attempts to make such an assignment without such consent, that party shall nevertheless remain legally responsible for all obligations under the Contract.

§ 13.2.2 The invalidity of any part or provision of the Contract Documents shall not impair or affect in any manner whatsoever the validity, enforceability or effect of the remainder of the Contract Documents.

§ 13.3 WRITTEN NOTICE

Written notice shall be deemed to have been duly served if delivered in person to the individual, to a member of the firm or entity, to an officer of the corporation for which it was intended; or if delivered at, or sent by registered or certified mail or by courier service providing proof of delivery to, the last business address known to the party giving notice, **or if sent by electronic facsimile transmission, to the last business number known to the party giving notice, with electronic confirmation of receipt; or, if sent by electronic mail, to the email address of the Owner's designated representative, with electronic confirmation of receipt.**

§ 13.4 RIGHTS AND REMEDIES

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

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

§ 13.5 TESTS AND INSPECTIONS

§ 13.5.1 Tests, inspections and approvals of portions of the Work shall be made at appropriate times as required by the Contract Documents and by applicable laws, statutes, ordinances, codes, rules and regulations or lawful orders of public authorities having jurisdiction. 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 **which shall be included in the Cost of the Work. Provided, however, per Texas Government Code Chapter 2269, Owner shall bear all costs of inspection services, the testing of construction materials engineering, and the verification testing services necessary for acceptance of the facility by the Owner.**

§ 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, **then the Owner shall provide or contract for such additional testing, inspection or approval.** Such costs, except as provided in Section 13.5.3, shall be at the Owner's expense. **Architect, Owner and Contractor shall cooperate for the timely scheduling of such tests and inspections.**

§ 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 but not limited to 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 with a copy to the Owner.

§ 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

Undisputed payments due and unpaid under the Contract Documents shall bear interest from the date payment is due at such rate as **provided by Texas Government Code Section 2251.025. Any such payment shall be deemed**

overdue on the thirty-first day after Owner received Architect's invoice or Contractor's Certificate for Payment for the Architect, if Owner's Board of Trustees meets more than once per month. Any such payment shall be deemed overdue on the forty-sixth day after Owner receives Architect's invoice or Contractor's Certificate for Payment from the Architect, if Owner's Board of Trustees meets once a month or less frequently. No interest shall be due on sums properly retained by Owner, except as provided by law, or on disputed sums unpaid by Owner.

§ 13.7 TIME LIMITS ON LITIGATION

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

§ 13.8 EQUAL OPPORTUNITY IN EMPLOYMENT

§ 13.8.1 The Contractor and the Contractor's Subcontractors shall not discriminate against any employee or applicant for employment because of race, religion, age, disability, sex, or national origin. The Contractor agrees to post in conspicuous places, available to employees and applicants, notices setting forth the Contractor's nondiscrimination policies.

§ 13.8.2 The Contractor and the Contractor's Subcontractors shall, in all solicitations or advertisements for employees placed by them or on their behalf, state that all qualified applicants will receive consideration for employment without regard to race, religion, age, disability, sex, or national origin.

§ 13.9 RECORDS

§ 13.9.1 Contractor shall at all times through the date of Final Completion, maintain Job Records, including, but not limited to, invoices, payment records, payroll records, daily reports, diaries, logs, instructions, drawings, receipts, subcontracts, purchase orders, vouchers, memoranda, other financial data and job meeting minutes applicable to the Project, in a manner which maintains the integrity of the documents. Job Records must be retained by Contractor for at least twelve (12) years after the date of Final Completion of the Project. Within 10 days of Owner's request, Contractor shall make such Job Records available for inspection, copying and auditing by the Owner, Architect or their respective representatives, at Owner's central office.

§ 13.9.2 If Contractor is a Construction Manager at Risk, then Contractor shall also maintain, in accordance with the provisions of Section 13.9.1, the following: subcontract files, including proposals of successful and unsuccessful bidders, bid recaps and subcontractor payments; original estimates; estimating work sheets; general ledger entries detailing cash and trade discounts received; insurance rebates and dividends; and any other supporting evidence deemed necessary by the Owner to substantiate charges related to the Contract.

§ 13.9.3 Contractor shall keep a full and detailed financial accounting system and shall exercise such controls as may be necessary for proper financial management under this Contract; the accounting and control systems shall be satisfactory to the Owner and shall be subject to the provisions of Section 13.9.1.

§ 13.9.4 Contractor shall keep all Construction Documents related to the Project, subject to the provisions of Section 13.9.1, provided, however, Contractor shall not destroy said documents until Contractor has confirmed with Owner in writing that Owner has obtained a copy of all as-built drawings.

§ 13.9.5 In the event that an audit by the Owner reveals any errors/overpayments by the Owner, then the Contractor shall refund to the Owner the full amount of such overpayments within thirty (30) days of such audit findings, or the Owner, at its option, reserves the right to deduct such amounts owed to the Owner from any payments due to the Contractor.

§ 13.10 PROPRIETARY INTERESTS AND CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION

§ 13.10.1 Neither Architect nor Contractor shall use the image or likeness of Owner's Project or Owner's official logo or emblem and any other trademark, service mark, or copyrighted or otherwise protected information of Owner, without Owner's prior written consent. Contractor and Architect shall not have any authority to advertise or claim that Owner endorses Architect or Contractor's services, without Owner's prior written consent.

§ 13.10.2 Neither Architect nor Contractor shall disclose any confidential information which Comes into the possession of Architect or Contractor at any time during the Project, including but not limited to, the location and deployment of security devices, security access codes, student likenesses, student record information or employee information.

§ 13.10.3 The parties acknowledge that, as a public entity in the State of Texas, Owner is subject to, and must comply with, the provisions of the Texas Public Information Act, Texas Government Code Section 552, *et seq.*

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 ninety (90) consecutive days through no act or fault of the Contractor or a Subcontractor, Sub-subcontractor or their agents or employees or any other persons or entities performing portions of the Work under direct or indirect contract with the Contractor, for any of the following reasons:

- .1 Issuance of an order of a court or other public authority having jurisdiction that requires all Work to be stopped;
- .2 An act of government, such as a declaration of national emergency that requires all Work to be stopped or;
- .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 of undisputed sums on an approved Certificate for Payment within the time stated in the Contract Documents;

§ 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 **then, after the applicable time period**, the Contractor may, upon ten (10) days' written notice to the Owner and Architect, terminate the Contract and recover from the Owner payment for Work executed **and for proven unrecoverable loss with respect to materials, equipment, tools, and construction equipment and machinery incurred to the date of termination.**

§ 14.1.4 If the Work is stopped for a period of ninety (90) consecutive days through no act or fault of the Contractor or a Subcontractor or their agents or employees or any other persons performing portions of the Work under contract with the Contractor because the Owner has repeatedly failed to fulfill the Owner's obligations under the Contract Documents with respect to matters important to the progress of the Work, the Contractor may, upon twenty (20) additional days' written notice to the Owner and the Architect, terminate the Contract and recover from the Owner as provided in Section 14.1.3.

§ 14.2 TERMINATION BY THE OWNER FOR CAUSE

§ 14.2.1 The Owner may terminate the Contract if the Contractor

- .1 repeatedly refuses or fails to supply enough properly skilled workers or proper materials;
- .2 fails to make payment to Subcontractors for materials or labor in accordance with the respective agreements between the Contractor and the Subcontractors;
- .3 repeatedly disregards applicable laws, statutes, ordinances, codes, rules and regulations, or lawful orders of a public authority;
- .4 otherwise is guilty of substantial breach of a provision of the Contract Documents.
- .5 **fails to furnish the Owner, upon request, with assurances satisfactory to the Owner, evidencing the Contractor's ability to complete the Work in compliance with all the requirements of the Contract Documents;**

.6 engages in worker misconduct in violation of Article 3.3.2 or engages in conduct that would constitute a violation of state or federal criminal law, including but not limited to, the laws prohibiting certain gifts to public servants, or engages in conduct that would constitute a violation of the Owner's ethics or conflict of interest policies; or

.7 fails to proceed continuously and diligently with the construction and completion of the Work, except as permitted under the Contract Documents.

§ 14.2.2 When any of the above reasons exist, the Owner, subject to any prior rights of surety, 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. Any further payment shall be limited to amounts earned to the date of termination

§ 14.2.4 If the costs of finishing the Work, including compensation for the Architects' services and expenses made necessary thereby, and other damages incurred by the Owner and not expressly waived, exceed the unpaid balance of the Contract Sum or Guaranteed Maximum Price if the Project is a Construction Manager at Risk project, then the Contractor and/or its Surety shall pay the difference to the Owner. The amount to be paid to the Owner shall be certified by Architect upon application. The obligation for payment shall survive termination of the Contract.

§ 14.2.5 The parties hereby agree that: 1) if an order for relief is entered on behalf of the Contractor, pursuant to Chapter 11 of the U.S. Bankruptcy Code; 2) if any other similar order is entered under any debtor relief laws; 3) if Contractor makes an assignment for the benefit of one or more of its creditors; 4) if a receiver is appointed for the benefit of its creditors; or 5) if a receiver is appointed on account of its insolvency, any such event could impair or frustrate Contractor's performance of the Contract Documents. Accordingly, it is agreed that upon occurrence of any such event, Owner shall be entitled to request of Contractor or its successor in interest adequate assurance of future performance in accordance with the terms and conditions of the Contract Documents. Failure to comply with such request within ten (10) days of delivery of the request shall entitle Owner to terminate the Contract and to the accompanying rights set forth in Subparagraphs 14.2.1 through 14.2.6. In all events, pending receipt of adequate assurance of performance and actual performance in accordance with the Contract Documents, Owner shall be entitled to proceed with the Work with Owner's own forces or with other Contractors on a time and material or other appropriate basis, the cost of which will be charged against the Contract Sum.

§ 14.2.6 As required by Texas Government Code Chapter 2253, if a Performance Bond has been furnished and the Contractor is declared by the Owner to be in default under the Contract, then the Surety shall promptly perform the Work, in full accordance with the plans, specifications and Contract Documents. Unless otherwise agreed in writing between the Surety and the Owner, the Surety shall complete the Work by the Surety entering into a Contract acceptable to Owner, with a Contractor acceptable to Owner, and shall obtain new Payment and Performance Bonds as required by law.

§ 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, Guaranteed Maximum Price and Contract Time may be adjusted by mutual agreement for increases in the cost and time caused by suspension, delay or interruption as described in Section 14.3.1.. No adjustment shall be made to the extent

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

§ 14.4 TERMINATION BY THE OWNER FOR CONVENIENCE

§ 14.4.1 The Owner may, at any time, terminate the Contract for the Owner's convenience and without cause. **Furthermore, if this Contract is a multi-year contract funded through Owner's current general funds that are not bond funds, then the Owner's Board of Trustees has the right to not appropriate adequate monies for the next fiscal year and to terminate this Contract at the end of each fiscal year during the term of the Contract, without the Owner incurring any further liability to Contractor as a result of such termination.**

§ 14.4.2 Upon receipt of written notice from the Owner of such termination for the Owner's convenience, the Contractor shall

- .1 cease operations as directed by the Owner in the notice;
- .2 take actions necessary, or that the Owner may direct, for the protection and preservation of the Work; and
- .3 except for Work directed to be performed prior to the effective date of termination stated in the notice, terminate all existing subcontracts and purchase orders and enter into no further subcontracts and purchase orders.

§ 14.4.3 In case of such termination for the Owner's convenience, the Contractor shall be entitled to receive payment for Work executed and for proven unrecoverable loss with respect to materials, equipment, tools, and construction equipment and machinery incurred to the date of termination. Such payment shall not cause the Contract Sum, or Guaranteed Maximum Price if the Project is a Construction Manager at Risk project, to be exceeded. Such payment shall not include overhead and profit for Work not executed.

§ 14.4.4 Upon determination by a Court of competent jurisdiction that termination of the Contractor pursuant to Section 14.2 was wrongful, such termination will be deemed converted to a termination for convenience pursuant to Section 14.4, and Contractor's remedy for wrongful termination shall be limited to the recovery of the payments permitted for termination for convenience as set forth in Section 14.4.

ARTICLE 15 CLAIMS AND DISPUTES OF CONTRACTOR

§ 15.1 CLAIMS

§ 15.1.1 DEFINITION

A Claim is a demand or assertion by the Contractor seeking, as a matter of right, payment of money **interpretation of the Contract terms, extension of time, or other relief with respect to the terms of the Contract, the Project or the Work.** The responsibility to substantiate Claims shall rest with the Contractor.

§ 15.1.2 NOTICE OF CLAIMS

Claims by the Contractor must be initiated by written notice to the Owner and to the Architect, Claims by Contractor must be initiated within 21 calendar days after occurrence of the event giving rise to such Claim or within 21 calendar days after the contractor first knew or should have known of the condition giving rise to the Claim, whichever is earlier. **Claims must be initiated by written notice titled "Notice of Claim" ("Notice") and sent to the Architect and Owner's designated representative. The Notice shall clearly set out the specific matter of complaint, and the impact or damages which may occur or have occurred as a result thereof, to the extent that the impact or damages can be assessed at the time of the Notice. If the impact or damages cannot be assessed as of the date of the Notice then the Notice shall be amended at the earliest date that is reasonably possible. It is imperative that Owner receive timely specific Notice of any potential problem identified by Contractor in order that the problem can be mitigated or resolved promptly. Any claim or portion of a claim by Contractor that has not been made the specific subject of a Notice within ninety-one (91) days after the occurrence of the event giving rise to such claim or within ninety-one (91) days after the Contractor first knew or should have known of the condition giving rise to the Claim, whichever is earlier, shall be waived. Pursuant to Texas Civil Practices and Remedies Code Section 16.071, Contractor agrees that this is a reasonable notice requirement.**

§ 15.1.3 CONTINUING CONTRACT PERFORMANCE

Pending final resolution of a Claim, except as otherwise agreed in writing or as provided in Section 9.7, as amended and Article 14, as amended the Contractor shall proceed diligently with performance of the Contract and the Owner shall continue to make undisputed payments for work performed in accordance with the Contract Documents.

§ 15.1.4 CLAIMS FOR ADDITIONAL COST OR AN INCREASE IN THE CONTRACT SUM OR GUARANTEED MAXIMUM PRICE

If the Contractor wishes to make a Claim for additional cost or an increase in the Contract Sum, Guaranteed Maximum Price written notice as provided herein shall be given to Owner and Architect. . Prior notice is not required for Claims relating to an emergency endangering life or property arising under Section 10.4. The Architect will promptly investigate such Claim and report findings and a recommended resolution in writing to the Owner and Contractor. If the Claim is approved by Owner's Board of Trustees, or Owner's representative if provided for herein, then Contractor shall proceed with the execution of the Work that is the subject matter of the Claim. If the Claim is rejected by the Owner, then Contractor may pursue alternative dispute resolution as provided for in the Contract Documents.

§ 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 probable effect of delay on progress of the Work. In the case of a continuing delay, only one Claim is necessary.

§ 15.1.5.2 If adverse weather conditions are the basis for a Claim for additional time, such Claim shall be documented by data substantiating that weather conditions were abnormal for the period of time, could not have been reasonably anticipated and **prevented the execution of major items of work on normal working days. .** **Adverse weather conditions' means unusually severe weather which is beyond the normal weather recorded and expected for the locality and/or the season or seasons of the year.**

§ 15.1.5.3 Time extensions may be granted for rain days in any month, provided that the rainfall prevented the execution of major items of work on normal working days. No day will be counted as a rain day when substantial Contractor forces are able to perform Work on the Project for more than fifty percent (50%) of the usual workday or when the stage of the Work on the Project is not adversely impacted. The number of rain days shown in the above schedule for the first and last months of the Contract will be prorated in determining the total number of rain days expected during the period of the Contract.

§ 15.1.5.4 No extension of time shall be made to the Contractor because of hindrances or delays from any cause which is the fault of Contractor or Contractor's Subcontractors or under Contractor's control. Claims for extension of time may only be considered because of rain delays, or hindrances or delays which are the fault of Owner and/or under Owner's control, but only to the extent that Substantial Completion of the Project is adjusted beyond the original Substantial Completion date. Only claims for extension of time shall be considered because of hindrances or delays not the fault of either Contractor or Owner, but only to the extent that Substantial Completion of the Project exceeds the Substantial Completion date established for the Work. Board approval shall be required for any extension of time. No damages shall be paid for delays. Contractor shall only be entitled to time extensions per the terms of the Contract Documents.

§ 15.1.5.5 Requests for time extension shall be submitted on a monthly basis and shall specify the time delay, the cause of the delay, and the responsible party for the delay, whether Contractor, Owner, rain day, or other. No claims for damages for delay shall be made by Contractor. Any claim not submitted under the terms of this Section shall be waived.

§ 15.1.6 CLAIMS FOR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES

The Contractor waives all Claims against Owner for consequential damages arising out of or relating to this *(Paragraphs deleted)*

Contract including, but not limited to, any amount owed as compensation for the increased cost to perform the Work as a direct result of Owner-caused delays or acceleration.

§ 15.2 RESOLUTION OF CLAIMS AND DISPUTES

§ 15.2.1 § 15.2.1 Recommendation of Architect. Claims by the Contractor against the Owner, including those alleging an error or omission by the Architect, shall be referred initially to the Architect for written recommendation. An initial recommendation by the Architect shall be required as a condition precedent to mediation or litigation of all Claims by the Contractor arising prior to the date final payment is due, unless 30 days have passed after the Claim has been referred to the Architect with no recommendation having been rendered by the Architect."

§ 15.2.2 The Architect will review Claims and within ten days of the receipt of the Claim take one of the following actions: (1) request additional supporting data from the Contractor, or (2) make a written recommendation to the Owner, with a copy to the Contractor.

§ 15.2.3 In evaluating Claims, the Architect may, but shall not be obligated to, consult with or seek information from either party or from persons with special knowledge or expertise who may assist the Architect in making a written recommendation.

§ 15.2.4 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 provide a response on the requested supporting data, advise the Architect when the response or supporting data will be furnished or advise the Architect that no supporting data will be furnished.

§ 15.2.5 Following receipt of the Architect's written recommendation regarding a Claim, the Owner and Contractor shall attempt to reach agreement as to any adjustment to the Contract Sum or Guaranteed Maximum Price and/or Contract Time. If no agreement can be reached, then either party may request mediation of the dispute pursuant to Section 15.3

§ 15.2.6 Upon receipt of a Claim against the Contractor or at any time thereafter, the Architect or 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 Architect or the Owner may, but is not obligated to, notify the surety and request the surety's assistance in resolving the controversy.

(Paragraphs deleted)

§ 15.3 ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION

§ 15.3.1 Any Claim arising out of or related to the Contract, except Claims relating to aesthetic effect and except those waived under the terms of the Contract Documents, shall, after written recommendation by the Architect or 30 days after submission of the Claim to the Architect, be subject to mediation at the request of either party. Owner and Contractor expressly agree that mediation shall be a condition precedent to the initiation of any litigation arising out of such Claims. Claims for injunctive relief shall not be subject to this Section.

§ 15.3.2 The parties shall endeavor to resolve their Claims by mediation. Requests for mediation shall be filed in writing with the other party to the Contract. Mediation shall be subject to and in accordance with Chapter 154 of the Texas Civil Practice & Remedies Code. Mediation shall be conducted by a mutually-agreed-upon mediator. In the event that the parties are unable to agree on a mediator, then the mediation shall be conducted by the Center for Public Policy Dispute Resolution at the University of Texas School of Law."

(Paragraph deleted)

§ 15.3.3 The parties shall share the mediator's fee equally and, if any filing fee is required, shall share said fee equally. Mediation shall be held within the county where the Owner's main administrative office is located, unless another location is mutually agreed upon by the parties. Agreements reached in mediation shall be reduced to writing, considered for approval by the Owner's Board of Trustees, signed by the parties if approved by the Board of Trustees, and, if signed, shall thereafter be enforceable as provided by the laws of the State of Texas..

§ 15.3.4 Any claim not resolved in mediation shall be subject to litigation pursuant to Section 13.1.

Init.

§ 15.4 NO ARBITRATION

§ 15.4.1 Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the Contract Documents or in any document forming a part hereof, there shall be no mandatory arbitration for any dispute arising hereunder.

(Paragraphs deleted)

§ 15.4.4 CONSOLIDATION OR JOINDER

§ 15.4.4.1 Either party, at its sole discretion, may consolidate an arbitration conducted under this Agreement with any other arbitration to which it is a party provided that (1) the arbitration agreement governing the other arbitration permits consolidation, (2) the arbitrations to be consolidated substantially involve common questions of law or fact, and (3) the arbitrations employ materially similar procedural rules and methods for selecting arbitrator(s).

§ 15.4.4.2 Either party, at its sole discretion, may include by joinder persons or entities substantially involved in a common question of law or fact whose presence is required if complete relief is to be accorded in arbitration, provided that the party sought to be joined consents in writing to such joinder. Consent to arbitration involving an additional person or entity shall not constitute consent to arbitration of any claim, dispute or other matter in question not described in the written consent.

§ 15.4.4.3 The Owner and Contractor grant to any person or entity made a party to an arbitration conducted under this Section 15.4, whether by joinder or consolidation, the same rights of joinder and consolidation as the Owner and Contractor under this Agreement.

§ 15.5 Contractor stipulates that Owner is a political subdivision of the State of Texas, and, as such, enjoys immunities from suit and liability provided by the Constitution and laws of the State of Texas. By entering into this Agreement, Owner does not waive any of its immunities from suit and/or liability, except as otherwise specifically provided herein and as specifically authorized by law.

15.6 In any adjudication under this Agreement, reasonable and necessary attorneys' fees may be awarded to the prevailing party.

Certification of Document's Authenticity

AIA® Document D401™ – 2003

I, Gerardo Lopez Jr., hereby certify, to the best of my knowledge, information and belief, that I created the attached final document simultaneously with its associated Additions and Deletions Report and this certification at 16:59:12 on 01/09/2017 under Order No. 8870330315_1 from AIA Contract Documents software and that in preparing the attached final document I made no changes to the original text of AIA® Document A201™ – 2007, General Conditions of the Contract for Construction, as published by the AIA in its software, other than those additions and deletions shown in the associated Additions and Deletions Report.

(Signed)

(Title)

(Dated)



Agricultural Facility

TITLE PAGE

TITLE AND LOCATION OF THE WORK

PSJA AGRICULTURAL FACILITY
PHASE I
PHARR, SAN JUAN, ALAMO ISD
PHARR, TEXAS

NAME & ADDRESS OF THE OWNER

PHARR, SAN JUAN, ALAMO ISD
601 EAST KELLY
PHARR, TX 78577

NAME & ADDRESS OF THE ARCHITECT

GIGNAC ARCHITECTS, LLP
3700 N. 10TH STREET, SUITE 205
McALLEN, TEXAS 78501

TITLE OF DOCUMENTS BOUND HEREWITH

TITLE PAGE
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PSJA ISD PROJECT NUMBER: #18-19-003
GIGNAC ARCHITECT'S PROJECT NUMBER: 16.08

DATE: September 7, 2018

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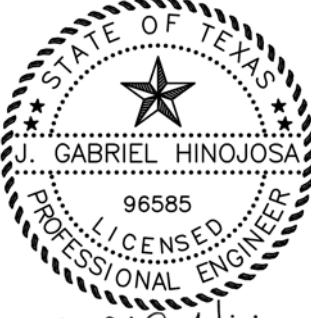
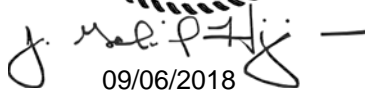
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 09/06/2018



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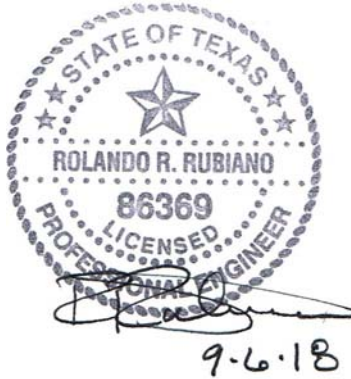
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PSJA AGRICULTURAL FACILITY

PREPARED FOR: GIGNAC & ASSOCIATES

SEALED SET
ISSUED: 09-06-18

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SECTION 000107 - SEALS PAGE

PART 1 - Seals Page

1.1 DESIGN PROFESSIONALS OF RECORD

A. Architect:

1. Gignac & Associates
2. #6296.



SIGNED
09/07/18

B. Civil Engineer:

1. Melden & Hunt.
2. **<Insert license #>.**

C. Landscape Architect:

1. LannScape
2. **<Insert license #>.**

D. Structural Engineer:

1. Green Rubiano & Associates
2. **<Insert license #>.**

E. Plumbing Engineer:

1. SIGMA HN
2. **<Insert license #>.**

F. HVAC Engineer:

1. SIGMA HN
2. **<Insert license #>.**

G. Electrical Engineer:

1. SIGMA HN
2. **<Insert license #>.**

END OF SECTION 000107

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DOCUMENT 00 01 15 - LIST OF DRAWING SHEETS

1.1 LIST OF DRAWINGS

- A. Drawings: Drawings consist of the Contract Drawings and other drawings listed on the Table of Contents page of the separately bound drawing set titled PSJA AGRICULTURAL FACILITY, dated September 06, 2018 as modified by subsequent Addenda and Contract modifications.
- B. List of Drawings: Drawings consist of the following Contract Drawings and other drawings of type indicated:

GENERAL

- G-100 COVER SHEET / INDEX OF DRAWINGS
- G-101 CODE SHEET REVIEW
- G-102 ADA GUIDELINES

CIVIL

- C-1 EXISTING SITE
- C-2 DIMENSIONAL CONTROL SITE PLAN
- C-3 WATER AND SEWER LAYOUT
- C-4 PAVING AND DRAINAGE PLAN
- C-5 PAVING AND DRAINAGE DETAILS
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- S2.1 FOUNDATION PLAN – BASE BID
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- S2.2 FOUNDATION PLAN – ALT. 1
- S2.3 FOUNDATION DETAILS
- S2.4 COMPOST STORAGE & DUMPSTER PAD, FOUNDATION PLAN

- S3.1 SCHEMATIC ROOF FRAMING PLAN – BASE BID
- S3.2 CEILING FRAMING PLAN – BASE BID
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- S4.1 FRAMING DETAILS
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- SD-100 SITE PLAN DEMOLITION

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ARCHITECTURAL SITE

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- AS-101 OVERALL SITEPLAN – ALTERNATE 1 SITE DETAILS
- AS-102 SITE DETAILS

ARCHITECTURAL

- A-100 OVERALL FLOORPLAN – BASE BID & ALT 1,
ROOM FINISH SCHEDULE, & DOOR SCHEDULE
- A-101 ENLARGED PLANS, FIXTURE LEGEND & INTERIOR ELEVATIONS

- A-200 EXTERIOR ELEVATIONS, INCLUDING ALT 1

- A-300 BUILDING SECTIONS
- A-301 WALL SECTIONS
- A-302 WALL SECTIONS

- A-400 ROOF PLAN & DETAILS
- A-401 REFLECTED CEILING PLAN

- A-500 DOOR & WINDOW TYPES & DETAILS

MEP

- MEP-100 MEP GENERAL NOTES

MECHANICAL

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- M-300 MECHANICAL SCHEDULES

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- E-100 ELECTRICAL LIGHTING PLAN
- E-101 ELECTRICAL POWER PLAN
- E-102 TELECOMMUNICATION ELECTRONIC SAFETY & SECURITY
- E-103 ELECTRICAL MECHANICAL CONNECTION PLAN

- E-200 ELECTRICAL PANEL SCHEDULE
- E-201 ELECTRICAL DETAILS
- E-202 ELECTRICAL DETAILS
- E-203 ELECTRICAL DETAILS

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E-300 ELECTRICAL GENERAL LEGEND

PLUMBING

P-100 PLUMBING PLAN

P-200 PLUMBING DETAILS

P-300 PLUMBING SCHEDULE AND PLUMBING RISERS

FP-100 CONCEPTUAL FIRE PROTECTION PLAN

FP-200 FIRE SPRINKLER SPECS.

END OF DOCUMENT 00 01 15

SECTION 00 02 00 - REQUEST FOR COMPETITIVE SEALED BIDS

PROJECT and PROJECT NO: PSJA Agricultural Facility
Competitive Sealed Bid #18-19-003
Pharr–San Juan-Alamo Independent School District
Pharr, TX 78589

DUE DATE AND TIME: Thursday – October 4, 2018 @ 4:00 p.m. C.S.T.
Business Office Purchasing Department Room #249
601 East Kelly St.
Pharr, Texas 78577

PRE-BID CONFERENCE: Thursday – September 20, 2017 @ 2:00 p.m. C.S.T.
PSJA ISD Administration Building Finance Department Conference Room #205
601 East Kelly St.
Pharr, Texas 78577

SITE VISIT: Thursday – September 20, 2017, following Pre-Bid Conference
+/- 2300 S. I RD. (at the Project Site)
Pharr, Texas 78577

ARCHITECT: GIGNAC & ASSOCIATES LLP
3700 N. 10th STREET, SUITE 205
McALLEN, TEXAS
(956) 686-0100

416 STARR STREET
CORPUS CHRISTI, TEXAS 78401
(361) 884-2661

ESTIMATED CONSTRUCTION BUDGET: \$3,000,000.00

Specification packages will be available at RGV Reprographics [519 S. Broadway St., McAllen, TX 78501 (956) 686-1525] in accordance with the Instructions to bidders upon the deposit of \$250.00 for each set of documents. Deposit of bonafide bidders will be returned in full if complete Contract Documents are returned in good condition within ten (10) days after bid opening. "The shipping and/or postage expense of the delivery of Contract Documents shall be at the bidder's expense."

Bids must be on a lump sum basis including General Contract, Civil Electrical and Mechanical work.

Bid security in the amount of 5% of the largest possible total of bid submitted must accompany each bid in accordance with the Instruction to Bidders. Performance and payment bonds for 100% of the contract value will be required upon issuance of contract.

Contract documents may be examined at the following plan rooms:

A.G.C. Office
Harlingen
Corpus Christi
San Antonio

McGraw Hill Construction
San Antonio

Reed Construction
Norcross, GA

Builders Exchange
San Antonio

* Builders Risk Insurance is required equal to amount of Bid (including Alternates).



Agricultural Facility

SECTION 002113 - INSTRUCTIONS TO BIDDERS

PART 1 - Instructions to Bidders

1.1 INSTRUCTIONS TO BIDDERS

- A. AIA Document A701, "Instructions to Bidders," is hereby incorporated into the Procurement and Contracting Requirements by reference.

- 1. A copy of AIA Document A701, "Instructions to Bidders," is bound in this Project Manual.

END OF SECTION 002113

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SECTION 002513 - PREBID MEETINGS

PART 1 - Prebid Meetings

1.1 PREBID MEETING

- A. Architect / Owner will conduct a Prebid meeting as indicated below:
 - 1. Meeting Date: September 20, 2018
 - 2. Meeting Time: 2:00 p.m. local time.
 - 3. Location: PSJA Administration Bldg. Finance Department Room #205
601 E. Kelly
Pharr, TX 78577
- B. Attendance:
 - 1. Prime Bidders: Attendance at Prebid meeting is strongly encouraged.
 - 2. Subcontractors: Attendance at Prebid meeting is recommended.
- C. Bidder Questions: Submit written questions to be addressed at Prebid meeting minimum of two business days prior to meeting.
- D. Agenda: Prebid meeting agenda will include review of topics that may affect proper preparation and submittal of bids, including the following:
 - 1. Procurement and Contracting Requirements:
 - a. Advertisement for Bids.
 - b. Instructions to Bidders.
 - c. Bidder Qualifications.
 - d. Bonding.
 - e. Insurance.
 - f. Bid Security.
 - g. Bid Form and Attachments.
 - h. Bid Submittal Requirements.
 - i. Bid Submittal Checklist.
 - j. Notice of Award.
 - 2. Communication during Bidding Period:
 - a. Obtaining documents.
 - b. Access to Project Web site.
 - c. Bidder's Requests for Information.
 - d. Bidder's Substitution Request/Prior Approval Request.
 - e. Addenda.
 - 3. Contracting Requirements:
 - a. Agreement.
 - b. The General Conditions.
 - c. The Supplementary Conditions.
 - d. Other Owner requirements.
 - 4. Construction Documents:
 - a. Scopes of Work.
 - b. Temporary Facilities.
 - c. Use of Site.
 - d. Work Restrictions.
 - e. Alternates, Allowances, and Unit Prices.
 - f. Substitutions following award.
 - 5. Separate Contracts:
 - a. Work by Owner.
 - b. Work of Other Contracts.
 - 6. Schedule:
 - a. Project Schedule.
 - b. Contract Time.
 - c. Liquidated Damages.
 - d. Other Bidder Questions.
 - 7. Site/facility visit or walkthrough.

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8. Post-Meeting Addendum.
 - E. Minutes: Entity responsible for conducting meeting will record and distribute meeting minutes to attendees and others known by the issuing office to have received a complete set of Procurement and Contracting Documents. Minutes of meeting are issued as Available Information and do not constitute a modification to the Procurement and Contracting Documents. Modifications to the Procurement and Contracting Documents are issued by written Addendum only.
 1. Sign-in Sheet: Minutes will include list of meeting attendees.
 - 1.2 CONTRACTOR SITE VISIT
 - A. Architect / Owner will conduct a Prebid Site visit as indicated below:
 1. Meeting Date: September 20, 2018
 2. Meeting Time: 3:00 p.m. local time. (following pre-bid conference)
 3. Location: PSJA Agricultural Facility site
+/- 2300 S. I Road, Pharr, TX 78577
Pharr, TX 78577
 - B. Attendance:
 1. Prime Bidders: Attendance at Prebid Site meeting is strongly encouraged.
 2. Subcontractors: Attendance at Prebid Site meeting is recommended.
- END OF SECTION 002513

Agricultural Facility

SECTION 002600 - PROCUREMENT SUBSTITUTION PROCEDURES

PART 1 - Procurement Substitution Procedures

1.1 DEFINITIONS

- A. Procurement Substitution Requests: Requests for changes in products, materials, equipment, and methods of construction from those indicated in the Procurement and Contracting Documents, submitted prior to receipt of bids.
- B. Substitution Requests: Requests for changes in products, materials, equipment, and methods of construction from those indicated in the Contract Documents, submitted following Contract award. See Section 012500 "Substitution Procedures" for conditions under which Substitution requests will be considered following Contract award.

1.2 QUALITY ASSURANCE

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

1.3 PROCUREMENT SUBSTITUTIONS

- A. Procurement Substitutions, General: By submitting a bid, the Bidder represents that its bid is based on materials and equipment described in the Procurement and Contracting Documents, including Addenda. Bidders are encouraged to request approval of qualifying substitute materials and equipment when the Specifications Sections list materials and equipment by product or manufacturer name.
- B. Procurement Substitution Requests will be received and considered by Owner when the following conditions are satisfied, as determined by Architect; otherwise requests will be rejected without action:
 - 1. Extensive revisions to the Contract Documents are not required.
 - 2. Proposed changes are in keeping with the general intent of the Contract Documents, including the level of quality of the Work represented by the requirements therein.
 - 3. The request is fully documented and properly submitted.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Procurement Substitution Request: Submit to Architect. Procurement Substitution Request must be made in writing by prime contract Bidder and / or Manufacturer in compliance with the following requirements:
 - 1. Requests for substitution of materials and equipment will be considered if received no later than 10 days prior to date of bid opening.
 - 2. Requests beyond this time will be rejected without action.
 - 3. Submittal Format: Submit one digital copy of each written Procurement Substitution Request, using CSI Substitution Request Form 1.5C.
 - a. Identify the product or the fabrication or installation method to be replaced in each request. Include related Specifications Sections and drawing numbers.
 - b. Provide complete documentation on both the product specified and the proposed substitute, including the following information as appropriate:
 - 1) Point-by-point comparison of specified and proposed substitute product data, fabrication drawings, and installation procedures.
 - 2) Copies of current, independent third-party test data of salient product or system characteristics.
 - 3) Samples where applicable or when requested by Architect.
 - 4) Detailed comparison of significant qualities of the proposed substitute with those of the Work specified. Significant qualities may include attributes such as performance, weight, size, durability, visual effect, sustainable design characteristics, warranties, and specific features and requirements indicated. Indicate deviations, if any, from the Work specified.
 - 5) Material test reports from a qualified testing agency indicating and interpreting test results for compliance with requirements indicated.

Agricultural Facility

- 6) Research reports, where applicable, evidencing compliance with building code in effect for Project, from current building code in effect by municipality.
 - 7) Coordination information, including a list of changes or modifications needed to other parts of the Work and to construction performed by Owner and separate contractors, which will become necessary to accommodate the proposed substitute.
 - c. Provide certification by manufacturer that the substitute proposed is equal to or superior to that required by the Procurement and Contracting Documents, and that its in-place performance will be equal to or superior to the product or equipment specified in the application indicated.
 - d. Bidder, in submitting the Procurement Substitution Request, waives the right to additional payment or an extension of Contract Time because of the failure of the substitute to perform as represented in the Procurement Substitution Request.
 - B. Architect's Action:
 - 1. Architect may request additional information or documentation necessary for evaluation of the Procurement Substitution Request. Architect will notify all bidders of acceptance of the proposed substitute by means of an Addendum to the Procurement and Contracting Documents.
 - C. Architect's approval of a substitute during bidding does not relieve Contractor of the responsibility to submit required shop drawings and to comply with all other requirements of the Contract Documents.
- END OF SECTION 002600

Agricultural Facility

SECTION 003119 - EXISTING CONDITION INFORMATION

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 EXISTING CONDITION INFORMATION

- A. This Document with its referenced attachments is part of the Procurement and Contracting Requirements for Project. They provide Owner's information for Bidders' convenience and are intended to supplement rather than serve in lieu of the Bidders' own investigations. They are made available for Bidders' convenience and information, but are not a warranty of existing conditions. This Document and its attachments are not part of the Contract Documents.
- B. Survey information that includes information on existing conditions, prepared by Melden and Hunt dated August 22, 2017, is included as part of the drawings.
- C. Related Requirements:
 - 1. Document 002113 "Instructions to Bidders" for the Bidder's responsibilities for examination of Project site and existing conditions.
 - 2. Document 003126 "Existing Hazardous Material Information" for hazardous materials reports that are made available to bidders.
 - 3. Document 003132 "Geotechnical Data" for reports and soil-boring data from geotechnical investigations that are made available to bidders.

END OF SECTION 003119



Agricultural Facility

SECTION 003132 - GEOTECHNICAL DATA

PART 1 - Geotechnical Data

1.1 GEOTECHNICAL DATA

- A. This Document with its referenced attachments is part of the Procurement and Contracting Requirements for Project. They provide Owner's information for Bidders' convenience and are intended to supplement rather than serve in lieu of Bidders' own investigations. They are made available for Bidders' convenience and information, but are not a warranty of existing conditions. This Document and its attachments are not part of the Contract Documents.
- B. Soil-boring data for Project, obtained by Raba Kistner dated August 22, 2018 is appended to this Document.
- C. A geotechnical investigation report for Project, prepared by Raba Kistner dated August 22, 2018 is appended to this Document.
- D. Related Requirements:
 - 1. Document 002113 "Instructions to Bidders" for the Bidder's responsibilities for examination of Project site and existing conditions.
 - 2. Document 003119 "Existing Condition Information" for information about existing conditions that is made available to bidders.
 - 3. Document 003126 "Existing Hazardous Material Information" for hazardous materials reports that are made available to bidders.

END OF SECTION 003132



GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING STUDY

FOR

**PROPOSED PSJA ISD AGRICULTURAL FACILITY
PHARR, HIDALGO COUNTY, TEXAS**



800 East Hackberry
McAllen, TX 78501
www.rkci.com

Project No. AMA18-039-00
August 22, 2018

P 956.682.5332
F 956.682.5487
Toll Free 800.316.4912
TBPE Firm F-3257

Mr. Jerry Lopez, Project Manager, Construction Department
Pharr-San Juan-Alamo Independent School District (PSJA ISD)
601 E. Kelly Avenue
Pharr, Texas 78577

**Re: Geotechnical Engineering Study
Proposed PSJA ISD Agricultural Facility
Along the West Side of South I Road
About 0.15 Mile South of its Intersection with E. Moore Road
Pharr, Hidalgo County, Texas**

Dear Mr. Lopez:

RABA KISTNER Consultants, Inc. (RKCI) is pleased to submit the report of our Geotechnical Engineering Study for the above-referenced project. This study was performed in accordance with **RKCI** Proposal No. PMA18-049-00, dated August 1, 2018. Written authorization to proceed with this study was received by our office via electronic-mail attachment on Wednesday, August 8, 2018. The purpose of this study was to drill borings within the subject site, to perform laboratory testing on selected samples to classify and characterize subsurface conditions, and to prepare an engineering report presenting foundation and pavement recommendations and construction guidelines for the proposed agricultural facility.

The following report contains our foundation and pavement recommendations and considerations based on our current understanding of the finished floor elevations, design tolerances and structural loads. If any of these parameters change, then there may be alternatives for value engineering of the foundation systems, and **RKCI** recommends that a meeting be held with PSJA ISD (CLIENT) and the design team to evaluate these alternatives.

Project No. AMA18-039-00
August 22, 2018

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We appreciate the opportunity to be of professional service to you on this project. Should you have any questions about the information presented in this report, please call. We look forward to assisting PSJA ISD during the construction of the project by conducting the construction materials engineering and testing services (quality assurance program).

Very truly yours,

RABA KISTNER CONSULTANTS, INC.



Saul Cruz
Graduate Engineer



Katrin M. Leonard, P.E.
Associate



Aug 22, 2018

Attachments

SC/KML

Copies Submitted: Above (1)
 Gignac Architects (1)
 Melden & Hunt, Inc. (1)

GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING STUDY

For

**PROPOSED PSJA ISD AGRICULTURAL FACILITY
ALONG THE WEST SIDE OF SOUTH I ROAD
ABOUT 0.15 MILE SOUTH OF ITS INTERSECTION WITH E. MOORE ROAD
PHARR, HIDALGO COUNTY, TEXAS**

Prepared for

PSJA ISD
Pharr, Texas

Prepared by

RABA KISTNER CONSULTANTS, INC.
McAllen, Texas

PROJECT NO. AMA18-039-00

August 22, 2018

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Boring Location Map
Logs of Borings
Key to Terms and Symbols
Results of Soil Sample Analyses
Important Information About Your Geotechnical Engineering Report

INTRODUCTION

RABA KISTNER Consultants, Inc. (RKCI) has completed the authorized subsurface exploration and foundation and pavement recommendations for the proposed agricultural facility to be located along the west side of South I Road, about 0.15 mile south of its intersection with E. Moore Road in Pharr, Hidalgo County, Texas. This report briefly describes the procedures utilized during this study and presents our findings along with our recommendations for foundation and pavement design and construction considerations.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

We understand that the project will consists of the design and construction of: 1) a single-story, rectangle-shaped, pre-engineered, about 37,700 ft² agricultural building structure; 2) a single-story, rectangle-shaped, pre-engineered, about 15,600 ft² welding/maintenance carport structure; 3) a single-story, rectangle-shaped, pre-engineered, about 8,000 ft² exercise/arena structure; and 4) and its associated parking and driveway areas. The proposed agricultural facility is planned to be located within an undeveloped tract of land situated along the west side of South I Road, about 0.15 mile south of its intersection with E. Moore Road in Pharr, Hidalgo County, Texas. The proposed structures are expected to create relatively light to moderate loads to be carried by the foundation systems, which are anticipated to consist of shallow foundation systems. The pavement systems are anticipated to consist of either a flexible (asphalt) and/or rigid (concrete) pavements.

On the basis of Sheet No. 1 of the plans titled "P.S.J.A. AG Barn Subdivision," provided to us via electronic-mail attachment on Monday, August 20, 2018 by Mr. Mario A. Reyna, P.E., Vice President with Melden & Hunt, Inc., the project civil engineering firm, we understand that the ground surface elevations existing at the time of our study within the proposed agricultural building footprint areas range from about 102.0 ft to 107.4 ft above mean sea level (MSL) and that the finished grade elevation (FFE) of the proposed buildings is planned to be 108.0 ft above MSL.

LIMITATIONS

This engineering report has been prepared in accordance with accepted Geotechnical Engineering practices in the region of South Texas for the use of PSJA ISD (CLIENT) and its representatives for design purposes. This report may not contain sufficient information for purposes of other parties or other uses and is not intended for use in determining construction means and methods.

The recommendations submitted in this report are based on the data obtained from 11 borings drilled within the subject site and our understanding of the project information provided to us by others. If the project information described in this report is incorrect, is altered, or if new information is available, we should be retained to review and modify our recommendations.

This report may not reflect the actual variations of the subsurface conditions across the subject site. The nature and extent of variations across the subject site may not become evident until construction commences. The construction process itself may also alter subsurface conditions. If variations appear

evident at the time of construction, it may be necessary to reevaluate our recommendations after performing on-site observations and tests to establish the engineering impact of the variations.

The scope of our Geotechnical Engineering Study does not include an environmental assessment of the air, soil, rock, or water conditions either on or adjacent to the subject site. No environmental opinions are presented in this report. **RKCI**'s scope of work does not include the investigation, detection, or design related to the prevention of any biological pollutants. The term "biological pollutants" includes, but is not limited to, mold, fungi, spores, bacteria, and viruses, and the byproduct of any such biological organisms.

If final grade elevations are significantly different from the proposed site grading information provided to us by the project's civil engineering firm, our office should be informed about these changes. If needed and/or if desired, we will reexamine our analyses and make supplemental recommendations.

PREVIOUS STUDY

RKCI has performed a Phase II Environmental Site Assessment within the project site, which included test pits within the footprint of the proposed agricultural facility (**RKCI** Project No. ASF18-020-01, dated April 20, 2018). The results of this environmental study are filed in our office. Our previous data was utilized as supplementary information in the preparation of this report.

BORINGS AND LABORATORY TESTS

Subsurface conditions at the subject site were evaluated by conducting 11 borings as shown in the following table:

Proposed Structure	Number of Borings	Depth, ft. *	Boring Identification
Agricultural Structure	3	25	B-1 through B-3
Exercise/Arena Structure	1	25	B-4
Welding/Maintenance Carport Structure	1	25	B-5
Pavement Areas	6	5	P-1 through P-6

* below the ground surface elevation existing at the time of our study

The borings (designated as "B-" and "P-") were drilled on August 9, 2018, at the locations shown on the Boring Location Map, Figure 1. The boring locations are approximate and were located in the field by an **RKCI** representative based on Sheet No. AS-100 of the plans titled "PSJA ISD AG Facility," dated June 15, 2018, and provided to us by the CLIENT via electronic-mail attachment on Wednesday, August 1, 2018. The borings were drilled to the depths shown in the previous table, below the ground surface elevations existing at the time of our study using a truck-mounted, rotary-drilling rig. The borings were drilled utilizing straight flight augers and were backfilled with the auger cuttings following completion of each day's drilling operations. During the drilling operations, Split-Spoon (with Standard Penetration Test, SPT) and Shelby-Tube (ST) samples were collected.

The SPT and ST samples were obtained in accordance with accepted standard practices and the penetration test results are presented as “blows per foot” on the boring logs. Representative portions of the samples were sealed in containers to reduce moisture loss, labeled, packaged, and transported to our laboratory for subsequent testing and classification.

In the laboratory, each sample was evaluated and visually classified by a member of our Geotechnical Engineering staff in general accordance with the Unified Soil Classification System (USCS). The geotechnical engineering properties of the strata were evaluated by the following laboratory tests: natural moisture content, Atterberg limits, an unconfined compressive strength, a dry unit weight, and percent passing a No. 200 sieve determinations.

The laboratory tests are presented in graphical or numerical form on the boring logs illustrated on Figures 2 through 12. A key to the classification of terms and symbols used on the logs is presented on Figure 13. The results of the laboratory and field testing are also tabulated on Figure 14 ease of reference.

SPT results are noted as “blows per ft” on the boring logs and on Figure 14, where “blows per ft” refers to the number of blows by a falling 140-lb (pound) hammer required for 1 ft of penetration into the subsurface materials. Where hard materials were encountered, the tests were terminated at 50 blows even if one foot of penetration had not been achieved.

Samples will be retained in our laboratory for 30 days after submittal of this report. Other arrangements may be provided at the written request of the CLIENT.

GENERAL SITE CONDITIONS

SITE DESCRIPTION

The subject site for the proposed agricultural facility is planned to be located along the west side of South I Road, about 0.15 mile south of its intersection with E. Moore Road in Pharr, Hidalgo County, Texas. At the time of our field activities, the project site can be described as an undeveloped tract of land, with isolated stands of trees and scattered traces of debris. The debris was observed throughout the site, consisting of gravel, concrete, asphalt, scrap lumber, plastic, paper, tires, glass, metals (cans, etc.), and domestic waste extending down to a maximum depth of about 1 ft below the ground surface elevation existing at the time of our study. In general, the topography at the subject site is slightly hilly. Surface drainage is estimated to be poor. The subject site is bounded to the north by existing residential buildings; to the east by S. I Road; to the west by an undeveloped tract of land; and to the south by an existing wastewater treatment plant.

SITE GEOLOGY

A cursory review of the Geologic Atlas of Texas, (McAllen-Brownsville Sheet, dated 1976), published by the Bureau of Economic Geology at the University of Texas at Austin, indicates that the subject site appears to be located within Alluvium (floodplain) deposits consisting of clays, silts, sands, and gravel deposits of the Quaternary epoch (Holocene period).

According to the Soil Survey of Hidalgo County, Texas, published by the United States Department of Agriculture - Soil Conservation Service, in cooperation with the Texas Agricultural Experiment Station, the project site appears to be located within the Hidalgo soil association consisting of deep, moderately permeable soils that typically have a dark grayish brown sandy clay loam surface layer. The corresponding soil symbols appear to be 28, Hidalgo sandy clay loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes; 29, Hidalgo sandy clay loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes; and 53, Raymondville clay loam, saline, 0 to 1 percent slopes.

SEISMIC COEFFICIENTS

Based upon a review of Section 1613 *Earthquake Loads – Site Ground Motion* of the 2012 International Building Code (IBC), the following information has been summarized for seismic considerations associated with this site.

- Site Class Definition (Chapter 20 of the American Society of Civil Engineers [ASCE] 7): **Class C**. Based on the soil borings conducted for this investigation, the upper 100 feet of soil may be characterized as a very dense soil and soft rock.
- Risk-Targeted Maximum Considered Earthquake Ground Motion Response Accelerations for the Conterminous United States of 0.2-Second Spectral Response Acceleration (5% Of Critical Damping) (Figure 1613.3.1(1)): **$S_s = 0.040g$** . Note that the value taken from Figure 1613.3.1(1) is based on Site Class B and is adjusted per 1613.3.3 below.
- Risk-Targeted Maximum Considered Earthquake Ground Motion Response Accelerations for the Conterminous United States of 1-Second Spectral Response Acceleration (5% Of Critical Damping) (Figure 1613.3.1(2)): **$S_1 = 0.014g$** . Note that the value taken from Figure 1613.3.1(2) is based on Site Class B and is adjusted per 1613.3.3 below.
- Values of Site Coefficient (Table 1613.3.3(1)): **$F_a = 1.6$**
- Values of Site Coefficient (Table 1613.3.3(2)): **$F_v = 2.4$**

The Maximum Considered Earthquake Spectral Response Accelerations are as follows:

- 0.2 sec, adjusted based on equation 16-37: **$S_{ms} = 0.064g$** .
- 1 sec, adjusted based on equation 16-38: **$S_{m1} = 0.034g$** .

The Design Spectral Response Acceleration Parameters are as follows:

- 0.2 sec, based on equation 16-39: **$S_{DS} = 0.043g$** .
- 1 sec, based on equation 16-40: **$S_{D1} = 0.022g$** .

Based on the parameters listed above, the critical nature of the structures, Tables 1613.3.5(1) and 1613.3.5(2), and calculations performed using a Java program titled, "Seismic Hazard Curves and Uniform Hazard Response Spectra" published by the United States Geological Survey (USGS) website, the Seismic Design Category for both short period and 1 second response accelerations is **A**. As part of the assumptions required to complete the calculations, a Risk Category of **II** was selected.

STRATIGRAPHY

On the basis of the borings, the subsurface stratigraphy at this site can be described by a single generalized stratum with similar physical and engineering characteristics. This stratum consists of dark brown to brown to light brown to dark olive-brown, stiff to hard, lean clay soils, lean clay soils with sand, sandy lean clay soils, fat clay soils, and fat clay soils with sand and with black ferrous stains, calcareous nodules and construction debris, consisting of gravel, concrete, asphalt, scrap lumber, plastic, paper, tires, glass, metals (cans, etc.), and domestic waste. This layer was noted in the borings from the ground surface elevation existing at the time of our drilling operations, extending down to at least the termination depths of the borings. Moisture contents were measured to range from about 7 to 21 percent. This stratum is classified as moderately plastic to plastic, with measured plasticity indices ranging from 13 to 30 percent. Percent passing a No. 200 sieve tests demonstrate percent fines ranging from 62 to 96 percent. A single undrained shear strength value of about 1.8 tons per square foot (tsf) as measured based on a single unconfined compression strength test. A single dry unit weight value of about 110 pounds per cubic foot (pcf) was measured for this layer. SPT N-values ranging from 8 blows to more than 50 blows per foot of penetration were measured for this stratum. These soils are classified as CL soils and/or CH soils in general accordance with the USCS.

GROUNDWATER

Groundwater was not observed in the borings either during or immediately upon completion of the field drilling activities. The boreholes were left open for the duration of the field exploration phase to allow monitoring of water levels, and remained dry. However, it is possible for groundwater to exist beneath this site on a transient basis following periods of precipitation. Fluctuations in groundwater levels occur due to variations in rainfall and surface water run-off. The construction process itself may also cause variations in the groundwater level.

Based on the findings in the borings and on our experience in this region, we believe that groundwater seepage encountered during site earthwork activities and shallow foundation construction may be controlled using temporary earthen berm and conventional sump-and-pump dewatering methods.

FOUNDATION ANALYSIS

EXPANSIVE, SOIL-RELATED MOVEMENTS

The anticipated ground movements due to swelling of the underlying soils at the site were estimated for slab-on-grade construction using the empirical procedure, Texas Department of Transportation (TxDOT) Tex-124-E, Method for Determining the Potential Vertical Rise (PVR). PVR values on the order of about 1-3/4 inches were estimated for the stratigraphic conditions encountered in the borings. The PVR values were estimated using a surcharge load of 1 pound per square inch (psi) for the concrete slab and dry moisture conditions within the regional zone of seasonal moisture variation.

The TxDOT method of estimating expansive, soil-related movements is based on empirical correlations utilizing the measured plasticity indices and assuming typical seasonal fluctuations in moisture content. If desired, other methods of estimating expansive, soil-related movements are available, such as

estimations based on swell tests and/or soil-suction analyses. However, the performance of these tests and the detailed analysis of expansive, soil-related movements were beyond the scope of the current study. It should also be noted that actual movements can exceed the estimated PVR values due to isolated changes in moisture content (such as due to leaks, landscape watering, etc.) or if water seeps into the soils to greater depths than the assumed active zone depth due to deep trenching or excavations.

PVR REDUCTION RECOMMENDATIONS

As mentioned previously, on the basis of Sheet No. 1 of the plans titled “P.S.J.A. AG Barn Subdivision,” provided to us via electronic-mail attachment on Monday, August 20, 2018 by the project civil engineering firm, we understand that the ground surface elevation existing at the time of our study within the proposed agricultural building footprint areas range from about 102.0 ft to 107.4 ft above MSL and that the FFE of the proposed buildings is planned to be 108.0 ft above MSL.

To reduce expansive, soil-related movements in at-grade construction to about 1 inch, we recommend the following ground improvement procedure to be implemented:

- Remove the on-site subgrade materials within the structures’ footprint areas down to elevation 104.5 ft above MSL and discard them. Excavations should extend a minimum of 5 ft beyond the footprint areas of the structures.
- Proofroll the exposed subgrades as indicated in the *Site Preparation* subsection of the *Foundation Construction Considerations* section of this report.
- Once the proofrolling operations are complete and documented, then properly-compacted, suitable, select fill materials should be placed within the proposed building structures’ footprint areas up to their FGE of about 107.5 ft above MSL, considering 6-inch thick, concrete floor slabs. Each lift should be documented, compacted, and tested as indicated in the *Select Fill* subsection of the *Foundation Construction Considerations* section of this report.

For the building areas with elevations lower than elevation 104.5 ft above MSL, we recommend that the upper 1 ft (12 inches) of the subgrade materials be removed and discarded in order to clear the building pads of all vegetation, organic materials, and debris.

Keep in mind that the estimated PVR values are computed based on the recommendations for the selection and placement of suitable, select fill materials which are addressed in the *Foundation Construction Considerations* section of the report.

Drainage Considerations When overexcavation and select fill replacement is selected as a method to reduce the potential for expansive, soil-related movements at any site, considerations of surface and subsurface drainage may be crucial to construction and adequate foundation performance of the soil-supported structures. Filling excavations in relatively impervious clay soils with relatively pervious select fill material creates a “bathtub” beneath the structures, which can result in ponding or trapped water within the fill unless good surface and subsurface drainage is provided.

Water entering the fill surface during construction or entering the fill exposed beyond the structures lines after construction may create problems with fill moisture control during compaction and increased access for moisture to the underlying expansive clays both during and after construction.

Several surface and subsurface drainage design features and construction precautions can be used to limit problems associated with fill moisture. These features and precautions may include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Installing berms or swales on the uphill side of the construction areas to divert surface runoff away from the excavations/fill areas during construction;
- Sloping of the top of the subgrades with a minimum downward slope of 1.5 percent out to the base of a dewatering trench located beyond the structures' perimeters;
- Sloping the surface of the fill during construction to promote runoff of rain water to drainage features until the final lift is placed;
- Sloping of a final, well-maintained, impervious clay or pavement surface (downward away from the proposed structures) over the select fill material and any perimeter drain extending beyond the buildings lines, with a minimum gradient of 6 in. in 5 ft;
- Constructing final surface drainage patterns to prevent ponding and limit surface water infiltration at and around the structures' perimeters; and
- Locating the water-bearing utilities, roof drainage outlets, and irrigation spray heads outside of the select fill and perimeter drain boundaries.

Details relative to the extent and implementation of these considerations must be evaluated on a project-specific basis by all members of the project design team. Many variables that influence fill drainage considerations may depend on factors that are not fully developed in the early stages of design. For this reason, drainage of the fill should be given consideration at the earliest possible stages of the project.

FOUNDATION RECOMMENDATIONS

SITE GRADING

Site grading plans can result in changes in almost all aspects of foundation recommendations. We have prepared the foundation recommendations based on the site grading information provided to us by the project's civil engineering firm and the stratigraphic conditions encountered at the time of our study. If site grading plans differ from the information provided to us by others, we must be retained to review the site grading plans prior to bidding the project for construction. If needed and/or if desired, we will reexamine our analyses and make supplemental recommendations.

SHALLOW FOUNDATIONS

The proposed structures may be founded on conventional spread and/or continuous footing foundations in conjunction with a fill-supported concrete floor slabs, provided that the shallow foundation system can

be designed to withstand the anticipated soil-related movements (see the *Foundation Analyses* section of this report) without impairing either the structural or the operational performance of the proposed agricultural buildings.

Allowable Soil-Bearing Capacity

Shallow foundations founded on new, properly-compacted, suitable, select fill materials, following the implementation of the ground improvement procedure presented in the *PVR Reduction Recommendation* subsection of the *Foundation Analysis* section of this report may be proportioned using the design parameters shown in the following table:

Minimum depth below final grade:	24 in.
Minimum beam width:	12 in.
Maximum allowable soil-bearing pressure for continuous footings-grade beams:	1,900 psf
Maximum allowable soil-bearing pressure for spread footings-widened beams:	2,300 psf

where psf = pounds per square feet.

The maximum allowable soil-bearing pressures presented previously will provide a factor of safety of about 3 with respect to the measured soil shear strengths, provided that the subgrades are prepared in accordance with the recommendations outlined in the *Site Preparation* subsection of the *Foundation Construction Considerations* section of this report, and that the site improvement procedure included in the *PVR Reduction Recommendations* subsection of the *Foundation Analyses* section of this report is properly implemented. Provided that the site improvement procedure recommended in this report is properly implemented, then it is anticipated that total settlements will be in the order of about 1 inch. Differential settlements typically are estimated to be about one-half the total estimated settlement for most subsurface conditions.

Furthermore, the design parameters presented on the previous table are contingent upon the fill materials being selected and placed in accordance with the recommendations presented in the *Select Fill* subsection of the *Foundation Construction Considerations* section of this report. Should select fill selection and placement differ from the recommendations presented herein, **RKCI** should be informed of the deviations in order to reevaluate our recommendations and design criteria.

Wire Reinforcement Institute (WRI) Criteria

The slab-on-fill shallow foundations may also be designed using WRI design criteria. On the basis of the subsurface stratigraphy encountered, a general effective plasticity index for the proposed structures of 28 percent and a climatic rating (C_w) of 15 should be utilized for the design of the structures' foundations.

AREA FLATWORK

It should be noted that ground-supported flatwork such as walkways, driveways, courtyards, sidewalks, etc., will be subject to the same magnitude of potential soil-related movements as discussed previously

(see *Expansive, Soil-Related Movements* subsection of the *Foundation Analyses* section of this report) for this site. Thus, where these types of elements abut rigid building foundations or isolated structure, differential movements should be anticipated. As a minimum, we recommend that flexible joints be provided where such elements abut the main structure to allow for differential movement at these locations. Where the potential for differential movement is objectionable, it may be beneficial to consider methods of reducing anticipated movements to match the adjacent building's performance.

FOUNDATION CONSTRUCTION CONSIDERATIONS

SITE DRAINAGE

Drainage is an important key to the successful performance of any foundation. Good surface drainage should be established prior to and maintained after construction to help prevent water from ponding within or adjacent to the structures' foundations and to facilitate rapid drainage away from the structures' foundations. Failure to provide positive drainage away from the structures can result in localized differential vertical movements in soil supported foundation and floor slab (which can in turn result in cracking in the sheetrock partition walls, and shifting of ceiling tiles, as well as improper operation of windows and doors).

Current ordinances, in compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA), may dictate maximum slopes for walks and drives around and into new buildings. These slope requirements can result in drainage problems for buildings supported on expansive soils. We recommend that, on all sides of the structures, the maximum permissible slope be provided away from the structures.

Also to help control drainage in the vicinity of the structures, we recommend that roof/gutter downspouts and landscaping irrigation systems not be located adjacent to the structures' foundations. Where a select fill overbuild is provided outside of the floor slab/foundation footprint, the surface should be sealed with an impermeable layer (pavement or clay cap) to reduce infiltration of both irrigation and surface waters. Careful consideration should also be given to the location of water bearing utilities, as well as to provisions for drainage in the event of leaks in water bearing utilities. All leaks should be immediately repaired.

Other drainage and subsurface drainage issues are discussed in the *Foundation Analysis* section of this report.

SITE PREPARATION

The structures areas and all areas to support select fill should be stripped of all existing construction debris, all vegetation, and/or organic topsoil down to a minimum depth of 12 inches and extending a minimum of 5 ft beyond the footprint of the proposed structures. Further, we recommend that the site improvement procedure presented in the *PVR Reduction Recommendations* section of this report be implemented in order to reduce expansive, soil-related movements in at-grade construction to about 1 inch.

Beyond the structure pad footprints, existing utilities and trenches that are not removed should be properly abandoned. This would include grouting abandoned pipes and sealing off granular fill in trenches to prevent the migration and seepage of water into the foundation areas of the new structure.

Exposed subgrades should be thoroughly proofrolled in order to locate and densify any weak, compressible zones. A minimum of 5 passes of a fully-loaded dump truck or a similar heavily-loaded piece of construction equipment should be used for planning purposes. Proofrolling operations should be observed by the Geotechnical Engineer or his/her representative to document subgrade conditions and preparation. Weak or soft areas identified during proofrolling activities should be treated with hydrated lime or Portland cement or removed and replaced with suitable, compacted select fill in accordance with the recommendations presented under the *Select Fill* subsection of this section of the report. If the treatment option is selected, the weak or soft areas may be mixed with hydrated lime or Portland cement down to a minimum depth of 8 inches in order to aid in drying the soils and develop a firm working surface. Proofrolling operations and any excavation/backfill activities should be observed by **RKCI** representatives to document subgrade preparation.

Upon completion of the proofrolling operations and just prior to fill placement, the exposed subgrades should be moisture-conditioned by scarifying to a minimum depth of 8 in. and recompacting to a minimum of 98 percent of the maximum dry density as determined from the American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) D698, Compaction Test. The moisture content of the fill should be maintained within the range of the optimum moisture content to three percentage points above the optimum moisture content until the final lift of fill is permanently covered.

SELECT FILL

Materials used as select fill for final site grading preferably should be crushed stone or gravel aggregate. We recommend that materials specified for use as select fill meet the TxDOT 2014 Standard Specification for Construction and Maintenance of Highways, Streets, and Bridges, Item 247, Flexible Base, Type A through Type E, Grades 1, 2, 3, and 5.

Alternatively, the following soils, as classified according to the USCS, may be considered satisfactory for use as select fill materials at this site: SC, GC, CL, and combinations of these soils. In addition to the USCS classification, alternative select fill materials shall have a maximum liquid limit of 40 percent, a plasticity index between 7 and 18 percent, and a maximum particle size not exceeding 4 inches or one-half the loose lift thickness, whichever is smaller. In addition, if these materials are utilized, grain size analyses and Atterberg Limits must be performed during placement at a minimum rate of one test each per 5,000 cubic yards of material due to the high degree of variability associated with pit-run materials.

If the above listed alternative materials are being considered for bidding purposes, the materials should be submitted to the Geotechnical Engineer for pre-approval a minimum of 10 working days or more prior to the bid date. Failure to do so will be the responsibility of the General Contractor. The General Contractor will also be responsible for ensuring that the properties of all delivered alternate select fill materials are similar to those of the pre-approved submittal. It should also be noted that when using alternative fill materials, difficulties may be experienced with respect to moisture control during and subsequent to fill

placement, as well as with erosion, particularly when exposed to inclement weather. This may result in sloughing of beam trenches and/or pumping of the fill materials.

Soils classified as CH, MH, ML, SM, GM, OH, OL, and Pt under the USCS and not meeting the alternative select fill material requirements, are **not** considered suitable for use as select fill materials at this site.

Select fill should be placed in loose lifts **not** exceeding 8 in. in thickness and compacted to at least 98 percent of the maximum dry density as determined by ASTM D698. The moisture content of the fill should be maintained within the range of two percentage points below the optimum moisture content to two percentage points above the optimum moisture content until the final lift of fill is permanently covered.

The select fill should be properly compacted in accordance with these recommendations and tested by **RKCI** personnel for compaction as specified.

SHALLOW FOUNDATION EXCAVATIONS

Shallow foundation excavations should be observed by the Geotechnical Engineer or his/her representative prior to placement of reinforcing steel and concrete. This is necessary to document that the bearing soils at the bottom of the excavations are similar to those encountered in the borings and that excessive soft materials and water are not present in the excavations. If soft soil pockets are encountered in the foundation excavations, they should be removed and replaced with a compacted non-expansive fill material or lean concrete up to the design foundation bearing elevation.

Disturbance from foot traffic and from the accumulation of excess water can result in losses in bearing capacity and increased settlement. If inclement weather is anticipated at the time construction, consideration should be given to protecting the bottoms of beam trenches by placing a thin mud mat (layer of flowable fill or lean concrete) at the bottom of trenches immediately following excavation. This will reduce disturbance from foot traffic and will impede the infiltration of surface water. All necessary precautions should be implemented to protect open excavations from the accumulation of surface water runoff and rain.

EXCAVATION SLOPING AND BENCHING

Excavations that extend to or below a depth of 5 ft below construction grade shall require the General Contractor to develop a trench safety plan to protect personnel entering the trench or trench vicinity. The collection of specific geotechnical data and the development of such a plan, which could include designs for sloping and benching or various types of temporary shoring, are beyond the scope of the current study. Any such designs and safety plans shall be developed in accordance with current Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) guidelines and other applicable industry standards.

EXCAVATION EQUIPMENT

Excavations that extend to or below a depth of 5 ft below construction grade shall require the General Contractor to develop a trench safety plan to protect personnel entering the trench or trench vicinity. The collection of specific geotechnical data and the development of such a plan, which could include designs

for sloping and benching or various types of temporary shoring, are beyond the scope of the current study. Any such designs and safety plans shall be developed in accordance with current Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) guidelines and other applicable industry standards.

WET WEATHER CONDITIONS

Earthwork contractors should be made aware of the moisture sensitivity of the near surface soils and potential compaction difficulties. If construction is undertaken during wet weather conditions, the surficial soils may become saturated, soft, and unworkable. Drainage trenches within the soils to be excavated, reworked and/or recompacted may be required. Additionally, subgrade stabilization techniques, such as chemical (cement, flyash or hydrated lime) treatment, may be required to provide a more weather-resistant working surface during pad construction. Therefore, we recommend that consideration be given to construction during the dryer months. Alternatively, the contractor should protect all exposed areas once topsoil has been stripped, as well as provide positive drainage during earthwork operations.

UTILITIES

Utilities which project through slab-on-grade, slab-on-fill, “floating” floor slabs, or any other rigid unit should be designed with either some degree of flexibility or with sleeves. Such design features will help reduce the risk of damage to the utility lines.

Our experience indicates that significant settlement of backfill can occur in utility trenches, particularly when trenches are deep, when backfill materials are placed in thick lifts with insufficient compaction, and when water can access and infiltrate the trench backfill materials. The potential for water to access the backfill is increased where water can infiltrate flexible base materials due to insufficient penetration of curbs, and at sites where geological features can influence water migration into utility trenches. It is our belief that another factor which can significantly impact settlement is the migration of fines within the backfill into the open voids in the underlying free-draining bedding material.

To reduce the potential for settlement in utility trenches, we recommend that consideration be given to the following:

- Backfill materials should be placed and compacted in controlled lifts appropriate for the type of backfill and the type of compaction equipment being utilized and backfilling procedures should be tested and documented.
- Curbs should be installed to a sufficient depth to reduce water infiltration beneath the curbs into the pavement flexible base materials (see also the *Foundation Analyses* section of this report).
- Consideration should be given to wrapping free-draining bedding gravels with a geotextile fabric (similar to Mirafi 140N or CONTECH C-Drain Geocomposite) to reduce the infiltration and loss of fines from backfill material into the interstitial voids in bedding materials.

PAVEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS

Both flexible and rigid pavement recommendations for a 20-year design period are presented in this report. The CLIENT and/or design team may select either pavement type depending on the performance criteria established for the project. In general, flexible pavement systems have a lower initial construction cost as compared to rigid pavements. However, maintenance requirements over the life of the pavement are typically much greater for flexible pavements. This typically requires regularly-scheduled observation and repair, as well as overlays and/or other pavement rehabilitation at approximately one-half to two-thirds of the design life. Rigid pavements are generally more "forgiving", and therefore tend to be more durable and require less maintenance after construction.

For either pavement type, drainage conditions will have a significant impact on long-term performance, particularly where permeable flexible base materials are utilized in the pavement section. Drainage considerations are discussed in more detail in a subsequent section of this report.

SUBGRADE CONDITIONS

A single generalized subgrade condition has been assumed for this site. The predominant subgrade soils used in developing the pavement sections for this project are the moderately plastic to plastic, clay soils. On the basis of our past experience with similar subsurface conditions in this area, a design California Bearing Ratio (CBR) value of 3 was assigned to evaluate the pavement components. This design CBR value assumes that the subgrade soils will be prepared in accordance with the recommendations stated in the *Subgrade Preparation* subsection of the *Pavement Construction Guidelines* section of this report.

LIME TREATMENT OF SUBGRADE

In general, the subgrade soils at this site are moderately plastic to plastic in nature and can be difficult to work with, particularly during periods of inclement weather. The strength properties of the moderately plastic to plastic subgrade soils may be increased by treating the upper 8 inches with hydrated lime. A sufficient quantity of hydrated lime should be mixed with the subgrade soils to decrease the plasticity index of the soil-lime mixture to 18 or less and to increase the pH of the soil-lime mixture to at least 12.4. For estimating purposes, we recommend that 3 percent lime by weight be considered for hydrated lime treatment. For construction purposes, we recommend that the percent of hydrated lime treatment be determined by appropriate laboratory testing at the time of construction.

Based on a recently reported adverse reaction to lime addition in certain sulfate-containing soils, it is strongly recommended to perform additional laboratory testing to determine the concentration of soluble sulfates in the subgrade soils. The adverse reaction, referred to as sulfate-induced heave, has been known to cause cohesive subgrade soils to swell in short periods of time, resulting in pavement heaving and possible failure.

DESIGN INFORMATION

The following recommendations for the pavement sections are based on our past experience with similar subgrade soils; assumed traffic loadings; an assumed CBR value for the subgrade soils; and design

procedures utilizing a software program entitled "AASHTOWare® DARWin™ 3.01, Pavement Design and Analysis System", published by the American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO). The pavement design and analyses performed by this program are based directly on the 1993 and 1997 editions of the "Guide for the Design of Pavement Structure" by AASHTO.

For a 20-year design period, Equivalent Single Axle Loads (ESAL's) were estimated for an assumed traffic loading of 1 tractor-trailer truck per day and two garbage trucks per week. This corresponds to about 27,000 ESAL's. It is recommended that the project Civil Engineer review the above-mentioned levels of traffic and design period to ensure that they are appropriate for the intended use of the proposed agricultural facility.

FLEXIBLE PAVEMENTS

The flexible pavement section shown on the following table is available for this site.

Pavement Area	LTS (in.)	FBM (in.)	HMAC (in.)
Automobile Drives and Parking Lots	8	8	2

Where: LTS = Lime-Treated Subgrade
FBM = Flexible Base Material
HMAC = Hot-Mix Asphaltic Concrete Surface Course

Garbage Dumpsters

Where flexible pavements are constructed at any site, it is recommended that reinforced concrete pads be provided in front of and beneath trash receptacles. The dumpster trucks should be parked on the concrete pads when the receptacles are lifted. It is suggested that such pads also be provided in drives where the dumpster trucks make turns with small radii to access the receptacles. The concrete pads at this site should be a minimum of 5-1/2 inches thick and reinforced with conventional steel reinforcing bars, and underlain by 8 inches of lime-treated subgrade.

RIGID PAVEMENTS

The following rigid pavement section is available for this site:

Pavement Area	Lime-Treated Subgrade (in.)	Reinforced Concrete (in.)
Automobile Drives and Parking Lots	8	5-1/2

We recommend that the concrete pavements be reinforced with welded wire mats or bar mats. As a minimum, the welded wire mats should be 6 x 6 in., W4.0 x W4.0, and the bar mats should be No. 3 reinforcing bars spaced 18 in. on center in both directions. The concrete reinforcing should be placed

approximately $\frac{1}{3}$ the slab thickness below the surface of the slab, but not less than 2 in. The reinforcing should not extend across expansion joints.

Joints in concrete pavements aid in the construction and control the location and magnitude of cracks. Where practical, lay out the construction, expansion, control and sawed joints to form square panels, but not to exceed American Concrete Institute (ACI) 302.69 Code recommendations. The ratio of slab length-to-width should not exceed 1.25. Recommended joint spacings are 15 ft longitudinal and 15 ft transverse.

All control joints should be formed or sawed to a depth of at least $\frac{1}{4}$ the thickness of the concrete slab. Sawing of control joints should begin as soon as the concrete will not ravel, generally the day after placement. Control joints may be hand formed or formed by using a premolded filler. We recommend that all longitudinal and transverse construction joints be dowelled to promote load transfer. Expansion joints are needed to separate the concrete slab from fixed objects such as drop inlets, light standards and buildings. Expansion joint spacings are not to exceed a maximum of 75 ft and no expansion or construction joints should be located in a swale or drainage collection locations.

If possible, the pavement should develop a minimum slope of 0.015 ft/ft to provide surface drainage. Reinforced concrete pavement should cure a minimum of 7 days before allowing any traffic.

PAVEMENT CONSTRUCTION CONSIDERATIONS

SUBGRADE PREPARATION

Areas to support pavements should be stripped of all existing construction debris, all vegetation and/or organic topsoil down to a minimum depth of 12 inches and extend a minimum of 2 ft beyond the pavement perimeters. Upon completion of site stripping activities, the exposed subgrade should be thoroughly proofrolled in accordance with the *Site Preparation* subsection recommendations provided in the *Foundation Construction Considerations* section of this report. Likewise, upon completion of the proofrolling activities and just prior to select fill or flexible base placement, the exposed subgrade should be scarified and recompacted as recommended in such subsection.

DRAINAGE CONSIDERATIONS

As with any soil-supported structure, the satisfactory performance of a pavement system is contingent on the provision of adequate surface and subsurface drainage. Insufficient drainage which allows saturation of the pavement subgrade and/or the supporting granular pavement materials will greatly reduce the performance and service life of the pavement systems.

Surface and subsurface drainage considerations crucial to the performance of pavements at this site include (but are not limited to) the following:

- 1) Any known natural or man-made subsurface seepage at the site which may occur at sufficiently shallow depths as to influence moisture contents within the subgrade should be intercepted by drainage ditches or below grade French drains.

- 2) Final site grading should eliminate isolated depressions adjacent to curbs which may allow surface water to pond and infiltrate into the underlying soils. Curbs should completely penetrate flexible base materials and should be installed to sufficient depth to reduce infiltration of water beneath the curbs.
- 3) Pavement surfaces should be maintained to help minimize surface ponding and to provide rapid sealing of any developing cracks. These measures will help reduce infiltration of surface water downward through the pavement section.

ON-SITE CLAY FILL

The pavement recommendations presented in this report were prepared assuming that on-site soils will be used for site grading in the proposed pavement areas. If used, we recommend that on-site soils be placed in loose lifts not exceeding 8 in. in thickness and compacted to a minimum of 98 percent of the maximum dry density as determined from ASTM D698. The moisture content of the subgrade should be maintained within the range of two percentage points below the optimum moisture content to two percentage points above the optimum moisture content until permanently covered. We recommend that on-site fill materials be free of roots, vegetation, and/or other organic or degradable material. We also recommend that the maximum particle size not exceed 4 in. or one half the lift thickness, whichever is smaller.

SELECT FILL

If implemented, select fill materials utilized for achieving finished subgrade elevations in pavement areas should be in accordance with the *Select Fill* subsection recommendations provided in the *Foundation Construction Considerations* section of this report.

LIME TREATMENT OF SUBGRADE

Lime treatment of the subgrade soils should be in accordance with the TxDOT 2014 Standard Specifications for Construction and Maintenance of Highways, Streets and Bridges, Item 260, Lime Treatment (Road Mixed). Lime-treated subgrade soils should be compacted to a minimum of 95 percent of the maximum dry density at a moisture content within the range of two percentage points below the optimum moisture content to two percentage points above the optimum moisture content as determined by ASTM D1557.

FLEXIBLE BASE COURSE

The flexible base course should consist of material conforming to TxDOT 2014 Standard Specifications for Construction and Maintenance of Highways, Streets, and Bridges, Item 247, Flexible Base, Type A through Type E, Grades 1, 2, 3, and 5.

The flexible base course should be placed in lifts with a maximum compacted thickness of 8 in. and compacted to a minimum of 95 percent of the maximum dry density as determined by ASTM D1557. The moisture content of the base course materials should be maintained within the range of three percentage

points below the optimum moisture content to three percentage points above the optimum moisture content until permanently covered.

ASPHALTIC CONCRETE SURFACE COURSE

The asphaltic concrete surface course should conform to TxDOT 2014 Standard Specifications for Construction and Maintenance of Highways, Streets, and Bridges, Item 341, Dense-Graded Hot-Mix Asphalt, Type D. The asphaltic concrete should be compacted to a minimum of 92 percent of the maximum theoretical specific gravity (Rice) of the mixture determined according to Test Method Tex-227-F. Pavement specimens, which shall be either cores or sections of asphaltic pavement, will be tested according to Test Method Tex-207-F. The nuclear-density gauge or other methods which correlate satisfactorily with results obtained from project roadway specimens may be used when approved by the Engineer. Unless otherwise shown on the plans, the Contractor shall be responsible for obtaining the required roadway specimens at their expense and in a manner and at locations selected by the Engineer.

PORTLAND CEMENT CONCRETE

The Portland cement concrete pavement should be air entrained to result in a 4 percent plus/minus 1 percent air, should have a maximum slump of 5 inches, and should have a minimum 28-day compressive strength of 3,500 psi. A liquid membrane-forming curing compound should be applied as soon as practical after broom finishing the concrete surface. The curing compound will help reduce the loss of water from the concrete. The reduction in the rapid loss in water will help reduce shrinkage cracking of the concrete.

CONSTRUCTION RELATED SERVICES

CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS ENGINEERING AND TESTING SERVICES

As presented in the attachment to this report, *Important Information About Your Geotechnical Engineering Report*, subsurface conditions can vary across a project site. The conditions described in this report are based on interpolations derived from a limited number of data points. Variations will be encountered during construction, and only the geotechnical design engineer will be able to determine if these conditions are different than those assumed for design.

Construction problems resulting from variations or anomalies in subsurface conditions are among the most prevalent on construction projects and often lead to delays, changes, cost overruns, and disputes. These variations and anomalies can best be addressed if the geotechnical engineer of record, **RABA KISTNER Consultants, Inc.**, is retained to perform the construction materials engineering and testing services during the construction of the project. This is because:

- **RKCI** has an intimate understanding of the geotechnical engineering report's findings and recommendations. **RKCI** understands how the report should be interpreted and can provide such interpretations on site, on the CLIENT's behalf.
- **RKCI** knows what subsurface conditions are anticipated at the site.

- **RKCI** is familiar with the goals of the CLIENT and the project's design professionals, having worked with them in the development of the project's geotechnical design workscope. This enables **RKCI** to suggest remedial measures (when needed) which help meet others' requirements.
- **RKCI** has a vested interest in client satisfaction, and thus assigns qualified personnel whose principal concern is client satisfaction. This concern is exhibited by the manner in which contractors' work is tested, evaluated and reported, and in selection of alternative approaches when such may become necessary.
- **RKCI** cannot be held accountable for problems which result due to misinterpretation of our findings or recommendations when we are not on hand to provide the interpretation which is required.

BUDGETING FOR CONSTRUCTION TESTING

Appropriate budgets need to be developed for the required construction materials engineering and testing services. At the appropriate time before construction, we advise that **RKCI** and the project designers meet and jointly develop the testing budgets, as well as review the testing specifications as it pertains to this project.

Once the construction testing budget and scope of work are finalized, we encourage a preconstruction meeting with the selected General Contractor to review the scope of work to make sure it is consistent with the construction means and methods proposed by the General Contractor. **RKCI** looks forward to the opportunity to provide continued support on this project, and would welcome the opportunity to meet with the Project Team to develop both a scope and budget for these services.

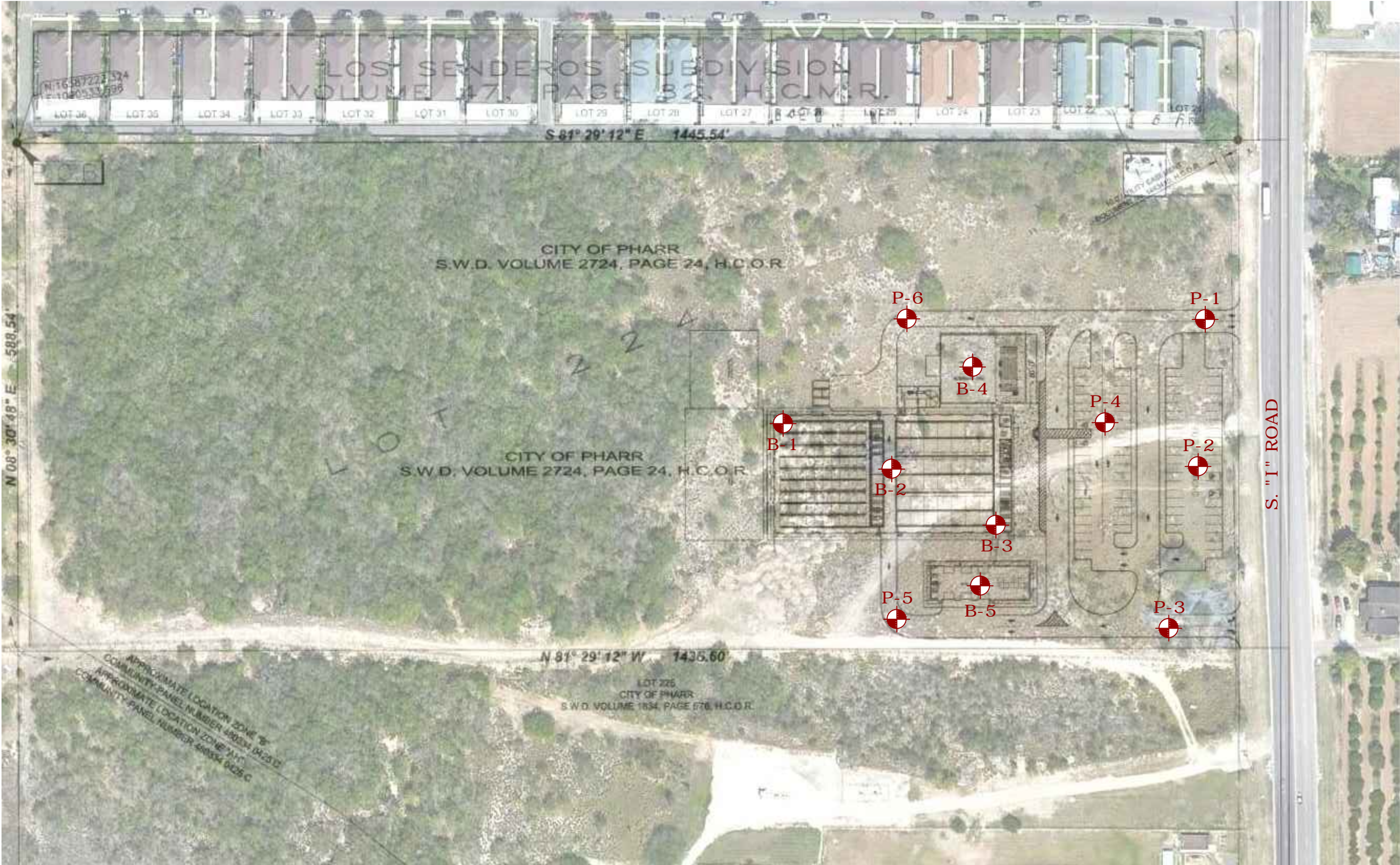
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The following figures are attached and complete this report:

Figure 1	Boring Location Map
Figures 2 through 12	Logs of Borings
Figure 13	Key to Terms and Symbols
Figure 14	Results of Soil Sample Analyses

ATTACHMENTS

0:\Active Projects\McAllen\2018\AMA18\AMA18-039-00 Prop. PSJA ISD Agricultural Facility-Pharr\Drawings\Figure 1 - 11x17.dwg





Engineering • Testing • Environmental
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BORING LOCATION MAP

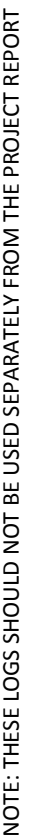
PROPOSED PSJA ISD

AGRICULTURAL FACILITY

ALONG THE WEST SIDE OF SOUTH "I" ROAD
PHARR, HIDALGO COUNTY, TEXAS

REVISIONS:		
No.	DATE	DESCRIPTION
PROJECT No.: AMA18-039-00		
ISSUE DATE:	08-14-18	
DRAWN BY:	DV	
CHECKED BY:	SC	
REVIEWED BY:	KML	

Proposed PSJA ISD Agricultural Facility Along the West Side of South "I" Road Pharr, Hidalgo County, Texas

























LOG OF BORING NO. B-2
Proposed PSJA ISD Agricultural Facility
Along the West Side of South "I" Road
Pharr, Hidalgo County, Texas



DRILLING METHOD: Straight Flight Auger

LOCATION: See Figure 1

DEPTH, FT	SYMBOL	SAMPLES	DESCRIPTION OF MATERIAL	BLOWS PER FT	UNIT DRY WEIGHT, pcf	SHEAR STRENGTH, TONS/FT ²										PLASTICITY INDEX	% -200
						0.5 1.0 1.5 2.0 2.5 3.0 3.5 4.0											
						PLASTIC LIMIT WATER CONTENT LIQUID LIMIT											
SURFACE ELEVATION: Existing Grade, ft						10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80											
5			LEAN CLAY with SAND (CL) very stiff, brown, with construction debris	18													71
			LEAN CLAY with SAND (CL) very stiff to hard, light brown, with calcareous nodules	20		  											
				22													
				40		  											
				49													
				50/ 10"													
15			- with black ferrous stains below a depth of about 15 ft	50/ 10"													82
				50/ 10"													
20				50/ 10"													
25				50/ 11"													
			Boring terminated at a depth of about 24.9 ft.														
			NOTES: Upon completion of the drilling operations, the boring was observed dry.														

×

×

NOTE: THESE LOGS SHOULD NOT BE USED SEPARATELY FROM THE PROJECT REPORT

DEPTH DRILLED: 24.9 ft	DEPTH TO WATER: DRY	PROJ. No.: AMA18-039-00
DATE DRILLED: 8/9/2018	DATE MEASURED: 8/9/2018	FIGURE: 3

Proposed PSJA ISD Agricultural Facility Along the West Side of South "I" Road Pharr, Hidalgo County, Texas

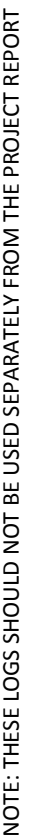


METHOD: Straight Flight Auger

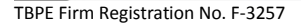
LOCATION: See Figure 1

NOTE: THESE LOGS SHOULD NOT BE USED SEPARATELY FROM THE PROJECT REPORT

Proposed PSJA ISD Agricultural Facility Along the West Side of South "I" Road Pharr, Hidalgo County, Texas



Proposed PSJA ISD Agricultural Facility Along the West Side of South "I" Road Pharr, Hidalgo County, Texas



METHOD: Straight Flight Auger

LOCATION: See Figure 1

NOTE: THESE LOGS SHOULD NOT BE USED SEPARATELY FROM THE PROJECT REPORT

LOG OF BORING NO. P-1
Proposed PSJA ISD Agricultural Facility
Along the West Side of South "I" Road
Pharr, Hidalgo County, Texas



DRILLING METHOD: Straight Flight Auger

LOCATION: See Figure 1

DEPTH, FT	SYMBOL	SAMPLES	DESCRIPTION OF MATERIAL	BLOWS PER FT	UNIT DRY WEIGHT, pcf	SHEAR STRENGTH, TONS/FT ²											PLASTICITY INDEX	% -200
						<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; width: 100%;"> 0.5 1.0 1.5 2.0 2.5 3.0 3.5 4.0 </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; width: 100%;"> PLASTIC LIMIT WATER CONTENT LIQUID LIMIT </div>												
						<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; width: 100%;"> 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 </div>												
			SURFACE ELEVATION: Existing Grade, ft															
			LEAN CLAY (CL) stiff to very stiff, light brown, with construction debris extending down to a depth of about 1 ft	10		●		×			×					23		
5				20		●												
			Boring terminated at a depth of about 5 ft.															
			NOTES: Upon completion of the drilling operations, the boring was observed dry.															
10																		
15																		
20																		
25																		
30																		

DEPTH DRILLED: 5.0 ft
DATE DRILLED: 8/9/2018

DEPTH TO WATER: DRY
DATE MEASURED: 8/9/2018

PROJ. No.: AMA18-039-00
FIGURE: 7

NOTE: THESE LOGS SHOULD NOT BE USED SEPARATELY FROM THE PROJECT REPORT

LOG OF BORING NO. P-2
Proposed PSJA ISD Agricultural Facility
Along the West Side of South "I" Road
Pharr, Hidalgo County, Texas



DRILLING METHOD: Straight Flight Auger

LOCATION: See Figure 1

DEPTH, FT	SYMBOL	SAMPLES	DESCRIPTION OF MATERIAL	BLOWS PER FT	UNIT DRY WEIGHT, pcf	SHEAR STRENGTH, TONS/FT ²												PLASTICITY INDEX	% -200
						<div><div><div>●</div><div>◆</div><div>⊗</div><div>△</div><div>□</div></div><div>0.51.01.52.02.53.03.54.0</div></div>													
						PLASTIC LIMIT				WATER CONTENT				LIQUID LIMIT					
						10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80						
							×						×						

NOTE: THESE LOGS SHOULD NOT BE USED SEPARATELY FROM THE PROJECT REPORT

LOG OF BORING NO. P-3
Proposed PSJA ISD Agricultural Facility
Along the West Side of South "I" Road
Pharr, Hidalgo County, Texas



DRILLING METHOD: Straight Flight Auger

LOCATION: See Figure 1

DEPTH, FT	SYMBOL	SAMPLES	DESCRIPTION OF MATERIAL	BLOWS PER FT	UNIT DRY WEIGHT, pcf	SHEAR STRENGTH, TONS/FT ²												PLASTICITY INDEX	% -200
						<div><div><div>●</div><div>◆</div><div>⊗</div><div>△</div><div>□</div></div><div>0.51.01.52.02.53.03.54.0</div></div>													
						PLASTIC LIMIT				WATER CONTENT				LIQUID LIMIT					
						10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80						

NOTE: THESE LOGS SHOULD NOT BE USED SEPARATELY FROM THE PROJECT REPORT

LOG OF BORING NO. P-4
Proposed PSJA ISD Agricultural Facility
Along the West Side of South "I" Road
Pharr, Hidalgo County, Texas



DRILLING METHOD: Straight Flight Auger

LOCATION: See Figure 1

DEPTH, FT	SYMBOL	SAMPLES	DESCRIPTION OF MATERIAL	BLOWS PER FT	UNIT DRY WEIGHT, pcf	SHEAR STRENGTH, TONS/FT ²											PLASTICITY INDEX	% -200
						<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; width: 100%;"> 0.5 1.0 1.5 2.0 2.5 3.0 3.5 4.0 </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; width: 100%;"> PLASTIC LIMIT WATER CONTENT LIQUID LIMIT </div>												
						<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; width: 100%;"> 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 </div>												
			SURFACE ELEVATION: Existing Grade, ft															
			LEAN CLAY (CL) very stiff, light brown, with construction debris extending down to a depth of about 1 ft	18												22		
5				24														
			Boring terminated at a depth of about 5 ft.															
			NOTES: Upon completion of the drilling operations, the boring was observed dry.															
10																		
15																		
20																		
25																		
30																		

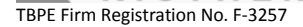
DEPTH DRILLED: 5.0 ft
DATE DRILLED: 8/9/2018

DEPTH TO WATER: DRY
DATE MEASURED: 8/9/2018

PROJ. No.: AMA18-039-00
FIGURE: 10

NOTE: THESE LOGS SHOULD NOT BE USED SEPARATELY FROM THE PROJECT REPORT

Proposed PSJA ISD Agricultural Facility
Along the West Side of South "I" Road
Pharr, Hidalgo County, Texas



METHOD: Straight Flight Auger

LOCATION: See Figure 1

NOTE: THESE LOGS SHOULD NOT BE USED SEPARATELY FROM THE PROJECT REPORT

LOG OF BORING NO. P-6
Proposed PSJA ISD Agricultural Facility
Along the West Side of South "I" Road
Pharr, Hidalgo County, Texas



DRILLING METHOD: Straight Flight Auger

LOCATION: See Figure 1

DEPTH, FT	SYMBOL	SAMPLES	DESCRIPTION OF MATERIAL	BLOWS PER FT	UNIT DRY WEIGHT, pcf	SHEAR STRENGTH, TONS/FT ²											PLASTICITY INDEX	% -200
						<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; width: 100%;"> 0.5 1.0 1.5 2.0 2.5 3.0 3.5 4.0 </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; width: 100%;"> PLASTIC LIMIT WATER CONTENT LIQUID LIMIT </div>												
						<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; width: 100%;"> 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 </div>												
			SURFACE ELEVATION: Existing Grade, ft															
			LEAN CLAY (CL) stiff to very stiff, light brown, with construction debris extending down to a depth of about 1 ft	12											19			
5				20														
			Boring terminated at a depth of about 5 ft.															
			NOTES: Upon completion of the drilling operations, the boring was observed dry.															
10																		
15																		
20																		
25																		
30																		

DEPTH DRILLED: 5.0 ft
DATE DRILLED: 8/9/2018

DEPTH TO WATER: DRY
DATE MEASURED: 8/9/2018

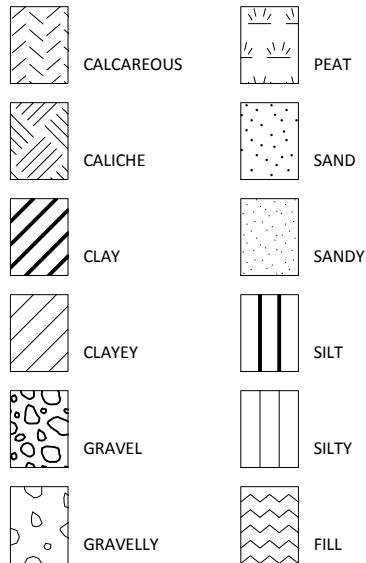
PROJ. No.: AMA18-039-00
FIGURE: 12

NOTE: THESE LOGS SHOULD NOT BE USED SEPARATELY FROM THE PROJECT REPORT

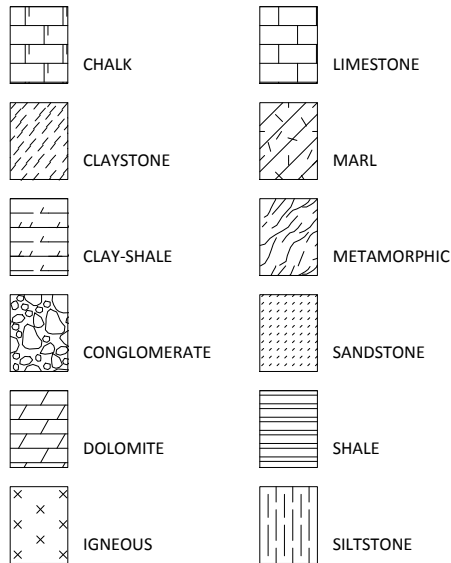
KEY TO TERMS AND SYMBOLS

MATERIAL TYPES

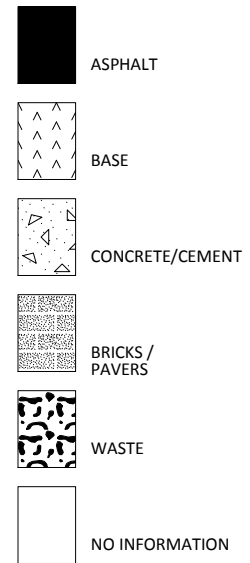
SOIL TERMS



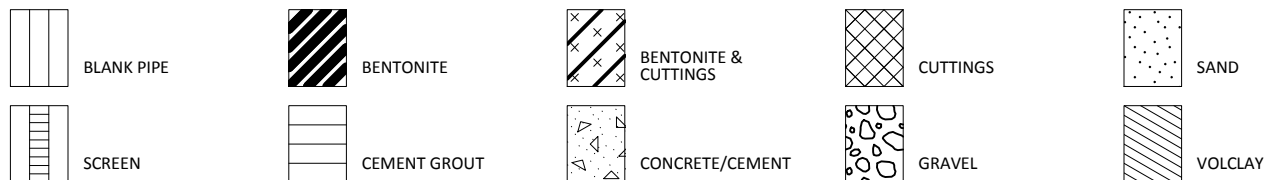
ROCK TERMS



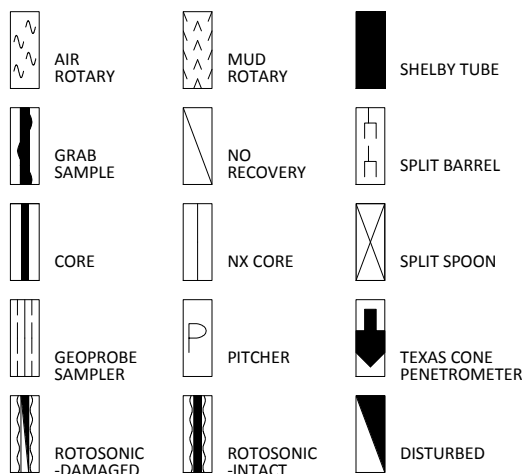
OTHER



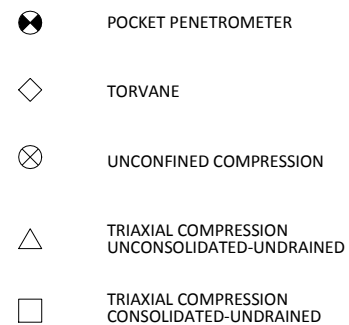
WELL CONSTRUCTION AND PLUGGING MATERIALS



SAMPLE TYPES



STRENGTH TEST TYPES



NOTE: VALUES SYMBOLIZED ON BORING LOGS REPRESENT SHEAR STRENGTHS UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED

PROJECT NO. AMA18-039-00

KEY TO TERMS AND SYMBOLS (CONT'D)

TERMINOLOGY

Terms used in this report to describe soils with regard to their consistency or conditions are in general accordance with the discussion presented in Article 45 of SOILS MECHANICS IN ENGINEERING PRACTICE, Terzaghi and Peck, John Wiley & Sons, Inc., 1967, using the most reliable information available from the field and laboratory investigations. Terms used for describing soils according to their texture or grain size distribution are in accordance with the UNIFIED SOIL CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM, as described in American Society for Testing and Materials D2487-06 and D2488-00, Volume 04.08, Soil and Rock; Dimension Stone; Geosynthetics; 2005.

The depths shown on the boring logs are not exact, and have been estimated to the nearest half-foot. Depth measurements may be presented in a manner that implies greater precision in depth measurement, i.e 6.71 meters. The reader should understand and interpret this information only within the stated half-foot tolerance on depth measurements.

RELATIVE DENSITY

COHESIVE STRENGTH

PLASTICITY

<u>Penetration Resistance Blows per ft</u>	<u>Relative Density</u>	<u>Resistance Blows per ft</u>	<u>Consistency</u>	<u>Cohesion TSF</u>	<u>Plasticity Index</u>	<u>Degree of Plasticity</u>
0 - 4	Very Loose	0 - 2	Very Soft	0 - 0.125	0 - 5	None
4 - 10	Loose	2 - 4	Soft	0.125 - 0.25	5 - 10	Low
10 - 30	Medium Dense	4 - 8	Firm	0.25 - 0.5	10 - 20	Moderate
30 - 50	Dense	8 - 15	Stiff	0.5 - 1.0	20 - 40	Plastic
> 50	Very Dense	15 - 30	Very Stiff	1.0 - 2.0	> 40	Highly Plastic
		> 30	Hard	> 2.0		

ABBREVIATIONS

B = Benzene	Qam, Qas, Qal = Quaternary Alluvium	Kef = Eagle Ford Shale
T = Toluene	Qat = Low Terrace Deposits	Kbu = Buda Limestone
E = Ethylbenzene	Qbc = Beaumont Formation	Kdr = Del Rio Clay
X = Total Xylenes	Qt = Fluvial Terrace Deposits	Kft = Fort Terrett Member
BTEX = Total BTEX	Qao = Seymour Formation	Kgt = Georgetown Formation
TPH = Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons	Qle = Leona Formation	Kep = Person Formation
ND = Not Detected	Q-Tu = Uvalde Gravel	Kek = Kainer Formation
NA = Not Analyzed	Ewi = Wilcox Formation	Kes = Escondido Formation
NR = Not Recorded/No Recovery	Emi = Midway Group	Kew = Walnut Formation
OVA = Organic Vapor Analyzer	Mc = Catahoula Formation	Kgr = Glen Rose Formation
ppm = Parts Per Million	El = Laredo Formation	Kgru = Upper Glen Rose Formation
	Kknm = Navarro Group and Marlbrook Marl	Kgrl = Lower Glen Rose Formation
	Kpg = Pecan Gap Chalk	Kh = Hensell Sand
	Kau = Austin Chalk	

PROJECT NO. AMA18-039-00

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KEY TO TERMS AND SYMBOLS (CONT'D)

TERMINOLOGY

SOIL STRUCTURE

Slickensided	Having planes of weakness that appear slick and glossy.
Fissured	Containing shrinkage or relief cracks, often filled with fine sand or silt; usually more or less vertical.
Pocket	Inclusion of material of different texture that is smaller than the diameter of the sample.
Parting	Inclusion less than 1/8 inch thick extending through the sample.
Seam	Inclusion 1/8 inch to 3 inches thick extending through the sample.
Layer	Inclusion greater than 3 inches thick extending through the sample.
Laminated	Soil sample composed of alternating partings or seams of different soil type.
Interlayered	Soil sample composed of alternating layers of different soil type.
Intermixed	Soil sample composed of pockets of different soil type and layered or laminated structure is not evident.
Calcareous	Having appreciable quantities of carbonate.
Carbonate	Having more than 50% carbonate content.

SAMPLING METHODS

RELATIVELY UNDISTURBED SAMPLING

Cohesive soil samples are to be collected using three-inch thin-walled tubes in general accordance with the Standard Practice for Thin-Walled Tube Sampling of Soils (ASTM D1587) and granular soil samples are to be collected using two-inch split-barrel samplers in general accordance with the Standard Method for Penetration Test and Split-Barrel Sampling of Soils (ASTM D1586). Cohesive soil samples may be extruded on-site when appropriate handling and storage techniques maintain sample integrity and moisture content.

STANDARD PENETRATION TEST (SPT)

A 2-in.-OD, 1-3/8-in.-ID split spoon sampler is driven 1.5 ft into undisturbed soil with a 140-pound hammer free falling 30 in. After the sampler is seated 6 in. into undisturbed soil, the number of blows required to drive the sampler the last 12 in. is the Standard Penetration Resistance or "N" value, which is recorded as blows per foot as described below.

SPLIT-BARREL SAMPLER DRIVING RECORD

Blows Per Foot	Description
25	25 blows drove sampler 12 inches, after initial 6 inches of seating.
50/7"	50 blows drove sampler 7 inches, after initial 6 inches of seating.
Ref/3"	50 blows drove sampler 3 inches during initial 6-inch seating interval.

NOTE: To avoid damage to sampling tools, driving is limited to 50 blows during or after seating interval.

RESULTS OF SOIL SAMPLE ANALYSES

PROJECT NAME: Proposed PSJA ISD Agricultural Facility
Along the West Side of South "I" Road
Pharr, Hidalgo County, Texas

FILE NAME: AMA18-039-00.GPJ

8/20/2018

Boring No.	Sample Depth (ft)	Blows per ft	Water Content (%)	Liquid Limit	Plastic Limit	Plasticity Index	USCS	Dry Unit Weight (pcf)	% -200 Sieve	Shear Strength (tsf)	Strength Test
B-1	0.0 to 1.5	8	8	48	24	24	CL		74		
	2.5 to 4.0	17	9								
	5.0 to 6.5	28	11	50	20	30	CH				
	7.5 to 9.0	30	9								
	10.0 to 11.5	31	9								
	15.0 to 16.3	50/9"	11								
	20.0 to 21.2	50/8"	11								
	23.5 to 24.7	50/8"	18								
B-2	0.0 to 1.5	18	9					110	71		
	2.5 to 4.0	20	11	45	22	23	CL				
	5.0 to 6.5	22	11								
	7.5 to 9.0	40	11	42	17	25	CL				
	10.0 to 11.5	49	10								
	15.0 to 16.3	50/ 10"	15								
	20.0 to 21.3	50/ 10"	14								
	23.5 to 24.9	50/ 11"	12								
B-3	0.0 to 1.5	15	13	39	21	18	CL	110	92	1.83	UC
	2.5 to 4.0	19	18								
	5.0 to 6.5	19	18								
	7.0 to 9.0		17	34	19	15	CL				
	10.0 to 11.5	21	15								
	15.0 to 16.5	24	15								
	20.0 to 21.5	34	20								
	23.5 to 25.0	50/ 11"	19								
B-4	0.0 to 1.5	12	8	47	20	27	CL		77		
	2.5 to 4.0	14	10								
	5.0 to 6.5	28	11	50	22	28	CH				
	7.5 to 9.0	29	10								
	10.0 to 11.4	50/ 11"	12								
	15.0 to 16.2	50/8"	13								
	20.0 to 21.2	50/8"	13								
	23.5 to 24.8	50/9"	12								
B-5	0.0 to 1.5	16	15						62	2.25	PP
	2.5 to 4.0	22	17	53	23	30	CH				
	5.0 to 7.0		16								
	7.5 to 9.0	21	16	42	19	23	CL				
	10.0 to 11.5	24	15								
	15.0 to 16.5	22	19								
	20.0 to 21.5	33	21								

PP = Pocket Penetrometer TV = Torvane UC = Unconfined Compression FV = Field Vane UU = Unconsolidated Undrained Triaxial

CU = Consolidated Undrained Triaxial CNBD = Could Not Be Determined NP = Non-Plastic PROJECT NO. AMA18-039-00

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FIGURE 14a

RESULTS OF SOIL SAMPLE ANALYSES

PROJECT NAME: Proposed PSJA ISD Agricultural Facility
Along the West Side of South "I" Road
Pharr, Hidalgo County, Texas

FILE NAME: AMA18-039-00.GPJ

8/20/2018

Boring No.	Sample Depth (ft)	Blows per ft	Water Content (%)	Liquid Limit	Plastic Limit	Plasticity Index	USCS	Dry Unit Weight (pcf)	% -200 Sieve	Shear Strength (tsf)	Strength Test
B-5	23.5 to 25.0	50	16								
P-1	0.0 to 1.5	10	8	44	21	23	CL				
	3.5 to 5.0	20	10								
P-2	0.0 to 1.5	19	7								
	3.5 to 5.0	23	9	34	21	13	CL				
P-3	0.0 to 1.5	20	9								
	3.5 to 5.0	21	18						95		
P-4	0.0 to 1.5	18	5	42	20	22	CL				
	3.5 to 5.0	24	12								
P-5	0.0 to 1.5	23	8	49	22	27	CL				
	3.5 to 5.0	22	18								
P-6	0.0 to 1.5	12	10	41	22	19	CL				
	3.5 to 5.0	20	10								

PP = Pocket Penetrometer TV = Torvane UC = Unconfined Compression FV = Field Vane UU = Unconsolidated Undrained Triaxial

CU = Consolidated Undrained Triaxial CNBD = Could Not Be Determined NP = Non-Plastic PROJECT NO. AMA18-039-00

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FIGURE 14b

Important Information about This Geotechnical-Engineering Report

Subsurface problems are a principal cause of construction delays, cost overruns, claims, and disputes.

While you cannot eliminate all such risks, you can manage them. The following information is provided to help.

Geotechnical Services Are Performed for Specific Purposes, Persons, and Projects

Geotechnical engineers structure their services to meet the specific needs of their clients. A geotechnical-engineering study conducted for a civil engineer may not fulfill the needs of a constructor — a construction contractor — or even another civil engineer. Because each geotechnical-engineering study is unique, each geotechnical-engineering report is unique, prepared *solely* for the client. No one except you should rely on this geotechnical-engineering report without first conferring with the geotechnical engineer who prepared it. *And no one — not even you — should apply this report for any purpose or project except the one originally contemplated.*

Read the Full Report

Serious problems have occurred because those relying on a geotechnical-engineering report did not read it all. Do not rely on an executive summary. Do not read selected elements only.

Geotechnical Engineers Base Each Report on a Unique Set of Project-Specific Factors

Geotechnical engineers consider many unique, project-specific factors when establishing the scope of a study. Typical factors include: the client's goals, objectives, and risk-management preferences; the general nature of the structure involved, its size, and configuration; the location of the structure on the site; and other planned or existing site improvements, such as access roads, parking lots, and underground utilities. Unless the geotechnical engineer who conducted the study specifically indicates otherwise, do not rely on a geotechnical-engineering report that was:

- not prepared for you;
- not prepared for your project;
- not prepared for the specific site explored; or
- completed before important project changes were made.

Typical changes that can erode the reliability of an existing geotechnical-engineering report include those that affect:

- the function of the proposed structure, as when it's changed from a parking garage to an office building, or from a light-industrial plant to a refrigerated warehouse;
- the elevation, configuration, location, orientation, or weight of the proposed structure;
- the composition of the design team; or
- project ownership.

As a general rule, *always* inform your geotechnical engineer of project changes—even minor ones—and request an

assessment of their impact. *Geotechnical engineers cannot accept responsibility or liability for problems that occur because their reports do not consider developments of which they were not informed.*

Subsurface Conditions Can Change

A geotechnical-engineering report is based on conditions that existed at the time the geotechnical engineer performed the study. *Do not rely on a geotechnical-engineering report whose adequacy may have been affected by:* the passage of time; man-made events, such as construction on or adjacent to the site; or natural events, such as floods, droughts, earthquakes, or groundwater fluctuations. *Contact the geotechnical engineer before applying this report to determine if it is still reliable.* A minor amount of additional testing or analysis could prevent major problems.

Most Geotechnical Findings Are Professional Opinions

Site exploration identifies subsurface conditions only at those points where subsurface tests are conducted or samples are taken. Geotechnical engineers review field and laboratory data and then apply their professional judgment to render an opinion about subsurface conditions throughout the site. Actual subsurface conditions may differ — sometimes significantly — from those indicated in your report. Retaining the geotechnical engineer who developed your report to provide geotechnical-construction observation is the most effective method of managing the risks associated with unanticipated conditions.

A Report's Recommendations Are Not Final

Do not overrely on the confirmation-dependent recommendations included in your report. *Confirmation-dependent recommendations are not final*, because geotechnical engineers develop them principally from judgment and opinion. Geotechnical engineers can finalize their recommendations *only* by observing actual subsurface conditions revealed during construction. *The geotechnical engineer who developed your report cannot assume responsibility or liability for the report's confirmation-dependent recommendations if that engineer does not perform the geotechnical-construction observation required to confirm the recommendations' applicability.*

A Geotechnical-Engineering Report Is Subject to Misinterpretation

Other design-team members' misinterpretation of geotechnical-engineering reports has resulted in costly

problems. Confront that risk by having your geotechnical engineer confer with appropriate members of the design team after submitting the report. Also retain your geotechnical engineer to review pertinent elements of the design team's plans and specifications. Constructors can also misinterpret a geotechnical-engineering report. Confront that risk by having your geotechnical engineer participate in prebid and preconstruction conferences, and by providing geotechnical construction observation.

Do Not Redraw the Engineer's Logs

Geotechnical engineers prepare final boring and testing logs based upon their interpretation of field logs and laboratory data. To prevent errors or omissions, the logs included in a geotechnical-engineering report should *never* be redrawn for inclusion in architectural or other design drawings. Only photographic or electronic reproduction is acceptable, *but recognize that separating logs from the report can elevate risk.*

Give Constructors a Complete Report and Guidance

Some owners and design professionals mistakenly believe they can make constructors liable for unanticipated subsurface conditions by limiting what they provide for bid preparation. To help prevent costly problems, give constructors the complete geotechnical-engineering report, *but* preface it with a clearly written letter of transmittal. In that letter, advise constructors that the report was not prepared for purposes of bid development and that the report's accuracy is limited; encourage them to confer with the geotechnical engineer who prepared the report (a modest fee may be required) and/or to conduct additional study to obtain the specific types of information they need or prefer. A prebid conference can also be valuable. *Be sure constructors have sufficient time to perform additional study.* Only then might you be in a position to give constructors the best information available to you, while requiring them to at least share some of the financial responsibilities stemming from unanticipated conditions.

Read Responsibility Provisions Closely

Some clients, design professionals, and constructors fail to recognize that geotechnical engineering is far less exact than other engineering disciplines. This lack of understanding has created unrealistic expectations that have led to disappointments, claims, and disputes. To help reduce the risk of such outcomes, geotechnical engineers commonly include a variety of explanatory provisions in their reports. Sometimes labeled "limitations," many of these provisions indicate where geotechnical engineers' responsibilities begin and end, to help

others recognize their own responsibilities and risks. *Read these provisions closely.* Ask questions. Your geotechnical engineer should respond fully and frankly.

Environmental Concerns Are Not Covered

The equipment, techniques, and personnel used to perform an *environmental* study differ significantly from those used to perform a *geotechnical* study. For that reason, a geotechnical-engineering report does not usually relate any environmental findings, conclusions, or recommendations; e.g., about the likelihood of encountering underground storage tanks or regulated contaminants. *Unanticipated environmental problems have led to numerous project failures.* If you have not yet obtained your own environmental information, ask your geotechnical consultant for risk-management guidance. *Do not rely on an environmental report prepared for someone else.*

Obtain Professional Assistance To Deal with Mold

Diverse strategies can be applied during building design, construction, operation, and maintenance to prevent significant amounts of mold from growing on indoor surfaces. To be effective, all such strategies should be devised for the *express purpose* of mold prevention, integrated into a comprehensive plan, and executed with diligent oversight by a professional mold-prevention consultant. Because just a small amount of water or moisture can lead to the development of severe mold infestations, many mold- prevention strategies focus on keeping building surfaces dry. While groundwater, water infiltration, and similar issues may have been addressed as part of the geotechnical- engineering study whose findings are conveyed in this report, the geotechnical engineer in charge of this project is not a mold prevention consultant; *none of the services performed in connection with the geotechnical engineer's study were designed or conducted for the purpose of mold prevention. Proper implementation of the recommendations conveyed in this report will not of itself be sufficient to prevent mold from growing in or on the structure involved.*

Rely, on Your GBC-Member Geotechnical Engineer for Additional Assistance

Membership in the Geotechnical Business Council of the Geoprofessional Business Association exposes geotechnical engineers to a wide array of risk-confrontation techniques that can be of genuine benefit for everyone involved with a construction project. Confer with you GBC-Member geotechnical engineer for more information.



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Houston, TX

Salt Lake City, UT



Agricultural Facility

SECTION 003143 - PERMIT APPLICATION

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 PERMIT APPLICATION INFORMATION

- A. This Document with its referenced attachments is part of the Procurement and Contracting Requirements for Project. They provide Owner's information for Bidders' convenience and are intended to supplement rather than serve in lieu of the Bidders' own investigations. This Document and its attachments are not part of the Contract Documents.
- B. Permit Application: Complete building permit application and file with authorities having jurisdiction within five days of the Notice to Proceed.

END OF SECTION 003143



Agricultural Facility

SECTION 004113 - BID FORM - STIPULATED SUM

PART 1 - Bid Form - Stipulated Sum

1.1 BID INFORMATION

- A. Bidder: _____.
- B. Project Name: PSJA Agricultural Facility Phase I.
- C. Project Location: +/- 2300 S. I Rd., Phar, TX 78577
- D. Owner: Pharr, San Juan, Alamo ISD
- E. Owner Project Number: #18-19-003
- F. Architect: Gignac & Associates
- G. Architect Project Number: 16.08

1.2 CERTIFICATIONS AND **BASE BID**

- A. Base Bid, Single-Prime (All Trades) Contract: The undersigned Bidder, having carefully examined the Procurement and Contracting Requirements, Conditions of the Contract, Drawings, Specifications, and all subsequent Addenda, as prepared by Gignac & Associates and Architect's consultants, having visited the site, and being familiar with all conditions and requirements of the Work, hereby agrees to furnish all material, labor, equipment and services, including all scheduled allowances, necessary to complete the construction of the above-named project, according to the requirements of the Procurement and Contracting Documents, for the stipulated sum of:

- 1. _____ Dollars
(\$_____).
- 2. The above amount may be modified by amounts indicated by the Bidder on the attached Document 004322 "Unit Prices Form" and Document 004323 "Alternates Form."

1.3 BID GUARANTEE

- A. The undersigned Bidder agrees to execute a contract for this Work in the above amount and to furnish surety as specified within 10 days after a written Notice of Award, if offered within 30 days after receipt of bids, and on failure to do so agrees to forfeit to Owner the attached cash, cashier's check, certified check, U.S. money order, or bid bond, as liquidated damages for such failure, in the following amount constituting five percent (5%) of the Base Bid amount above:

- 1. _____ Dollars
(\$_____).

- B. In the event Owner does not offer Notice of Award within the time limits stated above, Owner will return to the undersigned the cash, cashier's check, certified check, U.S. money order, or bid bond.

1.4 SUBCONTRACTORS AND SUPPLIERS

- A. Provide a list of sub-contractors to the Owner by 10 a.m. on Friday, October 12, 2018. The following companies shall execute subcontracts for the portions of the Work indicated:

- 1. Concrete Work: _____.
- 2. Masonry Work: _____.
- 3. Roofing Work: _____.
- 4. Plumbing Work: _____.
- 5. HVAC Work: _____.
- 6. Electrical Work: _____.
- 7. Site Work: _____.



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1.5 TIME OF COMPLETION

- A. The Undersigned Bidder proposes and agrees thereby to commence the Work of the Contract Documents on a date specified in a written Notice to Proceed to be issued by Architect, and shall fully complete the Work within _____ calendar days, including anticipated delays due to inclement weather or muddy ground conditions.
- B. The Undersigned Bidder is to work _____ working days per week.
- C. The Undersigned agrees to commence work within ten (10) days of Notice to Proceed or upon permit issuance; whichever is earliest.

1.6 ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF ADDENDA

- A. The undersigned Bidder acknowledges receipt of and use of the following Addenda in the preparation of this Bid:
 - 1. Addendum No. 1, dated _____.
 - 2. Addendum No. 2, dated _____.
 - 3. Addendum No. 3, dated _____.
 - 4. Addendum No. 4, dated _____.
 - 5. Addendum No. 5, dated _____.

1.7 BID SUPPLEMENTS

- A. The following supplements are a part of this Bid Form and are attached hereto.
 - 1. Bid Form Supplement - Alternates.
 - 2. Bid Form Supplement - Unit Prices.
 - 3. Bid Form Supplement - Allowances.
 - 4. Bid Form Supplement - Bid Bond Form (AIA Document A310).
 - 5. Bid Form Supplement - Contractor's Qualifications Statement Form (AIA Document A305).

1.8 CONTRACTOR'S LICENSE

- A. The undersigned further states that it is a duly licensed contractor, for the type of work proposed, in the City of San Juan, County of Hidalgo TX, and that all fees, permits, etc., pursuant to submitting this proposal have been paid in full.

1.9 SUBMISSION OF BID

- A. Respectfully submitted this ____ day of _____, 2018.
- B. Submitted By: _____ (Name of bidding firm or corporation).
- C. Authorized Signature: _____ (Handwritten signature).



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- D. Signed By:_____ (Type or print name).
- E. Title:_____ (Owner/Partner/President/Vice President).
- F. Street Address:_____.
- G. City: _____ State: _____ Zip:_____.
- H. Phone:_____.
- I. License No.:_____.
- J. Federal ID No.:_____ (Affix Corporate Seal Here).

END OF SECTION 004113



Agricultural Facility

SECTION 004313 - BID SECURITY FORMS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 BID FORM SUPPLEMENT

- A. A completed bid bond form is required to be attached to the Bid Form.

1.2 BID BOND FORM

- A. AIA Document A310, "Bid Bond," is the recommended form for a bid bond. A bid bond acceptable to Owner, or other bid security as described in the Instructions to Bidders, is required to be attached to the Bid Form as a supplement.
- B. Copies of AIA standard forms may be obtained from The American Institute of Architects; www.aia.org/contractdocs/purchase/index.htm; email: docspurchases@aia.org; (800) 942-7732.

END OF SECTION 004313



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SECTION 004321 - ALLOWANCE FORM

PART 1 - Allowance Form

1.1 BID INFORMATION

- A. Bidder: _____.
- B. Project Name: PSJA Agricultural Facility Phase I
 - a. Project Location: +/- 2300 S. I Rd., Pharr, TX 78577
- C. Owner: Pharr, San Juan, Alamo ISD
- D. Owner Project Number: #18-19-003
- E. Architect: Gignac & Associates
- F. Architect Project Number: 16.08

1.2 BID FORM SUPPLEMENT

- A. This form is required to be attached to the Bid Form.
- B. The undersigned Bidder certifies that Base Bid submission to which this Bid Supplement is attached includes those allowances described in the Contract Documents and scheduled in Section 012100 "Allowances."

1.3 SUBMISSION OF BID SUPPLEMENT

- A. Respectfully submitted this _____ day of _____, 2018.
- B. Submitted By: _____ (Insert name of bidding firm or corporation).
- C. Authorized Signature: _____ (Handwritten signature).
- D. Signed By: _____ (Type or print name).
- E. Title: _____ (Owner/Partner/President/Vice President).

END OF SECTION 004321



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SECTION 004323 - ALTERNATES FORM

PART 1 - Alternates Form

1.1 BID INFORMATION

- A. Bidder: _____.
- B. Project Name: PSJA Agricultural Facility Phase I
- C. Project Location: +/- 2300 S. I Rd., Pharr, TX 78577
- D. Owner: Pharr, San Juan, Alamo ISD
- E. Owner Project Number: #18-19-003
- F. Architect: Gignac & Associates
- G. Architect Project Number: 16.08

1.2 BID FORM SUPPLEMENT

- A. This form is required to be attached to the Bid Form.

1.3 DESCRIPTION

- A. The undersigned Bidder proposes the amount below be added to or deducted from the Base Bid if particular alternates are accepted by Owner. Amounts listed for each alternate include costs of related coordination, modification, or adjustment.
- B. The Bidder shall be responsible for determining from the Contract Documents the affects of each alternate on the Contract Time and the Contract Sum.
- C. Owner reserves the right to accept or reject any alternate, in any order, and to award or amend the Contract accordingly within 30 days of the Notice of Award unless otherwise indicated in the Contract Documents.
- D. Acceptance or non-acceptance of any alternates by the Owner shall have no affect on the Contract Time unless the "Schedule of Alternates" Article below provides a formatted space for the adjustment of the Contract Time.

1.4 SCHEDULE OF ALTERNATES

- A. Alternate No. One: Add Exercise Pavilion, bleachers and its associated site work as shown in the contract documents.

1. ADD ____ DEDUCT ____ NO CHANGE ____ .

2. _____ Dollars
(\$_____).

3. ADD ____ DEDUCT ____ calendar days to adjust the Contract Time for this alternate.

1.5 SUBMISSION OF BID SUPPLEMENT

- A. Respectfully submitted this ____ day of _____, 2018.
- B. Submitted By: _____ (Insert name of bidding firm or corporation).
- C. Authorized Signature: _____ (Handwritten signature).
- D. Signed By: _____ (Type or print name).
- E. Title: _____ (Owner/Partner/President/Vice President).

END OF SECTION 004323



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SECTION 00 50 00 - AGREEMENT FORM

AGREEMENT

The Agreement shall be executed on AIA Document Number A101–2007, Standard Form of Agreement Between Owner and Contractor. A sample of this form is attached herein.

END OF SECTION 00 50 00

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SECTION 00 60 00 - BONDS AND CERTIFICATES

The Contractor shall furnish the following Bonds and Certificates to be delivered simultaneously with the executed contract:

- A. Performance Bond
- B. Labor and Materials Payment Bond
- C. Certificates of Insurance - provide on AIA Documents G- or approved format.

The Performance, Labor and Materials bond shall be provided on Bonds which comply with Article 5160 of the Revised Civil Statutes of the State of Texas as amended by Acts of the 64th Legislature 1975 and Acts of the 65th Legislature, 1977.

The Surety on such bonds shall be a surety company satisfactory to the Owner. See Article 11 of the supplementary condition.

Costs of the above stated bonds and insurance are to be included in the bid.

Attorneys-in-Fact who sign bonds must file with each bond a certified and effective dated copy of their Power of Attorney.

The Performance Bond shall guarantee the repair and maintenance of all defects due to faulty materials and workmanship that appear within one (1) year from date of substantial completion.

END OF SECTION 00 60 00

SECTION 00 63 00 - CIVIL ENGINEERING REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

PART I- GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Administrative and procedural requirements for handling and processing "Requests for Information" (RFI).
2. "Request for Information" process diagram is attached at the end of this Section.
3. "Request for Information" form is attached at the end of this Section.

1.2 DEFINITION

- A. Requests for Information: A formal process used during the construction phase to facilitate communication between the contractor and the Civil Engineering consultant with regard to requests for additional information and clarification of the intent of the Contract Documents (Drawings and Specifications).
- B. Do not use "Request for Information" form during bidding. Direct questions during bidding phase as indicated in the bid documents.

1.3 PROCEDURE

A. Conditions Requiring Clarification of the Contract Documents:

1. Contractor shall submit a "Request for Information" to the civil Engineering Consultant.
2. Submit "Requests for Information" from Contractor's office or field office only. "Requests for Information" submitted directly from subcontractors or suppliers will not be accepted.
3. Generate "Requests for Information" by one source per project and number accordingly.
4. Submit one "Request for Information" per form.

- B. Civil Engineering Consultant will review RFI from the Contractor with reasonable promptness and the Contractor will be notified in writing of decisions made.

1. The Civil Engineering Consultant's written response to the RFI shall not be considered as a Change Order or Change Directive, nor does it authorize changes in the Contract Sum or Contract Time.

- C. Contractor shall maintain a log of "Requests for Information" sent to, and responses from Civil Engineering Consultant. "Requests for Information" log shall be sent, by Fax, every Friday to the Civil Engineering Consultant.

- D. All "Requests for Information" regarding scheduling, costing and owner provided equipment coordination shall be directed to the owner's Construction Manager.

1.4 REQUEST FOR INFORMATION FORM

- A. Submit "Requests for Information" on the attached "Request for Information" form, or format accordingly on letterhead. Civil Engineering Consultant will not respond to requests for information unless this form or format is utilized.

- B. Where submittal form or format does not provide space needed for complete information, additional sheets may be attached.

PART 2 – PRODUCTS (Not Used)

PART 3 – EXECUTION (Not used)

END OF SECTION 00 63 00

CIVIL ENGINEERING REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

RFI NO. _____

DATE: _____ PROJECT _____
(CITY, STATE)

TO: _____
(CIVIL ENGINEERING CONSULTANT)

FROM: _____ DRAWING NO. _____
(GENERAL CONTRACTOR) DETAIL NO. _____
(PROJECT SUPERINTENDENT) SPECS SECTION NO. _____
(JOB SITE FAX NUMBER)

RFI Type:

- | | | | |
|-------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Demolition | <input type="checkbox"/> Rock | <input type="checkbox"/> utilities | <input type="checkbox"/> Site Lighting |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Site Preparation | <input type="checkbox"/> Erosion Control | <input type="checkbox"/> Paving | <input type="checkbox"/> Slope Stabilization/
Retaining Walls |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Earthwork | <input type="checkbox"/> Storm Sewer | <input type="checkbox"/> Landscape/
Irrigation | <input type="checkbox"/> Traffic Related |
| | | | <input type="checkbox"/> Other |

Information Requested:

Requested By: _____

Reply:

Response By: _____

Date: _____

File Distribution:



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SECTION 00 70 00 - GENERAL CONDITIONS

The General Conditions of the Contract are set forth in the American Institute of Architects Document A201, 2007 entitled "General Conditions of the Contract for Construction", Fifteenth Edition, containing Articles 1 through 15 as edited and contained herein shall hereby be made part of the Contract Documents.

The General Conditions shall become a part of this Contract and shall apply to the Contractor and all Subcontractors.

END OF SECTION 00 70 00

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SECTION 00 82 00 - WAGE RATES

PART 1. GENERAL

1.1 Requirements:

- A. Pay not less than the minimum wage scale and benefits accepted within Davis-Bacon Act for Hidalgo County.
- B. No claims for additional compensation will be considered by the Owner because of payments of wage rates in excess of the applicable rate contained in this contract.
- C. All contractors and subcontractors shall be equal opportunity employers.

1.2 Workmanship Standards:

Comply with the recognized workmanship quality standards within the industry as applicable to each unit of work, including ANSI standards where applicable. Project workmen should be paid in accordance with accepted pay scales for similar experience level and work in the area. It is a requirement that each category of tradesman or installer performing the work be pre-qualified, to the extent of being familiar with the applicable and recognized quality standards for his category of work, and being capable of workmanship complying with those standards.

1.3 Payroll:

- A. In compliance with Article 515a, Sections 2 and 3, and Article 5159d, Section II of the Revised Civil Statute referenced above, the Owner reserves the following rights:
 - 1. To receive weekly payroll records.
 - 2. To have the Contractor provide required earning statements to employees.

1.4 Minimum Wage Rates:

- A. Pay prevailing basic wage listed for Hidalgo County, Texas plus any applicable fringe benefits.
- B. In no case shall wages be less than the federally determined prevailing (Davis-Bacon and Related Acts) wage rate, as issued by the Texas Department of Housing and Community Affairs and contained in the contract documents, must be paid on this project. In addition the successful bidder must ensure that employees and applicants for employment are not discriminated against because of race, sex, age or national origin.

PREVAILING WAGE SCALE NOTICE

- 1. This determination of prevailing wages shall not be construed to prohibit the payment of more than the rates named. Under no conditions shall any laborer, workman or mechanic employed on this job be paid less than the minimum wage scale.
- 2. In execution of this contract, the contractor must comply with all applicable state and federal laws, including but not limited to laws concerned with labor, equal employment opportunity, safety, and minimum wage.

END SECTION 00 82 00

General Decision Number: TX180305 01/05/2018 TX305

Superseded General Decision Number: TX20170305

State: Texas

Construction Type: Building

County: Hidalgo County in Texas.

BUILDING CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS (does not include single family homes or apartments up to and including 4 stories).

Note: Under Executive Order (EO) 13658, an hourly minimum wage of \$10.35 for calendar year 2018 applies to all contracts subject to the Davis-Bacon Act for which the contract is awarded (and any solicitation was issued) on or after January 1, 2015. If this contract is covered by the EO, the contractor must pay all workers in any classification listed on this wage determination at least \$10.35 per hour (or the applicable wage rate listed on this wage determination, if it is higher) for all hours spent performing on the contract in calendar year 2018. The EO minimum wage rate will be adjusted annually. Please note that this EO applies to the above-mentioned types of contracts entered into by the federal government that are subject to the Davis-Bacon Act itself, but it does not apply to contracts subject only to the Davis-Bacon Related Acts, including those set forth at 29 CFR 5.1(a)(2)-(60). Additional information on contractor requirements and worker protections under the EO is available at www.dol.gov/whd/govcontracts.

Modification Number	Publication Date
0	01/05/2018

BOIL0074-003 01/01/2017

	Rates	Fringes
BOILERMAKER.....	\$ 28.00	22.35

ENGI0178-005 06/01/2014		

	Rates	Fringes
POWER EQUIPMENT OPERATOR		
(1) Tower Crane.....	\$ 29.00	10.60
(2) Cranes with Pile Driving or Caisson Attachment and Hydraulic Crane 60 tons and above.....	\$ 28.75	10.60
(3) Hydraulic cranes 59 Tons and under.....	\$ 27.50	10.60

* IRON0084-011 06/01/2017

Rates	Fringes
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IRONWORKER, ORNAMENTAL.....	\$ 23.27	7.12
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PLUM0412-004 04/01/2013

	Rates	Fringes
PLUMBER.....	\$ 31.14	12.43

SUTX2014-031 07/21/2014

	Rates	Fringes
BRICKLAYER.....	\$ 16.17	0.00
CARPENTER.....	\$ 14.21	2.22
CEMENT MASON/CONCRETE FINISHER...	\$ 12.46	0.00
ELECTRICIAN.....	\$ 18.44	4.53
INSULATOR - MECHANICAL (Duct, Pipe & Mechanical System Insulation).....	\$ 11.54	2.17
IRONWORKER, REINFORCING.....	\$ 12.01	0.00
IRONWORKER, STRUCTURAL.....	\$ 15.04	4.34
LABORER: Common or General.....	\$ 8.00	0.00
LABORER: Mason Tender - Brick...	\$ 10.00	0.00
LABORER: Mason Tender - Cement/Concrete.....	\$ 10.89	0.96
LABORER: Pipelayer.....	\$ 11.00	3.47
LABORER: Roof Tearoff.....	\$ 10.06	0.00
OPERATOR: Backhoe/Excavator/Trackhoe.....	\$ 14.04	1.01
OPERATOR: Bobcat/Skid Steer/Skid Loader.....	\$ 13.93	0.00
OPERATOR: Bulldozer.....	\$ 18.29	1.31
OPERATOR: Drill.....	\$ 16.22	0.34
OPERATOR: Forklift.....	\$ 14.83	0.00
OPERATOR: Grader/Blade.....	\$ 10.00	0.00
OPERATOR: Loader.....	\$ 12.87	0.70
OPERATOR: Mechanic.....	\$ 17.00	0.00
OPERATOR: Paver (Asphalt, Aggregate, and Concrete).....	\$ 16.03	0.00

OPERATOR: Roller.....	\$ 12.70	0.00
PAINTER (Brush, Roller, and Spray).....	\$ 11.27	0.00
PIPEFITTER.....	\$ 15.22	3.16
ROOFER.....	\$ 11.42	0.00
SHEET METAL WORKER (HVAC Duct Installation Only).....	\$ 18.40	2.12
SHEET METAL WORKER, Excludes HVAC Duct Installation.....	\$ 21.13	6.53
TILE FINISHER.....	\$ 11.22	0.00
TILE SETTER.....	\$ 12.15	0.00
TRUCK DRIVER: Dump Truck.....	\$ 12.39	1.18
TRUCK DRIVER: Flatbed Truck.....	\$ 19.65	8.57
TRUCK DRIVER: Semi-Trailer Truck.....	\$ 12.50	0.00
TRUCK DRIVER: Water Truck.....	\$ 12.00	4.11

WELDERS - Receive rate prescribed for craft performing
operation to which welding is incidental.

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Note: Executive Order (EO) 13706, Establishing Paid Sick Leave for Federal Contractors applies to all contracts subject to the Davis-Bacon Act for which the contract is awarded (and any solicitation was issued) on or after January 1, 2017. If this contract is covered by the EO, the contractor must provide employees with 1 hour of paid sick leave for every 30 hours they work, up to 56 hours of paid sick leave each year. Employees must be permitted to use paid sick leave for their own illness, injury or other health-related needs, including preventive care; to assist a family member (or person who is like family to the employee) who is ill, injured, or has other health-related needs, including preventive care; or for reasons resulting from, or to assist a family member (or person who is like family to the employee) who is a victim of, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking. Additional information on contractor requirements and worker protections under the EO is available at www.dol.gov/whd/govcontracts.

Unlisted classifications needed for work not included within the scope of the classifications listed may be added after award only as provided in the labor standards contract clauses (29CFR 5.5 (a) (1) (ii)).

The body of each wage determination lists the classification and wage rates that have been found to be prevailing for the cited type(s) of construction in the area covered by the wage determination. The classifications are listed in alphabetical order of "identifiers" that indicate whether the particular rate is a union rate (current union negotiated rate for local), a survey rate (weighted average rate) or a union average rate (weighted union average rate).

Union Rate Identifiers

A four letter classification abbreviation identifier enclosed in dotted lines beginning with characters other than "SU" or "UAVG" denotes that the union classification and rate were prevailing for that classification in the survey. Example: PLUM0198-005 07/01/2014. PLUM is an abbreviation identifier of the union which prevailed in the survey for this classification, which in this example would be Plumbers. 0198 indicates the local union number or district council number where applicable, i.e., Plumbers Local 0198. The next number, 005 in the example, is an internal number used in processing the wage determination. 07/01/2014 is the effective date of the most current negotiated rate, which in this example is July 1, 2014.

Union prevailing wage rates are updated to reflect all rate changes in the collective bargaining agreement (CBA) governing this classification and rate.

Survey Rate Identifiers

Classifications listed under the "SU" identifier indicate that no one rate prevailed for this classification in the survey and the published rate is derived by computing a weighted average rate based on all the rates reported in the survey for that classification. As this weighted average rate includes all rates reported in the survey, it may include both union and non-union rates. Example: SULA2012-007 5/13/2014. SU indicates the rates are survey rates based on a weighted average calculation of rates and are not majority rates. LA indicates the State of Louisiana. 2012 is the year of survey on which these classifications and rates are based. The next number, 007 in the example, is an internal number used in producing the wage determination. 5/13/2014 indicates the survey completion date for the classifications and rates under that identifier.

Survey wage rates are not updated and remain in effect until a new survey is conducted.

Union Average Rate Identifiers

Classification(s) listed under the UAVG identifier indicate that no single majority rate prevailed for those classifications; however, 100% of the data reported for the classifications was union data. EXAMPLE: UAVG-OH-0010 08/29/2014. UAVG indicates that the rate is a weighted union average rate. OH indicates the state. The next number, 0010 in the example, is an internal number used in producing the wage determination. 08/29/2014 indicates the survey completion date

for the classifications and rates under that identifier.

A UAVG rate will be updated once a year, usually in January of each year, to reflect a weighted average of the current negotiated/CBA rate of the union locals from which the rate is based.

WAGE DETERMINATION APPEALS PROCESS

1.) Has there been an initial decision in the matter? This can be:

- * an existing published wage determination
- * a survey underlying a wage determination
- * a Wage and Hour Division letter setting forth a position on a wage determination matter
- * a conformance (additional classification and rate) ruling

On survey related matters, initial contact, including requests for summaries of surveys, should be with the Wage and Hour Regional Office for the area in which the survey was conducted because those Regional Offices have responsibility for the Davis-Bacon survey program. If the response from this initial contact is not satisfactory, then the process described in 2.) and 3.) should be followed.

With regard to any other matter not yet ripe for the formal process described here, initial contact should be with the Branch of Construction Wage Determinations. Write to:

Branch of Construction Wage Determinations
Wage and Hour Division
U.S. Department of Labor
200 Constitution Avenue, N.W.
Washington, DC 20210

2.) If the answer to the question in 1.) is yes, then an interested party (those affected by the action) can request review and reconsideration from the Wage and Hour Administrator (See 29 CFR Part 1.8 and 29 CFR Part 7). Write to:

Wage and Hour Administrator
U.S. Department of Labor
200 Constitution Avenue, N.W.
Washington, DC 20210

The request should be accompanied by a full statement of the interested party's position and by any information (wage payment data, project description, area practice material, etc.) that the requestor considers relevant to the issue.

3.) If the decision of the Administrator is not favorable, an interested party may appeal directly to the Administrative Review Board (formerly the Wage Appeals Board). Write to:

Administrative Review Board

U.S. Department of Labor
200 Constitution Avenue, N.W.
Washington, DC 20210

4.) All decisions by the Administrative Review Board are final.

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END OF GENERAL DECISION

Agricultural Facility

SECTION 01 10 00 - SUMMARY

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Project information.
 - 2. Work covered by Contract Documents.
 - 3. Owner-furnished products.
 - 4. Work restrictions.
 - 5. Specification and drawing conventions.
- B. Related Requirements:
 - 1. Section 015000 "Temporary Facilities and Controls" for limitations and procedures governing temporary use of Owner's facilities.

1.3 PROJECT INFORMATION

- A. Project Identification: PSJA Collegiate Academies
 - 1. Project Location:
 - a. +/- 2300 S. I Rd., Pharr, TX 78577
- B. Owner: Pharr, San Juan, Alamo ISD.
 - 1. Owner's Representative: Dr. Daniel King, Superintendent of Schools, 601 E. Kelly., Pharr, TX 78577.
- C. Architect: Gignac & Associates, 3700 N. 10th Street, Suite 205, McAllen TX. 78501, 956-686-0100
- D. Architect's Consultants: The Architect has retained the following design professionals who have prepared designated portions of the Contract Documents:
 - 1. Geotechnical Engineers and Construction Materials Testing: Raba Kistner, 800 E. Hackberry, McAllen, TX 78501
 - 2. Civil Engineers: Melden & Hunt Inc., 115 W. McIntyre, Edinburg, TX 78541
 - 3. Landscape Designer: LannScape, McAllen, TX
 - 4. Structural Engineers: Green Rubiano & Associates, 1200 W. Harrison Ave., Harlingen, TX 78550
 - 5. Mechanical, Electrical & Plumbing Engineers: SIGMA HN, 705 S. 15th St., McAllen, TX 78501

1.4 WORK COVERED BY CONTRACT DOCUMENTS

- A. The Work of Project is defined by the Contract Documents and consists of the following:
 - 1. General construction of a new agricultural facility including but not limited to; civil, structural, architectural, landscaping, mechanical, electrical and plumbing.
- B. Type of Contract:
 - 1. Project will be constructed under a single prime contract.
- C. Project Scope: The new construction of a new agricultural facility which will include architectural, civil, and MEP upgrades.
- D. Project Estimated Budget for Base Scope: \$3,000,000.

1.5 WORK UNDER SEPARATE CONTRACTS

- A. General: Cooperate fully with separate contractors so work on those contracts may be carried out smoothly, without interfering with or delaying work under this Contract or other contracts. Coordinate the Work of this Contract with work performed under separate contracts.
- B. Concurrent Work: Owner will award separate contract(s) for the following construction operations at Project site. Those operations will be conducted simultaneously with work under this Contract.

1.6 WORK RESTRICTIONS

- A. Work Restrictions, General: Comply with restrictions on construction operations.
 - 1. Comply with limitations on use of public streets and with other requirements of authorities having jurisdiction.

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- B. Nonsmoking Building: Smoking or tobacco products are not permitted on construction site.
- C. Controlled Substances: Use of tobacco products and other controlled substances on Project site is not permitted.
- D. Employee Identification: Provide identification tags for Contractor personnel working on Project site. Require personnel to use identification tags at all times.
- E. Employee Screening: Comply with Owner's requirements for drug and background screening of Contractor personnel working on Project site.
 - 1. Maintain list of approved screened personnel with Owner's representative.

1.7 SPECIFICATION AND DRAWING CONVENTIONS

- A. Specification Content: The Specifications use certain conventions for the style of language and the intended meaning of certain terms, words, and phrases when used in particular situations. These conventions are as follows:
 - 1. Imperative mood and streamlined language are generally used in the Specifications. The words "shall," "shall be," or "shall comply with," depending on the context, are implied where a colon (:) is used within a sentence or phrase.
 - 2. Specification requirements are to be performed by Contractor unless specifically stated otherwise.
- B. Division 01 General Requirements: Requirements of Sections in Division 01 apply to the Work of all Sections in the Specifications.
- C. Drawing Coordination: Requirements for materials and products identified on Drawings are described in detail in the Specifications. One or more of the following are used on Drawings to identify materials and products:
 - 1. Terminology: Materials and products are identified by the typical generic terms used in the individual Specifications Sections.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (Not Used)

PART 3 - EXECUTION (Not Used)

END OF SECTION 01 10 00

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SECTION 01 21 00 - ALLOWANCES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes administrative and procedural requirements governing allowances.
 - 1. Certain items are specified in the Contract Documents by allowances. Allowances have been established in lieu of additional requirements and to defer selection of actual materials and equipment to a later date when direction will be provided to Contractor. If necessary, additional requirements will be issued by Change Order.
- B. Types of allowances include the following:
 - 1. Contingency allowances.
- C. Related Requirements:
 - 1. Section 014000 "Quality Requirements" for procedures governing the use of allowances for testing and inspecting.

1.3 SELECTION AND PURCHASE

- A. At the earliest practical date after award of the Contract, advise Architect of the date when final selection and purchase of each product or system described by an allowance must be completed to avoid delaying the Work.
- B. At Architect's request, obtain proposals for each allowance for use in making final selections. Include recommendations that are relevant to performing the Work.
- C. Purchase products and systems selected by Architect from the designated supplier.

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Submit proposals for purchase of products or systems included in allowances, in the form specified for Change Orders.

1.5 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Coordinate and process submittals for allowance items in same manner as for other portions of the Work.

1.6 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate allowance items with other portions of the Work. Furnish templates as required to coordinate installation.

1.7 CONTINGENCY ALLOWANCES

- A. Use the contingency allowance only as directed by Architect for Owner's purposes and only by Change Orders that indicate amounts to be charged to the allowance.
- B. Contractor's related costs, excluding overhead and profit, for products and equipment provided under the contingency allowance are included in the allowance and are not part of the Contract Sum. These costs include delivery, installation, taxes, insurance, equipment rental, and similar costs.
- C. Allowance Expenditure Authorizations (AEA) will authorize use of funds from the contingency allowance will include Contractor's related costs, excluding overhead and profit.
- D. Overhead and Profit: Overhead and profit, related to products and materials selected by Architect under allowance shall be included as part of the Contract Sum and not part of the allowance
- E. At Project closeout, credit unused amounts remaining, in the contingency allowance to Owner by Change Order including overhead and profit.

1.8 ADJUSTMENT OF ALLOWANCES

- A. Allowance Adjustment: To adjust allowance amounts, prepare a Change Order proposal based on the difference between purchase amount and the allowance, multiplied by final measurement of work-in-place where applicable. If applicable, include reasonable allowances for cutting losses, tolerances, mixing wastes, normal product imperfections, and similar margins.
 - 1. Include installation costs in purchase amount only where indicated as part of the allowance.
 - 2. If requested, prepare explanation and documentation to substantiate distribution of overhead costs and other margins claimed.

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- B. Submit claims for increased costs because of a change in scope or nature of the allowance described in the Contract Documents, whether for the purchase order amount or Contractor's handling, labor, installation, overhead, and profit.
 - 1. Do not include Contractor's or subcontractor's indirect expense in the Change Order cost amount unless it is clearly shown that the nature or extent of work has changed from what could have been foreseen from information in the Contract Documents.
 - 2. No change to Contractor's indirect expense is permitted for selection of higher- or lower-priced materials or systems of the same scope and nature as originally indicated.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (Not Used)

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine products covered by an allowance promptly on delivery for damage or defects. Return damaged or defective products to manufacturer for replacement.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Coordinate materials and their installation for each allowance with related materials and installations to ensure that each allowance item is completely integrated and interfaced with related work.

3.3 SCHEDULE OF ALLOWANCES

- A. Allowance No. 1: Contingency Allowance: Include a contingency allowance of **\$100,000.00** for use in accordance with Architect's written instructions.
- B. Allowance No. 2: Signage (panel signs) Allowance: Include a signage allowance of **\$2,000.00** for use in accordance with Architect's written instructions.
- C. Allowance No. 3: MEP / Civil Allowance: Include an MEP/Civil Allowance of **\$10,000.00** for use in accordance with Architect's written instructions.
- D. Allowance No. 4: Rebar Allowance: Include a Rebar Allowance for 3 tons of reinforcing steel at a cost of \$2,000 per ton (**\$6,000 aggregate**). Labor for placing same is to be included in the Allowance amount.
- E. Allowance No. 5: Structural Steel Allowance: Include a Structural Steel Allowance of 1.0 tons of fabricated and primed structural steel at a cost of \$4,000 per ton (**\$4,000.00 aggregate**). Labor to be included for same in the Allowance amount.
- F. Allowance No. 6: Masonry Reinforcement Bar Allowance: Include a Masonry Reinforcement Bar Allowance of 2.0 tons of reinforcing bars at a cost of \$2,000 per ton (**\$4,000.00 aggregate**). Labor to be included for same in the Allowance amount.

END OF SECTION 01 21 00

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SECTION 012300 - ALTERNATES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

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

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. Alternate: An amount proposed by bidders and stated on the Bid Form for certain work defined in the bidding requirements that may be added to or deducted from the base bid amount if Owner decides to accept a corresponding change either in the amount of construction to be completed or in the products, materials, equipment, systems, or installation methods described in the Contract Documents.

1. Alternates described in this Section are part of the Work only if enumerated in the Agreement.
2. The cost or credit for each alternate is the net addition to or deduction from the Contract Sum to incorporate alternate into the Work. No other adjustments are made to the Contract Sum.

1.4 PROCEDURES

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

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (Not Used)

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 SCHEDULE OF ALTERNATES

- A. Alternate No. One (1): Addition of exercise pavilion.
 1. Provide all material, equipment, and labor to construct the exercise pavilion, additional parking lot, associated flatwork, and bleachers. All associated architectural, structural, civil, and MEP work as shown in the drawings and specifications.
- B. Alternate No. Two (2): Concrete drives in lieu of asphalt
 1. Base Bid: Provide concrete paving in lieu of asphalt paving as indicated in the civil drawings and shown in the specifications.

END OF SECTION 012300

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SECTION 01 25 00 - SUBSTITUTION PROCEDURES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

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

1.3 DEFINITIONS

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

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Substitution Requests: (**DURING BIDDING PROCESS:** Submit copies of each request for consideration TEN (10) days prior to bid.) Identify product or fabrication or installation method to be replaced. Include Specification Section number and title and Drawing numbers and titles.
 - 1. Substitution Request Form: Use CSI Form 13.1A.
 - 2. Documentation: Show compliance with requirements for substitutions and the following, as applicable:
 - a. Statement indicating why specified product or fabrication or installation cannot be provided, if applicable.
 - b. Coordination information, including a list of changes or revisions needed to other parts of the Work and to construction performed by Owner and separate contractors that will be necessary to accommodate proposed substitution.
 - c. **Detailed comparison of significant qualities of proposed substitution with those of the Work specified.** Include annotated copy of applicable Specification Section. Significant qualities may include attributes such as performance, weight, size, durability, visual effect, sustainable design characteristics, warranties, and specific features and requirements indicated. Indicate deviations, if any, from the Work specified.
 - d. Product Data, including drawings and descriptions of products and fabrication and installation procedures.
 - e. Samples, where applicable or requested.
 - f. Certificates and qualification data, where applicable or requested.
 - g. List of similar installations for completed projects with project names and addresses and names and addresses of architects and owners.
 - h. Material test reports from a qualified testing agency indicating and interpreting test results for compliance with requirements indicated.
 - i. Research reports evidencing compliance with building code in effect for Project, from ICC-ES
 - j. Detailed comparison of Contractor's construction schedule using proposed substitution with products specified for the Work, including effect on the overall Contract Time. If specified product or method of construction cannot be provided within the Contract Time, include letter from manufacturer, on manufacturer's letterhead, stating date of receipt of purchase order, lack of availability, or delays in delivery.
 - k. Cost information, including a proposal of change, if any, in the Contract Sum.
 - l. Contractor's certification that proposed substitution complies with requirements in the Contract Documents except as indicated in substitution request, is compatible with related materials, and is appropriate for applications indicated.

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- m. Contractor's waiver of rights to additional payment or time that may subsequently become necessary because of failure of proposed substitution to produce indicated results.
- 3. Architect's Action: If necessary, Architect will request additional information or documentation for evaluation within ten (10) days of receipt of a request for substitution. Architect will notify Contractor of acceptance or rejection of proposed substitution within fifteen (15) days of receipt of request, or ten (10) days of receipt of additional information or documentation, whichever is later.
 - a. Forms of Acceptance: Change Order, Construction Change Directive, or Architect's Supplemental Instructions for minor changes in the Work.
 - b. Use product specified if Architect does not issue a decision on use of a proposed substitution within time allocated.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

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

1.6 PROCEDURES

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

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 SUBSTITUTIONS

- A. Substitutions for Cause: Submit requests for substitution immediately on discovery of need for change, but not later than fifteen (15) days prior to time required for preparation and review of related submittals.
 - 1. Conditions: Architect will consider Contractor's request for substitution when the following conditions are satisfied. If the following conditions are not satisfied, Architect will return requests without action, except to record noncompliance with these requirements:
 - a. Requested substitution is consistent with the Contract Documents and will produce indicated results.
 - b. Substitution request is fully documented and properly submitted.
 - c. Requested substitution will not adversely affect Contractor's construction schedule.
 - d. Requested substitution has received necessary approvals of authorities having jurisdiction.
 - e. Requested substitution provides specified warranty.
 - f. If requested substitution involves more than one contractor, requested substitution has been coordinated with other portions of the Work, is uniform and consistent, is compatible with other products, and is acceptable to all contractors involved.
- B. Substitutions for Convenience: Architect will consider requests for substitution if received within sixty (60) days after the Notice to Proceed. Requests received after that time may be considered or rejected at discretion of Architect.
 - 1. Conditions: Architect will consider Contractor's request for substitution when the following conditions are satisfied. If the following conditions are not satisfied, Architect will return requests without action, except to record noncompliance with these requirements:
 - a. Requested substitution offers Owner a substantial advantage in cost, time, energy conservation, or other considerations, after deducting additional responsibilities Owner must assume. Owner's additional responsibilities may include compensation to Architect for redesign and evaluation services, increased cost of other construction by Owner, and similar considerations.
 - b. Requested substitution does not require extensive revisions to the Contract Documents.
 - c. Requested substitution is consistent with the Contract Documents and will produce indicated results.
 - d. Substitution request is fully documented and properly submitted.
 - e. Requested substitution will not adversely affect Contractor's construction schedule.
 - f. Requested substitution has received necessary approvals of authorities having jurisdiction.
 - g. Requested substitution provides specified warranty.
 - h. If requested substitution involves more than one contractor, requested substitution has been coordinated with other portions of the Work, is uniform and consistent, is compatible with other products, and is acceptable to all contractors involved.



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PART 3 - EXECUTION (Not Used)
END OF SECTION 01 25 00

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SECTION 01 26 00 - CONTRACT MODIFICATION PROCEDURES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

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

1.3 MINOR CHANGES IN THE WORK

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

1.4 PROPOSAL REQUESTS

- A. Owner-Initiated Proposal Requests: Architect will issue a detailed description of proposed changes in the Work that may require adjustment to the Contract Sum or the Contract Time. If necessary, the description will include supplemental or revised Drawings and Specifications.
 - 1. Work Change Proposal Requests issued by Architect are not instructions either to stop work in progress or to execute the proposed change.
 - 2. Within time specified in Proposal Request or 20 days, when not otherwise specified, after receipt of Proposal Request, submit a quotation estimating cost adjustments to the Contract Sum and the Contract Time necessary to execute the change.
 - a. Include a list of quantities of products required or eliminated and unit costs, with total amount of purchases and credits to be made. If requested, furnish survey data to substantiate quantities.
 - b. Indicate applicable taxes, delivery charges, equipment rental, and amounts of trade discounts.
 - c. Include costs of labor and supervision directly attributable to the change.
 - d. Include an updated Contractor's construction schedule that indicates the effect of the change, including, but not limited to, changes in activity duration, start and finish times, and activity relationship. Use available total float before requesting an extension of the Contract Time.
 - e. Quotation Form: Use CSI Form 13.6D, "Proposal Worksheet Summary," and Form 13.6C, "Proposal Worksheet Detail."
- B. Contractor-Initiated Proposals: If latent or changed conditions require modifications to the Contract, Contractor may initiate a claim by submitting a request for a change to Architect.
 - 1. Include a statement outlining reasons for the change and the effect of the change on the Work. Provide a complete description of the proposed change. Indicate the effect of the proposed change on the Contract Sum and the Contract Time.
 - 2. Include a list of quantities of products required or eliminated and unit costs, with total amount of purchases and credits to be made. If requested, furnish survey data to substantiate quantities.
 - 3. Indicate applicable taxes, delivery charges, equipment rental, and amounts of trade discounts.
 - 4. Include costs of labor and supervision directly attributable to the change.
 - 5. Include an updated Contractor's construction schedule that indicates the effect of the change, including, but not limited to, changes in activity duration, start and finish times, and activity relationship. Use available total float before requesting an extension of the Contract Time.
 - 6. Comply with requirements in Section 012500 "Substitution Procedures" if the proposed change requires substitution of one product or system for product or system specified.
 - 7. Proposal Request Form: Use CSI Form 13.6A, "Change Order Request (Proposal)," with attachments CSI Form 13.6D, "Proposal Worksheet Summary," and Form 13.6C, "Proposal Worksheet Detail."

1.5 ADMINISTRATIVE CHANGE ORDERS – (ALLOWANCE EXPENDITURE AUTHORIZATIONS)

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- A. Allowance Adjustment: See Section 012100 "Allowances" for administrative procedures for preparation of Change Order Proposal for adjusting the Contract Sum to reflect actual costs of allowances.

1.6 CHANGE ORDER PROCEDURES

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

1.7 ARCHITECT'S SUPPLEMENTAL INSTRUCTIONS

- A. Architect's Supplemental Instructions: Architect may issue Architect's Supplemental Instructions on AIA Document G710. Architect's Supplemental Instructions instructs Contractor to proceed with a change in the Work, provided there is no change in contract sum or time. Proceeding with the work acknowledges that there will be no change in contract sum or time.

- 1. Architect's Supplemental Instructions contain a complete description of change in the Work.

1.8 CONSTRUCTION CHANGE DIRECTIVE

- A. Construction Change Directive: Architect may issue a Construction Change Directive on AIA Document G714. Construction Change Directive instructs Contractor to proceed with a change in the Work, for subsequent inclusion in a Change Order.

- 1. Construction Change Directive contains a complete description of change in the Work. It also designates method to be followed to determine change in the Contract Sum or the Contract Time.

- B. Documentation: Maintain detailed records on a time and material basis of work required by the Construction Change Directive.

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

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (Not Used)

PART 3 - EXECUTION (Not Used)

END OF SECTION 01 26 00

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SECTION 01 29 00 - PAYMENT PROCEDURES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes administrative and procedural requirements necessary to prepare and process Applications for Payment.
- B. Related Requirements:
 - 1. Section 012100 "Allowances" for procedural requirements governing the handling and processing of allowances.
 - 2. Section 012200 "Unit Prices" for administrative requirements governing the use of unit prices.
 - 3. Section 012600 "Contract Modification Procedures" for administrative procedures for handling changes to the Contract.
 - 4. Section 013200 "Construction Progress Documentation" for administrative requirements governing the preparation and submittal of the Contractor's construction schedule.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

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

1.4 SCHEDULE OF VALUES

- A. Coordination: Coordinate preparation of the schedule of values with preparation of Contractor's construction schedule
 - 1. Coordinate line items in the schedule of values with other required administrative forms and schedules, including the following:
 - a. Application for Payment forms with continuation sheets.
 - b. Submittal schedule.
 - c. Items required to be indicated as separate activities in Contractor's construction schedule.
 - 2. **Submit the schedule of values to Architect at earliest possible date, but no later than seven (7) days before the date scheduled for submittal of initial Applications for Payment.**
- B. Format and Content: Use Project Manual table of contents as a guide to establish line items for the schedule of values. Provide at least one line item for each Specification Section.
 - 1. Identification: Include the following Project identification on the schedule of values:
 - a. Project name and location.
 - b. Name of Architect.
 - c. Architect's project number.
 - d. Contractor's name and address.
 - e. Date of submittal.
 - 2. Arrange schedule of values consistent with format of AIA Document G703.
 - 3. Arrange the schedule of values in tabular form with separate columns to indicate the following for each item listed:
 - a. Related Specification Section or Division.
 - b. Description of the Work.
 - c. Name of subcontractor.
 - d. Change Orders (numbers) that affect value.
 - e. Dollar value of the following, as a percentage of the Contract Sum to nearest one-hundredth percent, adjusted to total 100 percent.
 - 1) Labor.
 - 2) Materials.
 - 3) Equipment.
 - 4. Provide a breakdown of the Contract Sum in enough detail to facilitate continued evaluation of Applications for Payment and progress reports. Coordinate with Project Manual table of contents.

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Provide multiple line items for principal subcontract amounts in excess of five percent (5%) of the Contract Sum.

5. Round amounts to nearest whole dollar; total shall equal the Contract Sum.
6. Provide a separate line item in the schedule of values for each part of the Work where Applications for Payment may include materials or equipment purchased or fabricated and stored, but not yet installed.
 - a. Differentiate between items stored on-site and items stored off-site. If required, include evidence of insurance.
7. Provide separate line items in the schedule of values for initial cost of materials, for each subsequent stage of completion, and for total installed value of that part of the Work.
8. Each item in the schedule of values and Applications for Payment shall be complete. Include total cost and proportionate share of general overhead and profit for each item.
 - a. Temporary facilities and other major cost items that are not direct cost of actual work-in-place may be shown either as separate line items in the schedule of values or distributed as general overhead expense, at Contractor's option.
9. Schedule Updating: Update and resubmit the schedule of values before the next Applications for Payment when Change Orders or Construction Change Directives result in a change in the Contract Sum.

1.5 APPLICATIONS FOR PAYMENT

- A. Each Application for Payment following the initial Application for Payment shall be consistent with previous applications and payments as certified by Architect and paid for by Owner.
 1. Initial Application for Payment, Application for Payment at time of Substantial Completion, and final Application for Payment involve additional requirements.
- B. Payment Application Times: The date for each progress payment is indicated in the Agreement between Owner and Contractor. The period of construction work covered by each Application for Payment is the period indicated in the Agreement.
- C. Application for Payment Forms: Use AIA Document G702 and AIA Document G703 as form for Applications for Payment.
- D. Application Preparation: Complete every entry on form. Notarize and execute by a person authorized to sign legal documents on behalf of Contractor. Architect will return incomplete applications without action.
 1. Entries shall match data on the schedule of values and Contractor's construction schedule. Use updated schedules if revisions were made.
 2. Include amounts for work completed following previous Application for Payment, whether or not payment has been received. Include only amounts for work completed at time of Application for Payment.
 3. Include amounts of Change Orders and Construction Change Directives issued before last day of construction period covered by application.
 4. Indicate separate amounts for work being carried out under Owner-requested project acceleration.
- E. Stored Materials: Include in Application for Payment amounts applied for materials or equipment purchased or fabricated and stored, but not yet installed. Differentiate between items stored on-site and items stored off-site.
 1. Provide certificate of insurance, evidence of transfer of title to Owner, and consent of surety to payment, for stored materials.
 2. Provide supporting documentation that verifies amount requested, such as paid invoices. Match amount requested with amounts indicated on documentation; do not include overhead and profit on stored materials.
 3. Provide summary documentation for stored materials indicating the following:
 - a. Value of materials previously stored and remaining stored as of date of previous Applications for Payment.
 - b. Value of previously stored materials put in place after date of previous Application for Payment and on or before date of current Application for Payment.
 - c. Value of materials stored since date of previous Application for Payment and remaining stored as of date of current Application for Payment.

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- F. Transmittal: Submit four (3) signed and notarized original copies of each Application for Payment to Architect by a method ensuring receipt within 24 hours.
 - 1. Transmit each copy with a transmittal form listing attachments and recording appropriate information about application.
- G. Initial Application for Payment: Administrative actions and submittals that must precede or coincide with submittal of first Application for Payment include the following:
 - 1. Schedule of values.
 - 2. Contractor's construction schedule (preliminary if not final).
 - 3. Schedule of unit prices.
 - 4. Submittal schedule (preliminary if not final).
 - 5. List of Contractor's staff assignments.
 - 6. List of Contractor's principal consultants.
 - 7. Copies of building permits.
 - 8. Initial progress report.
 - 9. Report of preconstruction conference.
- H. Application for Payment at Substantial Completion: After Architect issues the Certificate of Substantial Completion, submit an Application for Payment showing 100 percent completion for portion of the Work claimed as substantially complete.
 - 1. Include documentation supporting claim that the Work is substantially complete and a statement showing an accounting of changes to the Contract Sum.
 - 2. This application shall reflect Certificate(s) of Substantial Completion issued previously for Owner occupancy of designated portions of the Work.
- I. Final Payment Application: After completing Project closeout requirements, submit final Application for Payment with releases and supporting documentation not previously submitted and accepted, including, but not limited, to the following:
 - 1. Evidence of completion of Project closeout requirements.
 - 2. Insurance certificates for products and completed operations where required and proof that taxes, fees, and similar obligations were paid.
 - 3. Updated final statement, accounting for final changes to the Contract Sum.
 - 4. AIA Document G706, "Contractor's Affidavit of Payment of Debts and Claims."
 - 5. AIA Document G706A, "Contractor's Affidavit of Release of Liens."
 - 6. AIA Document G707, "Consent of Surety to Final Payment."
 - 7. Evidence that claims have been settled.
 - 8. Final meter readings for utilities, a measured record of stored fuel, and similar data as of date of Substantial Completion or when Owner took possession of and assumed responsibility for corresponding elements of the Work.
 - 9. Final liquidated damages settlement statement.
- J. Payment Application beyond contractual completion time: Payments on the Contract will not be made after 30 days beyond the contractual completion date until all work is completed.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (Not Used)

PART 3 - EXECUTION (Not Used)

END OF SECTION 01 29 00

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SECTION 01 31 00 - PROJECT MANAGEMENT AND COORDINATION

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes administrative provisions for coordinating construction operations on Project including, but not limited to, the following:
 - 1. General coordination procedures.
 - 2. Requests for Information (RFIs).
 - 3. Project meetings.
- B. Each contractor shall participate in coordination requirements. Certain areas of responsibility are assigned to a specific contractor.
- C. Related Requirements:
 - 1. Section 013200 "Construction Progress Documentation" for preparing and submitting Contractor's construction schedule.
 - 2. Section 017300 "Execution" for procedures for coordinating general installation and field-engineering services, including establishment of benchmarks and control points.
 - 3. Section 017700 "Closeout Procedures" for coordinating closeout of the Contract.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. RFI: Request from Owner, Architect, or Contractor seeking information required by or clarifications of the Contract Documents.

1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Subcontract List: Prepare a written summary identifying individuals or firms proposed for each portion of the Work, including those who are to furnish products or equipment fabricated to a special design. Use CSI Form 1.5A. Include the following information in tabular form:
 - 1. Name, address, and telephone number of entity performing subcontract or supplying products.
 - 2. Number and title of related Specification Section(s) covered by subcontract.
 - 3. Drawing number and detail references, as appropriate, covered by subcontract.
- B. Key Personnel Names: Within fifteen (15) days of starting construction operations, submit a list of key personnel assignments, including superintendent and other personnel in attendance at Project site. Identify individuals and their duties and responsibilities; list addresses and telephone numbers, including home, office, and cellular telephone numbers and e-mail addresses. Provide names, addresses, and telephone numbers of individuals assigned as alternates in the absence of individuals assigned to Project.
 - 1. Post copies of list in project meeting room, in temporary field office, and by each temporary telephone. Keep list current at all times.

1.5 GENERAL COORDINATION PROCEDURES

- A. Coordination: Coordinate construction operations included in different Sections of the Specifications to ensure efficient and orderly installation of each part of the Work. Coordinate construction operations, included in different Sections, that depend on each other for proper installation, connection, and operation.
 - 1. Schedule construction operations in sequence required to obtain the best results where installation of one part of the Work depends on installation of other components, before or after its own installation.
 - 2. Coordinate installation of different components to ensure maximum performance and accessibility for required maintenance, service, and repair.
 - 3. Make adequate provisions to accommodate items scheduled for later installation.
- B. Prepare memoranda for distribution to each party involved, outlining special procedures required for coordination. Include such items as required notices, reports, and list of attendees at meetings.
 - 1. Prepare similar memoranda for Owner and separate contractors if coordination of their Work is required.

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- C. Administrative Procedures: Coordinate scheduling and timing of required administrative procedures with other construction activities and activities of other contractors to avoid conflicts and to ensure orderly progress of the Work. Such administrative activities include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - 1. Preparation of Contractor's construction schedule.
 - 2. Preparation of the schedule of values.
 - 3. Installation and removal of temporary facilities and controls.
 - 4. Delivery and processing of submittals.
 - 5. Progress meetings.
 - 6. Pre-installation conferences.
 - 7. Project closeout activities.
 - 8. Startup and adjustment of systems.
- D. Conservation: Coordinate construction activities to ensure that operations are carried out with consideration given to conservation of energy, water, and materials. Coordinate use of temporary utilities to minimize waste.
 - 1. Salvage materials and equipment involved in performance of, but not actually incorporated into, the Work. See other Sections for disposition of salvaged materials that are designated as Owner's property.

1.6 REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION (RFIs)

- A. General: Immediately on discovery of the need for additional information or interpretation of the Contract Documents, Contractor shall prepare and submit an RFI in the form specified.
 - 1. Architect will return RFIs submitted to Architect by other entities controlled by Contractor with no response.
 - 2. Coordinate and submit RFIs in a prompt manner so as to avoid delays in Contractor's work or work of subcontractors.
- B. Content of the RFI: Include a detailed, legible description of item needing information or interpretation and the following:
 - 1. Project name.
 - 2. Project number.
 - 3. Date.
 - 4. Name of Contractor.
 - 5. Name of Architect.
 - 6. RFI number, numbered sequentially.
 - 7. RFI subject.
 - 8. Specification Section number and title and related paragraphs, as appropriate.
 - 9. Drawing number and detail references, as appropriate.
 - 10. Field dimensions and conditions, as appropriate.
 - 11. Contractor's suggested resolution. If Contractor's suggested resolution impacts the Contract Time or the Contract Sum, Contractor shall state impact in the RFI.
 - 12. Contractor's signature.
 - 13. Attachments: Include sketches, descriptions, measurements, photos, Product Data, Shop Drawings, coordination drawings, and other information necessary to fully describe items needing interpretation.
 - a. Include dimensions, thicknesses, structural grid references, and details of affected materials, assemblies, and attachments on attached sketches.
- C. RFI Forms: AIA Document G716.
 - 1. Attachments shall be electronic files in Adobe Acrobat PDF format.
- D. Architect's Action: Architect will review each RFI, determine action required, and respond. Allow ten working days for Architect's response for each RFI. RFIs received by Architect after 1:00 p.m. will be considered as received the following working day.
 - 1. The following Contractor-generated RFIs will be returned without action:
 - a. Requests for approval of submittals.
 - b. Requests for approval of substitutions.

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- c. Requests for approval of Contractor's means and methods.
 - d. Requests for coordination information already indicated in the Contract Documents.
 - e. Requests for adjustments in the Contract Time or the Contract Sum.
 - f. Requests for interpretation of Architect's actions on submittals.
 - g. Incomplete RFIs or inaccurately prepared RFIs.
 2. Architect's action may include a request for additional information, in which case Architect's time for response will date from time of receipt of additional information.
 3. Architect's action on RFIs that may result in a change to the Contract Time or the Contract Sum may be eligible for Contractor to submit Change Proposal according to Section 012600 "Contract Modification Procedures."
 - a. If Contractor believes the RFI response warrants change in the Contract Time or the Contract Sum, notify Architect in writing within ten (10) days of receipt of the RFI response.
 - E. RFI Log: Prepare, maintain, and submit a tabular log of RFIs organized by the RFI number. Submit log weekly. Use CSI Log Form 13.2B.
 1. Project name.
 2. Name and address of Contractor.
 3. Name and address of Architect.
 4. RFI number including RFIs that were returned without action or withdrawn.
 5. RFI description.
 6. Date the RFI was submitted.
 7. Date Architect's response was received.
 - F. On receipt of Architect's action, update the RFI log and immediately distribute the RFI response to affected parties. Review response and notify Architect within seven (7) days if Contractor disagrees with response.
 1. Identification of related Minor Change in the Work, Construction Change Directive, and Proposal Request, as appropriate.
 2. Identification of related Field Order, Work Change Directive, and Proposal Request, as appropriate.
- 1.7 PROJECT MEETINGS
- A. General: Schedule and conduct meetings and conferences at Project site unless otherwise indicated.
 1. Attendees: Inform participants and others involved, and individuals whose presence is required, of date and time of each meeting. Notify Owner and Architect of scheduled meeting dates and times.
 2. Agenda: Prepare the meeting agenda. Distribute the agenda to all invited attendees.
 3. Minutes: Entity responsible for conducting meeting will record significant discussions and agreements achieved. Distribute the meeting minutes to everyone concerned, including Owner and Architect, within three (3) days of the meeting.
 - B. Preconstruction Conference: Schedule and conduct a preconstruction conference before starting construction, at a time convenient to Owner and Architect, but no later than fifteen (15) days after execution of the Agreement.
 1. Conduct the conference to review responsibilities and personnel assignments.
 2. Attendees: Authorized representatives of Owner, Owner's Commissioning Authority, Architect, and their consultants; Contractor and its superintendent; major subcontractors; suppliers; and other concerned parties shall attend the conference. Participants at the conference shall be familiar with Project and authorized to conclude matters relating to the Work.
 3. Agenda: Discuss items of significance that could affect progress, including the following:
 - a. Tentative construction schedule.
 - b. Phasing.
 - c. Critical work sequencing and long-lead items.
 - d. Designation of key personnel and their duties.
 - e. Lines of communications.
 - f. Procedures for processing field decisions and Change Orders.
 - g. Procedures for RFIs.
 - h. Procedures for testing and inspecting.

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- i. Submittal procedures.
 - j. Preparation of record documents.
 - k. Work restrictions.
 - l. Working hours.
 - m. Responsibility for temporary facilities and controls.
 - n. Procedures for moisture and mold control.
 - o. Construction waste management and recycling.
 - p. Office, work, and storage areas.
 - q. Equipment deliveries and priorities.
 - r. First aid.
 - s. Security.
 - t. Progress cleaning.
4. Minutes: Entity responsible for conducting meeting will record and distribute meeting minutes.
- C. Pre-installation Conferences: Conduct a pre-installation conference at Project site before each construction activity that requires coordination with other construction.
- 1. Attendees: Installer and representatives of manufacturers and fabricators involved in or affected by the installation and its coordination or integration with other materials and installations that have preceded or will follow, shall attend the meeting. Advise Architect, and Owner's Commissioning Authority of scheduled meeting dates.
 - 2. Agenda: Review progress of other construction activities and preparations for the particular activity under consideration, including requirements for the following:
 - a. Contract Documents.
 - b. Options.
 - c. Related RFIs.
 - d. Related Change Orders.
 - e. Purchases.
 - f. Deliveries.
 - g. Submittals.
 - h. Review of mockups.
 - i. Possible conflicts.
 - j. Compatibility requirements.
 - k. Time schedules.
 - l. Weather limitations.
 - m. Manufacturer's written instructions.
 - n. Warranty requirements.
 - o. Compatibility of materials.
 - p. Acceptability of substrates.
 - q. Temporary facilities and controls.
 - r. Space and access limitations.
 - s. Regulations of authorities having jurisdiction.
 - t. Testing and inspecting requirements.
 - u. Installation procedures.
 - v. Coordination with other work.
 - w. Required performance results.
 - x. Protection of adjacent work.
 - y. Protection of construction and personnel.
 - 3. Record significant conference discussions, agreements, and disagreements, including required corrective measures and actions.
 - 4. Reporting: Distribute minutes of the meeting to each party present and to other parties requiring information.

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5. Do not proceed with installation if the conference cannot be successfully concluded. Initiate whatever actions are necessary to resolve impediments to performance of the Work and reconvene the conference at earliest feasible date.
- D. Project Closeout Conference: Schedule and conduct a project closeout conference, at a time convenient to Owner and Architect, but no later than ninety (90) days prior to the scheduled date of Substantial Completion.
 1. Conduct the conference to review requirements and responsibilities related to Project closeout.
 2. Attendees: Authorized representatives of Owner, Owner's Commissioning Authority, Architect, and their consultants; Contractor and its superintendent; major subcontractors; suppliers; and other concerned parties shall attend the meeting. Participants at the meeting shall be familiar with Project and authorized to conclude matters relating to the Work.
 3. Agenda: Discuss items of significance that could affect or delay Project closeout, including the following:
 - a. Preparation of record documents.
 - b. Procedures required prior to inspection for Substantial Completion and for final inspection for acceptance.
 - c. Submittal of written warranties.
 - d. Requirements for preparing operations and maintenance data.
 - e. Requirements for delivery of material samples, attic stock, and spare parts.
 - f. Requirements for demonstration and training.
 - g. Preparation of Contractor's punch list.
 - h. Procedures for processing Applications for Payment at Substantial Completion and for final payment.
 - i. Submittal procedures.
 - j. Owner's partial occupancy requirements.
 - k. Installation of Owner's furniture, fixtures, and equipment.
 - l. Responsibility for removing temporary facilities and controls.
 4. Minutes: Entity conducting meeting will record and distribute meeting minutes.
- E. Progress Meetings: Conduct progress meetings at weekly.
 1. Coordinate dates of meetings with preparation of payment requests.
 2. Attendees: In addition to representatives of Owner, Owner's Commissioning Authority and Architect, each contractor, subcontractor, supplier, and other entity concerned with current progress or involved in planning, coordination, or performance of future activities shall be represented at these meetings. All participants at the meeting shall be familiar with Project and authorized to conclude matters relating to the Work.
 3. Agenda: Review and correct or approve minutes of previous progress meeting. Review other items of significance that could affect progress. Include topics for discussion as appropriate to status of Project.
 - a. Contractor's Construction Schedule: Review progress since the last meeting. Determine whether each activity is on time, ahead of schedule, or behind schedule, in relation to Contractor's construction schedule. Determine how construction behind schedule will be expedited; secure commitments from parties involved to do so. Discuss whether schedule revisions are required to ensure that current and subsequent activities will be completed within the Contract Time.
 - 1) Review schedule for next period.
 - b. Review present and future needs of each entity present, including the following:
 - 1) Interface requirements.
 - 2) Sequence of operations.
 - 3) Status of submittals.
 - 4) Deliveries.
 - 5) Off-site fabrication.
 - 6) Access.

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- 7) Site utilization.
 - 8) Temporary facilities and controls.
 - 9) Progress cleaning.
 - 10) Quality and work standards.
 - 11) Status of correction of deficient items.
 - 12) Field observations.
 - 13) Status of RFIs.
 - 14) Status of proposal requests.
 - 15) Pending changes.
 - 16) Status of Change Orders.
 - 17) Pending claims and disputes.
 - 18) Documentation of information for payment requests.
4. Minutes: Entity responsible for conducting the meeting will record and distribute the meeting minutes to each party present and to parties requiring information.
 - a. Schedule Updating: Revise Contractor's construction schedule after each progress meeting where revisions to the schedule have been made or recognized. Issue revised schedule concurrently with the report of each meeting.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (Not Used)

PART 3 - EXECUTION (Not Used)

END OF SECTION 01 31 00

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SECTION 01 32 00 - CONSTRUCTION PROGRESS DOCUMENTATION

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes administrative and procedural requirements for documenting the progress of construction during performance of the Work, including the following:
 - 1. Startup construction schedule.
 - 2. Contractor's construction schedule.
 - 3. Construction schedule updating reports.
 - 4. Daily construction reports.
 - 5. Material location reports.
 - 6. Site condition reports.
 - 7. Special reports.
- B. Related Requirements:
 - 1. Section 013300 "Submittal Procedures" for submitting schedules and reports.
 - 2. Section 014000 "Quality Requirements" for submitting a schedule of tests and inspections.

1.3 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Format for Submittals: Submit required submittals in the following format:
 - 1. Working electronic copy of schedule file, where indicated.
 - 2. PDF electronic file.
- B. Startup construction schedule.
 - 1. Approval of cost-loaded, startup construction schedule will not constitute approval of schedule of values for cost-loaded activities.
- C. Startup Network Diagram: Of size required to display entire network for entire construction period. Show logic ties for activities.
- D. Contractor's Construction Schedule: Initial schedule, of size required to display entire schedule for entire construction period.
 - 1. Submit a working electronic copy of schedule, using software indicated, and labeled to comply with requirements for submittals. Include type of schedule (initial or updated) and date on label.
- E. CPM Reports: Concurrent with CPM schedule, submit each of the following reports. Format for each activity in reports shall contain activity number, activity description, cost and resource loading, original duration, remaining duration, early start date, early finish date, late start date, late finish date, and total float in calendar days.
 - 1. Activity Report: List of all activities sorted by activity number and then early start date, or actual start date if known.
 - 2. Logic Report: List of preceding and succeeding activities for all activities, sorted in ascending order by activity number and then early start date, or actual start date if known.
 - 3. Total Float Report: List of all activities sorted in ascending order of total float.
- F. Construction Schedule Updating Reports: Submit with Applications for Payment.
- G. Daily Construction Reports: Submit as required.
- H. Material Location Reports: Submit as required.
- I. Site Condition Reports: Submit at time of discovery of differing conditions.
- J. Special Reports: Submit at time of unusual event.
- K. Qualification Data: For scheduling consultant.

1.4 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate preparation and processing of schedules and reports with performance of construction activities and with scheduling and reporting of separate contractors.
- B. Coordinate Contractor's construction schedule with the schedule of values, submittal schedule, progress reports, payment requests, and other required schedules and reports.

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1. Secure time commitments for performing critical elements of the Work from entities involved.
2. Coordinate each construction activity in the network with other activities and schedule them in proper sequence.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 CONTRACTOR'S CONSTRUCTION SCHEDULE, GENERAL

- A. Time Frame: Extend schedule from date established for commencement of the Work to date of final completion.
 1. Contract completion date shall not be changed by submission of a schedule that shows an early completion date, unless specifically authorized by Change Order.
- B. Activities: Treat each story or separate area as a separate numbered activity for each main element of the Work. Comply with the following:
 1. Procurement Activities: Include procurement process activities for the following long lead items and major items, requiring a cycle of more than 60 days, as separate activities in schedule. Procurement cycle activities include, but are not limited to, submittals, approvals, purchasing, fabrication, and delivery.
 2. Submittal Review Time: Include review and resubmittal times indicated in Section 013300 "Submittal Procedures" in schedule. Coordinate submittal review times in Contractor's construction schedule with submittal schedule.
 3. Startup and Testing Time: Include no fewer than fifteen (15) days for startup and testing.
 4. Substantial Completion: Indicate completion in advance of date established for Substantial Completion, and allow time for Architect's administrative procedures necessary for certification of Substantial Completion.
 5. Punch List and Final Completion: Include not more than thirty (30) days for completion of punch list items and final completion.
- C. Constraints: Include constraints and work restrictions indicated in the Contract Documents and as follows in schedule, and show how the sequence of the Work is affected.
 1. Owner-Furnished Products: Include a separate activity for each product. Include delivery date indicated in Section 011000 "Summary." Delivery dates indicated stipulate the earliest possible delivery date.
 2. Work Restrictions: Show the effect of the following items on the schedule:
 - a. Partial occupancy before Substantial Completion.
 - b. Provisions for future construction.
 - c. Seasonal variations.
 - d. Environmental control.
 3. Work Stages: Indicate important stages of construction for each major portion of the Work, including, but not limited to, the following:
 - a. Submittals.
 - b. Mockups.
 - c. Fabrication.
 - d. Sample testing.
 - e. Installation.
 - f. Tests and inspections.
 - g. Adjusting.
 - h. Curing.
 - i. Building flush-out.
 - j. Startup and placement into final use and operation.
 4. Construction Areas: Identify each major area of construction for each major portion of the Work. Indicate where each construction activity within a major area must be sequenced or integrated with other construction activities to provide for the following:
 - a. Structural completion.
 - b. Temporary enclosure and space conditioning.
 - c. Permanent space enclosure.

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- d. Completion of mechanical installation.
 - e. Completion of electrical installation.
 - f. Substantial Completion.
 - D. Upcoming Work Summary: Prepare summary report indicating activities scheduled to occur or commence prior to submittal of next schedule update. Summarize the following issues:
 - 1. Unresolved issues.
 - 2. Unanswered Requests for Information.
 - 3. Rejected or unreturned submittals.
 - 4. Notations on returned submittals.
 - 5. Pending modifications affecting the Work and Contract Time.
 - E. Recovery Schedule: When periodic update indicates the Work is fourteen (14) or more calendar days behind the current approved schedule, submit a separate recovery schedule indicating means by which Contractor intends to regain compliance with the schedule. Indicate changes to working hours, working days, crew sizes, and equipment required to achieve compliance, and date by which recovery will be accomplished.
- 2.2 STARTUP CONSTRUCTION SCHEDULE
- A. Bar-Chart Schedule: Submit startup, horizontal, bar-chart-type construction schedule within seven (7) days of date established for commencement of the Work.
 - B. Preparation: Indicate each significant construction activity separately. Identify first workday of each week with a continuous vertical line. Outline significant construction activities for first **90** days of construction. Include skeleton diagram for the remainder of the Work and a cash requirement prediction based on indicated activities.
- 2.3 CONTRACTOR'S CONSTRUCTION SCHEDULE (CPM SCHEDULE)
- A. General: Prepare network diagrams using AON (activity-on-node) format.
 - B. CPM Schedule: Prepare Contractor's construction schedule using a cost- and resource-loaded, time-scaled CPM network analysis diagram for the Work.
 - 1. Develop network diagram in sufficient time to submit CPM schedule so it can be accepted for use no later than sixty 60 days after date established for commencement of the Work.
 - a. Failure to include any work item required for performance of this Contract shall not excuse Contractor from completing all work within applicable completion dates, regardless of Architect's approval of the schedule.
 - 2. Conduct educational workshops to train and inform key Project personnel, including subcontractors' personnel, in proper methods of providing data and using CPM schedule information.
 - 3. Establish procedures for monitoring and updating CPM schedule and for reporting progress. Coordinate procedures with progress meeting and payment request dates.
 - 4. Use "one workday" as the unit of time for individual activities. Indicate nonworking days and holidays incorporated into the schedule in order to coordinate with the Contract Time.
 - C. CPM Schedule Preparation: Prepare a list of all activities required to complete the Work. Using the startup network diagram, prepare a skeleton network to identify probable critical paths.
 - 1. Activities: Indicate the estimated time duration, sequence requirements, and relationship of each activity in relation to other activities. Include estimated time frames for the following activities:
 - a. Preparation and processing of submittals.
 - b. Mobilization and demobilization.
 - c. Delivery.
 - d. Fabrication.
 - e. Installation.
 - f. Testing and commissioning.
 - g. Punch list and final completion.
 - h. Activities occurring following final completion.
 - 2. Critical Path Activities: Identify critical path activities, including those for interim completion dates. Scheduled start and completion dates shall be consistent with Contract milestone dates.

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3. Processing: Process data to produce output data on a computer-drawn, time-scaled network. Revise data, reorganize activity sequences, and reproduce as often as necessary to produce the CPM schedule within the limitations of the Contract Time.
 4. Format: Mark the critical path. Locate the critical path near center of network; locate paths with most float near the edges.
 - a. Sub-networks on separate sheets are permissible for activities clearly off the critical path.
 - D. Contract Modifications: For each proposed contract modification and concurrent with its submission, prepare a time-impact analysis using a network fragment to demonstrate the effect of the proposed change on the overall project schedule.
 - E. Initial Issue of Schedule: Prepare initial network diagram from a sorted activity list indicating straight "early start-total float." Identify critical activities. Prepare tabulated reports showing the following:
 1. Contractor or subcontractor and the Work or activity.
 2. Description of activity.
 3. Main events of activity.
 4. Immediate preceding and succeeding activities.
 5. Early and late start dates.
 6. Early and late finish dates.
 7. Activity duration in workdays.
 8. Total float or slack time.
 9. Average size of workforce.
 - F. Schedule Updating: Concurrent with making revisions to schedule, prepare tabulated reports showing the following:
 1. Identification of activities that have changed.
 2. Changes in early and late start dates.
 3. Changes in early and late finish dates.
 4. Changes in activity durations in workdays.
 5. Changes in the critical path.
 6. Changes in total float or slack time.
 7. Changes in the Contract Time.
 - G. Value Summaries: Prepare two cumulative value lists, sorted by finish dates.
 1. In first list, tabulate activity number, early finish date, dollar value, and cumulative dollar value.
 2. In second list, tabulate activity number, late finish date, dollar value, and cumulative dollar value.
 3. In subsequent issues of both lists, substitute actual finish dates for activities completed as of list date.
 4. Prepare list for ease of comparison with payment requests; coordinate timing with progress meetings.
 - a. In both value summary lists, tabulate "actual percent complete" and "cumulative value completed" with total at bottom.
 - b. Submit value summary printouts one week before each regularly scheduled progress meeting.
- ### 2.4 REPORTS
- A. Daily Construction Reports: Prepare a daily construction report recording the following information concerning events at Project site:
 1. List of subcontractors at Project site.
 2. Approximate count of personnel at Project site.
 3. Equipment at Project site.
 4. Material deliveries.
 5. Accidents.
 6. Meetings and significant decisions.
 7. Unusual events (see special reports).
 8. Stoppages, delays, shortages, and losses.
 9. Emergency procedures.

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10. Orders and requests of authorities having jurisdiction.
 11. Change Orders received and implemented.
 12. Construction Change Directives received and implemented.
 13. Equipment or system tests and startups.
 14. Partial completions and occupancies.
 15. Substantial Completions authorized.
- B. Material Location Reports: At monthly intervals, prepare and submit a comprehensive list of materials delivered to and stored at Project site. List shall be cumulative, showing materials previously reported plus items recently delivered. Include with list a statement of progress on and delivery dates for materials or items of equipment fabricated or stored away from Project site. Indicate the following categories for stored materials:
1. Material stored prior to previous report and remaining in storage.
 2. Material stored prior to previous report and since removed from storage and installed.
 3. Material stored following previous report and remaining in storage.
- C. Site Condition Reports: Immediately on discovery of a difference between site conditions and the Contract Documents, prepare and submit a detailed report. Submit with a Request for Information. Include a detailed description of the differing conditions, together with recommendations for changing the Contract Documents.

2.5 SPECIAL REPORTS

- A. General: Submit special reports directly to Owner within **one** day(s) of an occurrence. Distribute copies of report to parties affected by the occurrence.
- B. Reporting Unusual Events: When an event of an unusual and significant nature occurs at Project site, whether or not related directly to the Work, prepare and submit a special report. List chain of events, persons participating, response by Contractor's personnel, evaluation of results or effects, and similar pertinent information. Advise Owner in advance when these events are known or predictable.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 CONTRACTOR'S CONSTRUCTION SCHEDULE

- A. Contractor's Construction Schedule Updating: At monthly intervals, update schedule to reflect actual construction progress and activities. Issue schedule one week before each regularly scheduled progress meeting.
1. Revise schedule immediately after each meeting or other activity where revisions have been recognized or made. Issue updated schedule concurrently with the report of each such meeting.
 2. Include a report with updated schedule that indicates every change, including, but not limited to, changes in logic, durations, actual starts and finishes, and activity durations.
 3. As the Work progresses, indicate final completion percentage for each activity.
- B. Distribution: Distribute copies of approved schedule to Architect, Owner, separate contractors, testing and inspecting agencies, and other parties identified by Contractor with a need-to-know schedule responsibility.
1. Post copies in Project meeting rooms and temporary field offices.
 2. When revisions are made, distribute updated schedules to the same parties and post in the same locations. Delete parties from distribution when they have completed their assigned portion of the Work and are no longer involved in performance of construction activities.

END OF SECTION 01 32 00

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SECTION 01 32 33 - PHOTOGRAPHIC DOCUMENTATION

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes administrative and procedural requirements for the following:
 - 1. Periodic construction photographs.
 - 2. Final completion construction photographs.
- B. Related Requirements:
 - 1. Section 012200 "Unit Prices" for procedures for unit prices for extra photographs.
 - 2. Section 013300 "Submittal Procedures" for submitting photographic documentation.
 - 3. Section 017700 "Closeout Procedures" for submitting photographic documentation as project record documents at Project closeout.
 - 4. Section 017900 "Demonstration and Training" for submitting video recordings of demonstration of equipment and training of Owner's personnel.
 - 5. Section 311000 "Site Clearing" for photographic documentation before site clearing operations commence.

1.3 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Key Plan: Submit key plan of Project site and building with notation of vantage points marked for location and direction of each photograph. Indicate elevation or story of construction. Include same information as corresponding photographic documentation.
- B. Digital Photographs: Submit image files within seven (7) days of taking photographs.
 - 1. Digital Camera: Minimum sensor resolution of 10 megapixels.
 - 2. Format: Minimum 3200 by 2400 pixels, in unaltered original files, with same aspect ratio as the sensor, uncropped, date and time stamped, in folder named by date of photograph, accompanied by key plan file.
 - 3. Identification: Provide the following information with each image description in file metadata tag:
 - a. Name of Project.
 - b. Date photograph was taken.
 - c. Description of vantage point, indicating location, direction (by compass point), and elevation or story of construction.
 - d. Unique sequential identifier keyed to accompanying key plan.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Photographer Qualifications: An individual who has been regularly engaged as a professional photographer of construction projects for not less than three years.

1.5 USAGE RIGHTS

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

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PHOTOGRAPHIC MEDIA

- A. Digital Images: Provide images in JPG format, produced by a digital camera with minimum sensor size of 8 megapixels, and at an image resolution of not less than 3200 by 2400 pixels.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 CONSTRUCTION PHOTOGRAPHS

- A. Photographer: Engage a qualified photographer to take construction photographs.
- B. General: Take photographs using the maximum range of depth of field, and that are in focus, to clearly show the Work. Photographs with blurry or out-of-focus areas will not be accepted.
 - 1. Maintain key plan with each set of construction photographs that identifies each photographic location.

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- C. Digital Images: Submit digital images exactly as originally recorded in the digital camera, without alteration, manipulation, editing, or modifications using image-editing software.
 - 1. Date and Time: Include date and time in file name for each image.
 - 2. Field Office Images: Maintain one set of images accessible in the field office at Project site, available at all times for reference. Identify images in the same manner as those submitted to Architect.
- D. Periodic Construction Photographs: Take twenty (20) photographs monthly, coinciding with the cutoff date associated with each Application for Payment. Select vantage points to show status of construction and progress since last photographs were taken.
- E. Architect-Directed Construction Photographs: From time to time, Architect will instruct photographer about number and frequency of photographs and general directions on vantage points. Select actual vantage points and take photographs to show the status of construction and progress since last photographs were taken.
- F. Final Completion Construction Photographs: Take twenty (20) color photographs after date of Substantial Completion for submission as project record documents. Architect will inform photographer of desired vantage points.
 - 1. Do not include date stamp.

END OF SECTION 01 32 33

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SECTION 01 33 00 - SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes requirements for the submittal schedule and administrative and procedural requirements for submitting Shop Drawings, Product Data, Samples, and other submittals.
- B. Related Requirements:
 - 1. Section 012900 "Payment Procedures" for submitting Applications for Payment and the schedule of values.
 - 2. Section 013200 "Construction Progress Documentation" for submitting schedules and reports, including Contractor's construction schedule.
 - 3. Section 017823 "Operation and Maintenance Data" for submitting operation and maintenance manuals.
 - 4. Section 017839 "Project Record Documents" for submitting record Drawings, record Specifications, and record Product Data.
 - 5. Section 017900 "Demonstration and Training" for submitting video recordings of demonstration of equipment and training of Owner's personnel.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. Action Submittals: Written and graphic information and physical samples that require Architect's responsive action. Action submittals are those submittals indicated in individual Specification Sections as "action submittals."
- B. File Transfer Protocol (FTP): Communications protocol that enables transfer of files to and from another computer over a network and that serves as the basis for standard Internet protocols. An FTP site is a portion of a network located outside of network firewalls within which internal and external users are able to access files.
- C. Portable Document Format (PDF): An open standard file format licensed by Adobe Systems used for representing documents in a device-independent and display resolution-independent fixed-layout document format.

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Submittal Schedule: Submit a schedule of submittals, arranged in chronological order by dates required by construction schedule. Include time required for review, ordering, manufacturing, fabrication, and delivery when establishing dates. Include additional time required for making corrections or revisions to submittals noted by Architect and additional time for handling and reviewing submittals required by those corrections.
 - 1. Coordinate submittal schedule with list of subcontracts, the schedule of values, and Contractor's construction schedule.
 - 2. Initial Submittal: Submit concurrently with startup construction schedule. Include submittals required during the first 60 days of construction. List those submittals required to maintain orderly progress of the Work and those required early because of long lead time for manufacture or fabrication.
 - 3. Final Submittal: Submit concurrently with the first complete submittal of Contractor's construction schedule.
 - a. Submit revised submittal schedule to reflect changes in current status and timing for submittals.
 - 4. Format: Arrange the following information in a tabular format:
 - a. Scheduled date for first submittal.
 - b. Specification Section number and title.
 - c. Submittal category: Action; informational.
 - d. Name of subcontractor.
 - e. Description of the Work covered.
 - f. Scheduled date for Architect's final release or approval.
 - g. Scheduled date of fabrication.

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- h. Scheduled dates for purchasing.
- i. Scheduled dates for installation.
- j. Activity or event number.

1.5 SUBMITTAL ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Coordination: Coordinate preparation and processing of submittals with performance of construction activities.
 - 1. Coordinate each submittal with fabrication, purchasing, testing, delivery, other submittals, and related activities that require sequential activity.
 - 2. Submit all submittal items required for each Specification Section concurrently unless partial submittals for portions of the Work are indicated on approved submittal schedule.
 - 3. Submit action submittals and informational submittals required by the same Specification Section as separate packages under separate transmittals.
 - 4. Coordinate transmittal of different types of submittals for related parts of the Work so processing will not be delayed because of need to review submittals concurrently for coordination.
 - a. Architect reserves the right to withhold action on a submittal requiring coordination with other submittals until related submittals are received.
- B. Processing Time: Allow time for submittal review, including time for re-submittals, as follows. Time for review shall commence on Architect's receipt of submittal. No extension of the Contract Time will be authorized because of failure to transmit submittals enough in advance of the Work to permit processing, including re-submittals.
 - 1. Initial Review: Allow twenty one (21) days for initial review of each submittal. Allow additional time if coordination with subsequent submittals is required. Architect will advise Contractor when a submittal being processed must be delayed for coordination.
 - 2. Intermediate Review: If intermediate submittal is necessary, process it in same manner as initial submittal.
 - 3. Resubmittal Review: Allow fourteen (14) days for review of each re-submittal.
 - 4. Sequential Review: Where sequential review of submittals by Architect's consultants, Owner, or other parties is indicated, allow twenty eight (28) days for initial review of each submittal.
- C. Electronic Submittals: Identify and incorporate information in each electronic submittal file as follows:
 - 1. Assemble complete submittal package into a single indexed file incorporating submittal requirements of a single Specification Section and transmittal form with links enabling navigation to each item.
 - 2. Name file with submittal number or other unique identifier, including revision identifier.
 - a. File name shall use project identifier and Specification Section number followed by a decimal point and then a sequential number (e.g., LNHS-061000.01). Re-submittals shall include an alphabetic suffix after another decimal point (e.g., LNHS-061000.01.A).
 - 3. Provide means for insertion to permanently record Contractor's review and approval markings and action taken by Architect.
 - 4. Transmittal Form for Electronic Submittals: Use electronic form acceptable to Owner, containing the following information:
 - a. Project name.
 - b. Date.
 - c. Name and address of Architect.
 - d. Name of Construction Manager.
 - e. Name of Contractor.
 - f. Name of firm or entity that prepared submittal.
 - g. Names of subcontractor, manufacturer, and supplier.
 - h. Category and type of submittal.
 - i. Submittal purpose and description.
 - j. Specification Section number and title.
 - k. Specification paragraph number or drawing designation and generic name for each of multiple items.
 - l. Drawing number and detail references, as appropriate.

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- m. Location(s) where product is to be installed, as appropriate.
 - n. Related physical samples submitted directly.
 - o. Indication of full or partial submittal.
 - p. Transmittal number, numbered consecutively.
 - q. Submittal and transmittal distribution record.
 - r. Other necessary identification.
 - s. Remarks.
- 5. Metadata: Include the following information as keywords in the electronic submittal file metadata:
 - a. Project name.
 - b. Number and title of appropriate Specification Section.
 - c. Manufacturer name.
 - d. Product name.
- D. Options: Identify options requiring selection by Architect.
- E. Deviations and Additional Information: On an attached separate sheet, prepared on Contractor's letterhead, record relevant information, requests for data, revisions other than those requested by Architect on previous submittals, and deviations from requirements in the Contract Documents, including minor variations and limitations. Include same identification information as related submittal.
- F. Resubmittals: Make re-submittals in same form and number of copies as initial submittal.
 - 1. Note date and content of previous submittal.
 - 2. Note date and content of revision in label or title block and clearly indicate extent of revision.
 - 3. Resubmit submittals until they are marked with approval notation from Architect's action stamp.
- G. Distribution: Furnish copies of final submittals to manufacturers, subcontractors, suppliers, fabricators, installers, authorities having jurisdiction, and others as necessary for performance of construction activities. Show distribution on transmittal forms.
- H. Use for Construction: Retain complete copies of submittals on Project site. Use only final action submittals that are marked with approval notation from Architect's action stamp.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES

- A. General Submittal Procedure Requirements: Prepare and submit submittals required by individual Specification Sections. Types of submittals are indicated in individual Specification Sections.
 - 1. Post electronic submittals as PDF electronic files directly to Architect's FTP site specifically established for Project.
 - a. Architect will return annotated file. Annotate and retain one copy of file as an electronic Project record document file.
 - 2. Submit electronic submittals via email as PDF electronic files.
 - a. Architect, will return annotated file. Annotate and retain one copy of file as an electronic Project record document file.
 - 3. Certificates and Certifications Submittals: Provide a statement that includes signature of entity responsible for preparing certification. Certificates and certifications shall be signed by an officer or other individual authorized to sign documents on behalf of that entity.
 - a. Provide a digital signature with digital certificate on electronically submitted certificates and certifications where indicated.
- B. Product Data: Collect information into a single submittal for each element of construction and type of product or equipment.
 - 1. If information must be specially prepared for submittal because standard published data are not suitable for use, submit as Shop Drawings, not as Product Data.
 - 2. Mark each copy of each submittal to show which products and options are applicable.
 - 3. Include the following information, as applicable:
 - a. Manufacturer's catalog cuts.
 - b. Standard color charts.
 - c. Statement of compliance with specified referenced standards.

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- d. Testing by recognized testing agency.
 - e. Application of testing agency labels and seals.
 - f. Notation of coordination requirements.
 4. For equipment, include the following in addition to the above, as applicable:
 - a. Clearances required to other construction, if not indicated on accompanying Shop Drawings.
 5. Submit Product Data before or concurrent with Samples.
 6. Submit Product Data in the following format:
 - a. PDF electronic file.
- C. Shop Drawings: Prepare Project-specific information, drawn accurately to scale. Do not base Shop Drawings on reproductions of the Contract Documents or standard printed data.
 1. Preparation: Fully illustrate requirements in the Contract Documents. Include the following information, as applicable:
 - a. Identification of products.
 - b. Compliance with specified standards.
 - c. Notation of coordination requirements.
 - d. Notation of dimensions established by field measurement.
 - e. Relationship and attachment to adjoining construction clearly indicated.
 2. Sheet Size: Except for templates, patterns, and similar full-size drawings, submit Shop Drawings on sheets at least 8-1/2 by 11 inches (215 by 280 mm), but no larger than 30 by 42 inches (750 by 1067 mm).
 3. Submit Shop Drawings in the following format:
 - a. PDF electronic file.
- D. Samples: Submit Samples for review of kind, color, pattern, and texture for a check of these characteristics with other elements and for a comparison of these characteristics between submittal and actual component as delivered and installed.
 1. Transmit Samples that contain multiple, related components such as accessories together in one submittal package.
 2. Identification: Attach label on unexposed side of Samples that includes the following:
 - a. Generic description of Sample.
 - b. Product name and name of manufacturer.
 - c. Sample source.
 - d. Number and title of applicable Specification Section.
 - e. Specification paragraph number and generic name of each item.
 3. For projects where electronic submittals are required, provide corresponding electronic submittal of Sample transmittal, digital image file illustrating Sample characteristics, and identification information for record.
 4. Disposition: Maintain sets of approved Samples at Project site, available for quality-control comparisons throughout the course of construction activity. Sample sets may be used to determine final acceptance of construction associated with each set.
 - a. Samples not incorporated into the Work, or otherwise designated as Owner's property, are the property of Contractor.
 5. Samples for Initial Selection: Submit manufacturer's color charts consisting of units or sections of units showing the full range of colors, textures, and patterns available.
 - a. Number of Samples: Submit **one** full set(s) of available choices where color, pattern, texture, or similar characteristics are required to be selected from manufacturer's product line. Architect will return submittal with options selected.
- E. Coordination Drawing Submittals: Comply with requirements specified in Section 013100 "Project Management and Coordination."
- F. Contractor's Construction Schedule: Comply with requirements specified in Section 013200 "Construction Progress Documentation."
- G. Application for Payment and Schedule of Values: Comply with requirements specified in Section 012900 "Payment Procedures."

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- H. Test and Inspection Reports and Schedule of Tests and Inspections Submittals: Comply with requirements specified in Section 014000 "Quality Requirements."
- I. Closeout Submittals and Maintenance Material Submittals: Comply with requirements specified in Section 017700 "Closeout Procedures."
- J. Maintenance Data: Comply with requirements specified in Section 017823 "Operation and Maintenance Data."
- K. Qualification Data: Prepare written information that demonstrates capabilities and experience of firm or person. Include lists of completed projects with project names and addresses, contact information of architects and owners, and other information specified.
- L. Welding Certificates: Prepare written certification that welding procedures and personnel comply with requirements in the Contract Documents. Submit record of Welding Procedure Specification and Procedure Qualification Record on AWS forms. Include names of firms and personnel certified.
- M. Installer Certificates: Submit written statements on manufacturer's letterhead certifying that Installer complies with requirements in the Contract Documents and, where required, is authorized by manufacturer for this specific Project.
- N. Manufacturer Certificates: Submit written statements on manufacturer's letterhead certifying that manufacturer complies with requirements in the Contract Documents. Include evidence of manufacturing experience where required.
- O. Product Certificates: Submit written statements on manufacturer's letterhead certifying that product complies with requirements in the Contract Documents.
- P. Material Certificates: Submit written statements on manufacturer's letterhead certifying that material complies with requirements in the Contract Documents.
- Q. Material Test Reports: Submit reports written by a qualified testing agency, on testing agency's standard form, indicating and interpreting test results of material for compliance with requirements in the Contract Documents.
- R. Product Test Reports: Submit written reports indicating that current product produced by manufacturer complies with requirements in the Contract Documents. Base reports on evaluation of tests performed by manufacturer and witnessed by a qualified testing agency, or on comprehensive tests performed by a qualified testing agency.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 CONTRACTOR'S REVIEW

- A. Action and Informational Submittals: Review each submittal and check for coordination with other Work of the Contract and for compliance with the Contract Documents. Note corrections and field dimensions. Mark with approval stamp before submitting to Architect.
- B. Project Closeout and Maintenance Material Submittals: See requirements in Section 017700 "Closeout Procedures."
- C. Approval Stamp: Stamp each submittal with a uniform, approval stamp. Include Project name and location, submittal number, Specification Section title and number, name of reviewer, date of Contractor's approval, and statement certifying that submittal has been reviewed, checked, and approved for compliance with the Contract Documents.

3.2 ARCHITECT'S ACTION

- A. Action Submittals: Architect will review each submittal, make marks to indicate corrections or revisions required, and return it. Architect will stamp each submittal with an action stamp and will mark stamp appropriately to indicate **action**.
- B. Informational Submittals: Architect will review each submittal and will not return it, or will return it if it does not comply with requirements. Architect will forward each submittal to appropriate party.
- C. Partial submittals prepared for a portion of the Work will be reviewed when use of partial submittals has received prior approval from Architect.
- D. Incomplete submittals are unacceptable, will be considered nonresponsive, and will be returned for re-submittal without review.
- E. Submittals not required by the Contract Documents may be returned by the Architect without action.

END OF SECTION 01 33 00

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SECTION 01 50 00 - TEMPORARY FACILITIES AND CONTROLS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes requirements for temporary utilities, support facilities, and security and protection facilities.
- B. Related Requirements:
 - 1. Section 011000 "Summary" for work restrictions and limitations on utility interruptions.
 - 2. Section 312319 "Dewatering" for disposal of ground water at Project site.
 - 3. Section 321216 "Asphalt Paving" for construction and maintenance of asphalt pavement for temporary roads and paved areas.
 - 4. Section 321313 "Concrete Paving" for construction and maintenance of cement concrete pavement for temporary roads and paved areas.

1.3 USE CHARGES

- A. General: Installation and removal of and use charges for temporary facilities shall be included in the Contract Sum unless otherwise indicated. Allow other entities to use temporary services and facilities without cost, including, but not limited to, Architect, testing agencies, and authorities having jurisdiction.
- B. Sewer Service: Pay sewer-service use charges for sewer usage by all entities for construction operations.
- C. Water Service: Pay water-service use charges for water used by all entities for construction operations.
- D. Electric Power Service: Pay electric-power-service use charges for electricity used by all entities for construction operations.

1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Site Plan: Show temporary facilities, utility hookups, staging areas, and parking areas for construction personnel.
- B. Erosion- and Sedimentation-Control Plan: Show compliance with requirements of EPA Construction General Permit or authorities having jurisdiction, whichever is more stringent.
- C. Fire-Safety Program: Show compliance with requirements of NFPA 241 and authorities having jurisdiction. Indicate Contractor personnel responsible for management of fire-prevention program.
- D. Moisture-Protection Plan: Describe procedures and controls for protecting materials and construction from water absorption and damage.
 - 1. Describe delivery, handling, and storage provisions for materials subject to water absorption or water damage.
 - 2. Indicate procedures for discarding water-damaged materials, protocols for mitigating water intrusion into completed Work, and replacing water-damaged Work.
 - 3. Indicate sequencing of work that requires water, such as sprayed fire-resistive materials, plastering, and terrazzo grinding, and describe plans for dealing with water from these operations. Show procedures for verifying that wet construction has dried sufficiently to permit installation of finish materials.
- E. Dust- and HVAC-Control Plan: Submit coordination drawing and narrative that indicates the dust- and HVAC-control measures proposed for use, proposed locations, and proposed time frame for their operation. Identify further options if proposed measures are later determined to be inadequate. Include the following:
 - 1. Locations of dust-control partitions at each phase of work.
 - 2. HVAC system isolation schematic drawing.
 - 3. Location of proposed air-filtration system discharge.
 - 4. Waste handling procedures.
 - 5. Other dust-control measures.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Electric Service: Comply with NECA, NEMA, and UL standards and regulations for temporary electric service. Install service to comply with NFPA 70.

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- B. Tests and Inspections: Arrange for authorities having jurisdiction to test and inspect each temporary utility before use. Obtain required certifications and permits.
- C. Accessible Temporary Egress: Comply with applicable provisions in the U.S. Architectural & Transportation Barriers Compliance Board's ADA-ABA Accessibility Guidelines and Texas Accessibility Standards

1.6 PROJECT CONDITIONS

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

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

- A. Chain-Link Fencing: Minimum 2-inch (50-mm), 0.148-inch- (3.8-mm-) thick, galvanized-steel, chain-link fabric fencing; minimum 6 feet (1.8 m) high with galvanized-steel pipe posts; minimum 2-3/8-inch- (60-mm-) OD line posts and 2-7/8-inch- (73-mm-) OD corner and pull posts, with 1-5/8-inch- (42-mm-) OD top rails.
- B. Dust-Control Adhesive-Surface Walk-off Mats: Provide mats minimum 36 by 60 inches (914 by 1624 mm).

2.2 TEMPORARY FACILITIES

- A. Field Offices, General: Prefabricated or mobile units with serviceable finishes, temperature controls, and foundations adequate for normal loading.
- B. Common-Use Field Office: Of sufficient size to accommodate needs of Owner, Architect, and construction personnel office activities and to accommodate Project meetings specified in other Division 01 Sections. Keep office clean and orderly. Furnish and equip offices as follows:

1. Furniture required for Project-site documents including file cabinets, plan tables, plan racks, and bookcases.
2. Conference room of sufficient size to accommodate meetings of **10** individuals. Provide electrical power service and 120-V ac duplex receptacles, with no fewer than one receptacle on each wall. Furnish room with conference table, chairs, and 4-foot- (1.2-m-) square tack and marker boards.
3. Drinking water and private toilet.
4. Coffee machine and supplies.
5. Heating and cooling equipment necessary to maintain a uniform indoor temperature of 68 to 72 deg F (20 to 22 deg C).
6. Lighting fixtures capable of maintaining average illumination of 20 fc (215 lx) at desk height.
7. **Provide internet and wi-fi accessibility to Owner and Design team during course of construction.**

- C. Storage and Fabrication Sheds: Provide sheds sized, furnished, and equipped to accommodate materials and equipment for construction operations.

1. Store combustible materials apart from building.

2.3 EQUIPMENT

- A. Fire Extinguishers: Portable, UL rated; with class and extinguishing agent as required by locations and classes of fire exposures.
- B. HVAC Equipment: Unless Owner authorizes use of permanent HVAC system, provide vented, self-contained, liquid-propane-gas or fuel-oil heaters with individual space thermostatic control.
 1. Use of gasoline-burning space heaters, open-flame heaters, or salamander-type heating units is prohibited.
 2. Heating Units: Listed and labeled for type of fuel being consumed, by a qualified testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, and marked for intended location and application.
 3. Permanent HVAC System: If Owner authorizes use of permanent HVAC system for temporary use during construction, provide filter with MERV of **8** at each return-air grille in system and remove at end of construction, and clean HVAC system as required in Section 017700 "Closeout Procedures"
- C. Air-Filtration Units: Primary and secondary HEPA-filter-equipped portable units with four-stage filtration. Provide single switch for emergency shutoff. Configure to run continuously.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION, GENERAL

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

3.2 TEMPORARY UTILITY INSTALLATION

- A. General: Install temporary service or connect to existing service.
 - 1. Arrange with utility company, Owner, and existing users for time when service can be interrupted, if necessary, to make connections for temporary services.
- B. Sewers and Drainage: Provide temporary utilities to remove effluent lawfully.
 - 1. Connect temporary sewers to municipal system as directed by authorities having jurisdiction.
- C. Water Service: Install water service and distribution piping in sizes and pressures adequate for construction.
- D. Sanitary Facilities: Provide temporary toilets, wash facilities, and drinking water for use of construction personnel. Comply with requirements of authorities having jurisdiction for type, number, location, operation, and maintenance of fixtures and facilities.
- E. Heating and Cooling: Provide temporary heating and cooling required by construction activities for curing or drying of completed installations or for protecting installed construction from adverse effects of low temperatures or high humidity. Select equipment that will not have a harmful effect on completed installations or elements being installed.
- F. Ventilation and Humidity Control: Provide temporary ventilation required by construction activities for curing or drying of completed installations or for protecting installed construction from adverse effects of high humidity. Select equipment that will not have a harmful effect on completed installations or elements being installed. Coordinate ventilation requirements to produce ambient condition required and minimize energy consumption.
 - 1. Provide dehumidification systems when required to reduce substrate moisture levels to level required to allow installation or application of finishes.
- G. Electric Power Service: Provide electric power service and distribution system of sufficient size, capacity, and power characteristics required for construction operations.
 - 1. Install electric power service underground unless otherwise indicated.
- H. Lighting: Provide temporary lighting with local switching that provides adequate illumination for construction operations, observations, inspections, and traffic conditions.
 - 1. Install and operate temporary lighting that fulfills security and protection requirements without operating entire system.
 - 2. Install lighting for Project identification sign.
- I. Telephone Service: Provide temporary telephone service in common-use facilities for use by all construction personnel. Install **one** telephone line(s) for each field office.
 - 1. Provide additional telephone lines for the following:
 - a. Provide a dedicated telephone line for each facsimile machine in each field office.
 - 2. At each telephone, post a list of important telephone numbers.
 - a. Police and fire departments.
 - b. Ambulance service.
 - c. Contractor's home office.
 - d. Contractor's emergency after-hours telephone number.
 - e. Architect's office.
 - f. Engineers' offices.
 - g. Owner's office.
 - h. Principal subcontractors' field and home offices.
 - 3. Provide superintendent with cellular telephone or portable two-way radio for use when away from field office.

3.3 SUPPORT FACILITIES INSTALLATION

- A. General: Comply with the following:

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1. Provide construction for temporary offices, shops, and sheds located within construction area or within 30 feet (9 m) of building lines that is noncombustible according to ASTM E 136. Comply with NFPA 241.
 2. Maintain support facilities until Architect schedules Substantial Completion inspection. Remove before Substantial Completion. Personnel remaining after Substantial Completion will be permitted to use permanent facilities, under conditions acceptable to Owner.
 - B. Temporary Roads and Paved Areas: Construct and maintain temporary roads and paved areas adequate for construction operations. Locate temporary roads and paved areas within construction limits indicated on Drawings.
 1. Provide dust-control treatment that is nonpolluting and nontracking. Reapply treatment as required to minimize dust.
 - C. Temporary Use of Permanent Roads and Paved Areas: Locate temporary roads and paved areas in same location as permanent roads and paved areas. Construct and maintain temporary roads and paved areas adequate for construction operations. Extend temporary roads and paved areas, within construction limits indicated, as necessary for construction operations.
 1. Coordinate elevations of temporary roads and paved areas with permanent roads and paved areas.
 2. Prepare subgrade and install subbase and base for temporary roads and paved areas according to Section 312000 "Earth Moving."
 3. Recondition base after temporary use, including removing contaminated material, regrading, proofrolling, compacting, and testing.
 - D. Parking: Provide temporary parking areas for construction personnel.
 - E. Dewatering Facilities and Drains: Comply with requirements of authorities having jurisdiction. Maintain Project site, excavations, and construction free of water.
 1. Dispose of rainwater in a lawful manner that will not result in flooding Project or adjoining properties or endanger permanent Work or temporary facilities.
 2. Remove snow and ice as required to minimize accumulations.
 - F. Project Signs: Provide Project signs as indicated. Unauthorized signs are not permitted.
 1. Identification Signs: Provide 4'X8'project identification signs with painted graphics, locate as directed by Architect.
 2. Temporary Signs: Provide other signs as indicated and as required to inform public and individuals seeking entrance to Project.
 - a. Provide temporary, directional signs for construction personnel and visitors.
 3. Maintain and touchup signs so they are legible at all times.
 - G. Waste Disposal Facilities: Comply with requirements specified in Section 017419 "Construction Waste Management and Disposal."
 - H. Lifts and Hoists: Provide facilities necessary for hoisting materials and personnel.
 1. Truck cranes and similar devices used for hoisting materials are considered "tools and equipment" and not temporary facilities.
 - I. Temporary Elevator Use: Use of elevators is not permitted
 - J. Temporary Stairs: Until permanent stairs are available, provide temporary stairs where ladders are not adequate.
 - K. Temporary Use of Permanent Stairs: Use of new stairs for construction traffic will be permitted, provided stairs are protected and finishes restored to new condition at time of Substantial Completion.
- 3.4 SECURITY AND PROTECTION FACILITIES INSTALLATION
- A. Protection of Existing Facilities: Protect existing vegetation, equipment, structures, utilities, and other improvements at Project site and on adjacent properties, except those indicated to be removed or altered. Repair damage to existing facilities.
 - B. Environmental Protection: Provide protection, operate temporary facilities, and conduct construction as required to comply with environmental regulations and that minimize possible air, waterway, and subsoil contamination or pollution or other undesirable effects.
 1. Comply with work restrictions specified in Section 011000 "Summary."

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- C. Temporary Erosion and Sedimentation Control: Comply with requirements of 2003 EPA Construction General Permit or authorities having jurisdiction, whichever is more stringent and requirements specified in Section 311000 "Site Clearing."
- D. Storm water Control: Comply with requirements of authorities having jurisdiction. Provide barriers in and around excavations and sub-grade construction to prevent flooding by runoff of storm water from heavy rains.
- E. Tree and Plant Protection: Install temporary fencing located as indicated or outside the drip line of trees to protect vegetation from damage from construction operations. Protect tree root systems from damage, flooding, and erosion.
- F. Pest Control: Engage pest-control service to recommend practices to minimize attraction and harboring of rodents, roaches, and other pests and to perform extermination and control procedures at regular intervals so Project will be free of pests and their residues at Substantial Completion. Perform control operations lawfully, using environmentally safe materials.
- G. Site Enclosure Fence: Before construction operations begin, furnish and install site enclosure fence in a manner that will prevent people and animals from easily entering site except by entrance gates.
 - 1. Extent of Fence: As required to enclose entire Project site or portion determined sufficient to accommodate construction operations.
 - 2. Maintain security by limiting number of keys and restricting distribution to authorized personnel. Furnish one set of keys to Owner.
- H. Security Enclosure and Lockup: Install temporary enclosure around partially completed areas of construction. Provide lockable entrances to prevent unauthorized entrance, vandalism, theft, and similar violations of security. Lock entrances at end of each work day.
- I. Barricades, Warning Signs, and Lights: Comply with requirements of authorities having jurisdiction for erecting structurally adequate barricades, including warning signs and lighting.
- J. Temporary Egress: Maintain temporary egress from existing occupied facilities as indicated and as required by authorities having jurisdiction.

3.5 MOISTURE AND MOLD CONTROL

- A. Contractor's Moisture-Protection Plan: Avoid trapping water in finished work. Document visible signs of mold that may appear during construction.
- B. Partially Enclosed Construction Phase: After installation of weather barriers but before full enclosure and conditioning of building, when installed materials are still subject to infiltration of moisture and ambient mold spores, protect as follows:
 - 1. Do not load or install drywall or other porous materials or components, or items with high organic content, into partially enclosed building.
 - 2. Keep interior spaces reasonably clean and protected from water damage.
 - 3. Periodically collect and remove waste containing cellulose or other organic matter.
 - 4. Discard or replace water-damaged material.
 - 5. Do not install material that is wet.
 - 6. Discard, replace, or clean stored or installed material that begins to grow mold.
 - 7. Perform work in a sequence that allows any wet materials adequate time to dry before enclosing the material in drywall or other interior finishes.
- C. Controlled Construction Phase of Construction: After completing and sealing of the building enclosure but prior to the full operation of permanent HVAC systems, maintain as follows:
 - 1. Control moisture and humidity inside building by maintaining effective dry-in conditions.
 - 2. Use permanent HVAC system to control humidity.
 - 3. Comply with manufacturer's written instructions for temperature, relative humidity, and exposure to water limits.
 - a. Hygroscopic materials that may support mold growth, including wood and gypsum-based products, that become wet during the course of construction and remain wet for 48 hours are considered defective.
 - b. Measure moisture content of materials that have been exposed to moisture during construction operations or after installation. Record readings beginning at time of exposure and continuing daily for 48 hours. Identify materials containing moisture levels higher than allowed. Report findings in writing to Architect.

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- c. Remove materials that cannot be completely restored to their manufactured moisture level within 48 hours.

3.6 OPERATION, TERMINATION, AND REMOVAL

- A. Supervision: Enforce strict discipline in use of temporary facilities. To minimize waste and abuse, limit availability of temporary facilities to essential and intended uses.
- B. Maintenance: Maintain facilities in good operating condition until removal.
 1. Maintain operation of temporary enclosures, heating, cooling, humidity control, ventilation, and similar facilities on a 24-hour basis where required to achieve indicated results and to avoid possibility of damage.
- C. Operate Project-identification-sign lighting daily from dusk until 12:00 midnight.
- D. Temporary Facility Changeover: Do not change over from using temporary security and protection facilities to permanent facilities until Substantial Completion.
- E. Termination and Removal: Remove each temporary facility when need for its service has ended, when it has been replaced by authorized use of a permanent facility, or no later than Substantial Completion. Complete or, if necessary, restore permanent construction that may have been delayed because of interference with temporary facility. Repair damaged Work, clean exposed surfaces, and replace construction that cannot be satisfactorily repaired.
 1. Materials and facilities that constitute temporary facilities are property of Contractor. Owner reserves right to take possession of Project identification signs.
 2. Remove temporary roads and paved areas not intended for or acceptable for integration into permanent construction. Where area is intended for landscape development, remove soil and aggregate fill that do not comply with requirements for fill or subsoil. Remove materials contaminated with road oil, asphalt and other petrochemical compounds, and other substances that might impair growth of plant materials or lawns. Repair or replace street paving, curbs, and sidewalks at temporary entrances, as required by authorities having jurisdiction.
 3. At Substantial Completion, repair, renovate, and clean permanent facilities used during construction period. Comply with final cleaning requirements specified in Section 017700 "Closeout Procedures."

END OF SECTION 01 50 00

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SECTION 01 60 00 - PRODUCT REQUIREMENTS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes administrative and procedural requirements for selection of products for use in Project; product delivery, storage, and handling; manufacturers' standard warranties on products; special warranties; and comparable products.
- B. Related Requirements:
 - 1. Section 012100 "Allowances" for products selected under an allowance.
 - 2. Section 012300 "Alternates" for products selected under an alternate.
 - 3. Section 012500 "Substitution Procedures" for requests for substitutions.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

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

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

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

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Compatibility of Options: If Contractor is given option of selecting between two or more products for use on Project, select product compatible with products previously selected, even if previously selected products were also options.

1.6 PRODUCT DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

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

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

C. Storage:

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

1.7 PRODUCT WARRANTIES

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

1. Manufacturer's Warranty: Written warranty furnished by individual manufacturer for a particular product and specifically endorsed by manufacturer to Owner.
2. Special Warranty: Written warranty required by the Contract Documents to provide specific rights for Owner.

B. Special Warranties: Prepare a written document that contains appropriate terms and identification, ready for execution.

1. Manufacturer's Standard Form: Modified to include Project-specific information and properly executed.
2. See other Sections for specific content requirements and particular requirements for submitting special warranties.

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

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PRODUCT SELECTION PROCEDURES

A. General Product Requirements: Provide products that comply with the Contract Documents, are undamaged and, unless otherwise indicated, are new at time of installation.

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

B. Product Selection Procedures:

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1. Product: Where Specifications name a single manufacturer and product, provide the named product that complies with requirements. Comparable products or substitutions for Contractor's convenience will not be considered.
2. Manufacturer/Source: Where Specifications name a single manufacturer or source, provide a product by the named manufacturer or source that complies with requirements. Comparable products or substitutions for Contractor's convenience will not be considered.
3. Products:
 - a. Restricted List: Where Specifications include a list of names of both manufacturers and products, provide one of the products listed that complies with requirements. Comparable products or substitutions for Contractor's convenience will be considered unless otherwise indicated.
4. Manufacturers:
 - a. Restricted List: Where Specifications include a list of manufacturers' names, provide a product by one of the manufacturers listed that complies with requirements. Comparable products or substitutions for Contractor's convenience will be considered unless otherwise indicated.
5. Basis-of-Design Product: Where Specifications name a product, or refer to a product indicated on Drawings, and include a list of manufacturers, provide the specified or indicated product or a comparable product by one of the other named manufacturers. Drawings and Specifications indicate sizes, profiles, dimensions, and other characteristics that are based on the product named. Comply with requirements in "Comparable Products" Article for consideration of an unnamed product by one of the other named manufacturers.

2.2 COMPARABLE PRODUCTS

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

PART 3 - EXECUTION (Not Used)

END OF SECTION 01 60 00

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SECTION 01 73 00 - EXECUTION

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes general administrative and procedural requirements governing execution of the Work including, but not limited to, the following:
 - 1. Construction layout.
 - 2. Field engineering and surveying.
 - 3. Installation of the Work.
 - 4. Cutting and patching.
 - 5. Progress cleaning.
 - 6. Starting and adjusting.
 - 7. Protection of installed construction.
 - 8. Correction of the Work.
- B. Related Requirements:
 - 1. Section 011000 "Summary" for limits on use of Project site.
 - 2. Section 013300 "Submittal Procedures" for submitting surveys.
 - 3. Section 017700 "Closeout Procedures" for submitting final property survey with Project Record Documents, recording of Owner-accepted deviations from indicated lines and levels, and final cleaning.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

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

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Land Surveyor Qualifications: A professional land surveyor who is legally qualified to practice in jurisdiction where Project is located and who is experienced in providing land-surveying services of the kind indicated.
- B. Cutting and Patching: Comply with requirements for and limitations on cutting and patching of construction elements.
 - 1. Structural Elements: When cutting and patching structural elements, notify Architect of locations and details of cutting and await directions from Architect before proceeding. Shore, brace, and support structural elements during cutting and patching. Do not cut and patch structural elements in a manner that could change their load-carrying capacity or increase deflection
 - 2. Operational Elements: Do not cut and patch operating elements and related components in a manner that results in reducing their capacity to perform as intended or that results in increased maintenance or decreased operational life or safety. Operational elements include the following:
 - a. Primary operational systems and equipment.
 - b. Fire separation assemblies.
 - c. Air or smoke barriers.
 - d. Fire-suppression systems.
 - e. Mechanical systems piping and ducts.
 - f. Control systems.
 - g. Communication systems.
 - h. Fire-detection and -alarm systems.
 - i. Conveying systems.
 - j. Electrical wiring systems.
 - k. Operating systems of special construction.
 - 3. Other Construction Elements: Do not cut and patch other construction elements or components in a manner that could change their load-carrying capacity that results in reducing their capacity to

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perform as intended, or that result in increased maintenance or decreased operational life or safety. Other construction elements include but are not limited to the following:

- a. Water, moisture, or vapor barriers.
 - b. Membranes and flashings.
 - c. Exterior curtain-wall construction.
 - d. Sprayed fire-resistive material.
 - e. Equipment supports.
 - f. Piping, ductwork, vessels, and equipment.
 - g. Noise- and vibration-control elements and systems.
4. Visual Elements: Do not cut and patch construction in a manner that results in visual evidence of cutting and patching. Do not cut and patch exposed construction in a manner that would, in Architect's opinion, reduce the building's aesthetic qualities. Remove and replace construction that has been cut and patched in a visually unsatisfactory manner.
- C. Manufacturer's Installation Instructions: Obtain and maintain on-site manufacturer's written recommendations and instructions for installation of products and equipment.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

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

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

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

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Existing Utility Information: Furnish information to local utility that is necessary to adjust, move, or relocate existing utility structures, utility poles, lines, services, or other utility appurtenances located in or affected by construction. Coordinate with authorities having jurisdiction.
- B. Field Measurements: Take field measurements as required to fit the Work properly. Recheck measurements before installing each product. Where portions of the Work are indicated to fit to other construction, verify dimensions of other construction by field measurements before fabrication. Coordinate fabrication schedule with construction progress to avoid delaying the Work.

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- C. Space Requirements: Verify space requirements and dimensions of items shown diagrammatically on Drawings.
- D. Review of Contract Documents and Field Conditions: Immediately on discovery of the need for clarification of the Contract Documents caused by differing field conditions outside the control of Contractor, submit a request for information to Architect according to requirements in Section 013100 "Project Management and Coordination."
- E. Surface and Substrate Preparation: Comply with manufacturer's written recommendations for preparation of substrates to receive subsequent work.

3.3 CONSTRUCTION LAYOUT

- A. Verification: Before proceeding to lay out the Work, verify layout information shown on Drawings, in relation to the property survey and existing benchmarks. If discrepancies are discovered, notify Architect promptly.
- B. General: Engage a land surveyor to lay out the Work using accepted surveying practices.
 - 1. Establish benchmarks and control points to set lines and levels at each story of construction and elsewhere as needed to locate each element of Project.
 - 2. Establish limits on use of Project site.
 - 3. Establish dimensions within tolerances indicated. Do not scale Drawings to obtain required dimensions.
 - 4. Inform installers of lines and levels to which they must comply.
 - 5. Check the location, level and plumb, of every major element as the Work progresses.
 - 6. Notify Architect when deviations from required lines and levels exceed allowable tolerances.
 - 7. Close site surveys with an error of closure equal to or less than the standard established by authorities having jurisdiction.
- C. Site Improvements: Locate and lay out site improvements, including pavements, grading, fill and topsoil placement, utility slopes, and rim and invert elevations.
- D. Building Lines and Levels: Locate and lay out control lines and levels for structures, building foundations, column grids, and floor levels, including those required for mechanical and electrical work. Transfer survey markings and elevations for use with control lines and levels. Level foundations and piers from two or more locations.
- E. Record Log: Maintain a log of layout control work. Record deviations from required lines and levels. Include beginning and ending dates and times of surveys, weather conditions, name and duty of each survey party member, and types of instruments and tapes used. Make the log available for reference by Architect.

3.4 FIELD ENGINEERING

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

3.5 INSTALLATION

- A. General: Locate the Work and components of the Work accurately, in correct alignment and elevation, as indicated.
 - 1. Make vertical work plumb and make horizontal work level.

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2. Where space is limited, install components to maximize space available for maintenance and ease of removal for replacement.
3. Conceal pipes, ducts, and wiring in finished areas unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Comply with manufacturer's written instructions and recommendations for installing products in applications indicated.
- C. Install products at the time and under conditions that will ensure the best possible results. Maintain conditions required for product performance until Substantial Completion.
- D. Conduct construction operations so no part of the Work is subjected to damaging operations or loading in excess of that expected during normal conditions of occupancy.
- E. Sequence the Work and allow adequate clearances to accommodate movement of construction items on site and placement in permanent locations.
- F. Tools and Equipment: Do not use tools or equipment that produce harmful noise levels.
- G. Templates: Obtain and distribute to the parties involved templates for work specified to be factory prepared and field installed. Check Shop Drawings of other work to confirm that adequate provisions are made for locating and installing products to comply with indicated requirements.
- H. Attachment: Provide blocking and attachment plates and anchors and fasteners of adequate size and number to securely anchor each component in place, accurately located and aligned with other portions of the Work. Where size and type of attachments are not indicated, verify size and type required for load conditions.
 1. Mounting Heights: Where mounting heights are not indicated, mount components at heights directed by Architect.
 2. Allow for building movement, including thermal expansion and contraction.
 3. Coordinate installation of anchorages. Furnish setting drawings, templates, and directions for installing anchorages, including sleeves, concrete inserts, anchor bolts, and items with integral anchors, that are to be embedded in concrete or masonry. Deliver such items to Project site in time for installation.
- I. Joints: Make joints of uniform width. Where joint locations in exposed work are not indicated, arrange joints for the best visual effect. Fit exposed connections together to form hairline joints.
- J. Hazardous Materials: Use products, cleaners, and installation materials that are not considered hazardous.

3.6 CUTTING AND PATCHING

- A. Cutting and Patching, General: Employ skilled workers to perform cutting and patching. Proceed with cutting and patching at the earliest feasible time, and complete without delay.
 1. Cut in-place construction to provide for installation of other components or performance of other construction, and subsequently patch as required to restore surfaces to their original condition.
- B. Temporary Support: Provide temporary support of work to be cut.
- C. Protection: Protect in-place construction during cutting and patching to prevent damage. Provide protection from adverse weather conditions for portions of Project that might be exposed during cutting and patching operations.
- D. Cutting: Cut in-place construction by sawing, drilling, breaking, chipping, grinding, and similar operations, including excavation, using methods least likely to damage elements retained or adjoining construction. If possible, review proposed procedures with original Installer; comply with original Installer's written recommendations.
 1. In general, use hand or small power tools designed for sawing and grinding, not hammering and chopping. Cut holes and slots neatly to minimum size required, and with minimum disturbance of adjacent surfaces. Temporarily cover openings when not in use.
 2. Finished Surfaces: Cut or drill from the exposed or finished side into concealed surfaces.
 3. Concrete and Masonry: Cut using a cutting machine, such as an abrasive saw or a diamond-core drill.
 4. Excavating and Backfilling: Comply with requirements in applicable Sections where required by cutting and patching operations.
 5. Mechanical and Electrical Services: Cut off pipe or conduit in walls or partitions to be removed. Cap, valve, or plug and seal remaining portion of pipe or conduit to prevent entrance of moisture or other foreign matter after cutting.

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6. Proceed with patching after construction operations requiring cutting are complete.
 - E. Patching: Patch construction by filling, repairing, refinishing, closing up, and similar operations following performance of other work. Patch with durable seams that are as invisible as practicable. Provide materials and comply with installation requirements specified in other Sections, where applicable.
 1. Inspection: Where feasible, test and inspect patched areas after completion to demonstrate physical integrity of installation.
 2. Exposed Finishes: Restore exposed finishes of patched areas and extend finish restoration into retained adjoining construction in a manner that will minimize evidence of patching and refinishing.
 - a. Clean piping, conduit, and similar features before applying paint or other finishing materials.
 - b. Restore damaged pipe covering to its original condition.
 3. Floors and Walls: Where walls or partitions that are removed extend one finished area into another, patch and repair floor and wall surfaces in the new space. Provide an even surface of uniform finish, color, texture, and appearance. Remove in-place floor and wall coverings and replace with new materials, if necessary, to achieve uniform color and appearance.
 - a. Where patching occurs in a painted surface, prepare substrate and apply primer and intermediate paint coats appropriate for substrate over the patch, and apply final paint coat over entire unbroken surface containing the patch. Provide additional coats until patch blends with adjacent surfaces.
 4. Ceilings: Patch, repair, or rehang in-place ceilings as necessary to provide an even-plane surface of uniform appearance.
 5. Exterior Building Enclosure: Patch components in a manner that restores enclosure to a weather tight condition and ensures thermal and moisture integrity of building enclosure.
 - F. Cleaning: Clean areas and spaces where cutting and patching are performed. Remove paint, mortar, oils, putty, and similar materials from adjacent finished surfaces.
- 3.7 PROGRESS CLEANING
- A. General: Clean Project site and work areas daily, including common areas. Enforce requirements strictly. Dispose of materials lawfully.
 1. Comply with requirements in NFPA 241 for removal of combustible waste materials and debris.
 2. Do not hold waste materials more than seven days during normal weather or three days if the temperature is expected to rise above 80 deg F (27 deg C).
 3. Containerize hazardous and unsanitary waste materials separately from other waste. Mark containers appropriately and dispose of legally, according to regulations.
 - a. Use containers intended for holding waste materials of type to be stored.
 4. Coordinate progress cleaning for joint-use areas where Contractor and other contractors are working concurrently.
 - B. Site: Maintain Project site free of waste materials and debris.
 - C. Work Areas: Clean areas where work is in progress to the level of cleanliness necessary for proper execution of the Work.
 1. Remove liquid spills promptly.
 2. Where dust would impair proper execution of the Work, broom-clean or vacuum the entire work area, as appropriate.
 - D. Installed Work: Keep installed work clean. Clean installed surfaces according to written instructions of manufacturer or fabricator of product installed, using only cleaning materials specifically recommended. If specific cleaning materials are not recommended, use cleaning materials that are not hazardous to health or property and that will not damage exposed surfaces.
 - E. Concealed Spaces: Remove debris from concealed spaces before enclosing the space.
 - F. Exposed Surfaces in Finished Areas: Clean exposed surfaces and protect as necessary to ensure freedom from damage and deterioration at time of Substantial Completion.
 - G. Waste Disposal: Do not bury or burn waste materials on-site. Do not wash waste materials down sewers or into waterways. Comply with waste disposal requirements in **Section 017419 "Construction Waste Management and Disposal."**
 - H. During handling and installation, clean and protect construction in progress and adjoining materials already in place. Apply protective covering where required to ensure protection from damage or deterioration at Substantial Completion.

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- I. Clean and provide maintenance on completed construction as frequently as necessary through the remainder of the construction period. Adjust and lubricate operable components to ensure operability without damaging effects.
- J. Limiting Exposures: Supervise construction operations to assure that no part of the construction, completed or in progress, is subject to harmful, dangerous, damaging, or otherwise deleterious exposure during the construction period.

3.8 STARTING AND ADJUSTING

- A. Coordinate startup and adjusting of equipment and operating components with requirements in Section 019113 "General Commissioning Requirements."
- B. Start equipment and operating components to confirm proper operation. Remove malfunctioning units, replace with new units, and retest.
- C. Adjust equipment for proper operation. Adjust operating components for proper operation without binding.
- D. Test each piece of equipment to verify proper operation. Test and adjust controls and safeties. Replace damaged and malfunctioning controls and equipment.
- E. Manufacturer's Field Service: Comply with qualification requirements in Section 014000 "Quality Requirements."

3.9 PROTECTION OF INSTALLED CONSTRUCTION

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

END OF SECTION 01 73 00

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SECTION 01 74 19 - CONSTRUCTION WASTE MANAGEMENT AND DISPOSAL

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes administrative and procedural requirements for the following:
 - 1. Disposing of nonhazardous construction waste.
- B. Related Requirements:
 - 1. Section 042000 "Unit Masonry" for disposal requirements for masonry waste.
 - 2. Section 311000 "Site Clearing" for disposition of waste resulting from site clearing and removal of above- and below-grade improvements.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. Construction Waste: Building and site improvement materials and other solid waste resulting from construction, remodeling, renovation, or repair operations. Construction waste includes packaging.
- B. Disposal: Removal off-site of demolition and construction waste and subsequent sale, recycling, reuse, or deposit in landfill or incinerator acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

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

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (Not Used)

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PLAN IMPLEMENTATION

- A. General: Implement approved waste management plan. Provide handling, containers, storage, signage, transportation, and other items as required to implement waste management plan during the entire duration of the Contract.
 - 1. Comply with operation, termination, and removal requirements in Section 015000 "Temporary Facilities and Controls."
- B. Training: Train workers, subcontractors, and suppliers on proper waste management procedures, as appropriate for the Work.
 - 1. Distribute waste management plan to everyone concerned within three days of submittal return.
 - 2. Distribute waste management plan to entities when they first begin work on-site. Review plan procedures and locations established for salvage, recycling, and disposal.
- C. Site Access and Temporary Controls: Conduct waste management operations to ensure minimum interference with roads, streets, walks, walkways, and other adjacent occupied and used facilities.
 - 1. Designate and label specific areas on Project site necessary for separating materials that are to be salvaged, recycled, reused, donated, and sold.
 - 2. Comply with Section 015000 "Temporary Facilities and Controls" for controlling dust and dirt, environmental protection, and noise control.

3.2 DISPOSAL OF WASTE

- A. General: Except for items or materials to be salvaged, recycled, or otherwise reused, remove waste materials from Project site and legally dispose of them in a landfill or incinerator acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.
 - 1. Except as otherwise specified, do not allow waste materials that are to be disposed of accumulate on-site.
 - 2. Remove and transport debris in a manner that will prevent spillage on adjacent surfaces and areas.
- B. Burning: Do not burn waste materials.
- C. Disposal: Remove waste materials from Owner's property and legally dispose of them.

END OF SECTION 01 74 19

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SECTION 01 77 00 - CLOSEOUT PROCEDURES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes administrative and procedural requirements for contract closeout, including, but not limited to, the following:
 - 1. Substantial Completion procedures.
 - 2. Final completion procedures.
 - 3. Warranties.
 - 4. Final cleaning.
 - 5. Repair of the Work.
- B. Related Requirements:
 - 1. Section 013233 "Photographic Documentation" for submitting final completion construction photographic documentation.
 - 2. Section 017300 "Execution" for progress cleaning of Project site.
 - 3. Section 017823 "Operation and Maintenance Data" for operation and maintenance manual requirements.
 - 4. Section 017839 "Project Record Documents" for submitting record Drawings, record Specifications, and record Product Data.
 - 5. Section 017900 "Demonstration and Training" for requirements for instructing Owner's personnel.

1.3 CLOSEOUT PROCEDURES MEETING

- A. Prior to organizing, assembling and submitting closeout documents, schedule with the Architect and Owner, a closeout meeting to discuss the process and submission of the following items.
- B. Present at the meeting shall be the contractor's project's manager and superintendent.
- C. The Owner reserves the right to modify the format of the closeout documents and this meeting shall serve as the means to discuss such preference.

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

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

1.5 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Certificates of Release: From authorities having jurisdiction.
- B. Certificate of Insurance: For continuing coverage.
- C. Field Report: For pest control inspection.

1.6 MAINTENANCE MATERIAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Schedule of Maintenance Material Items: For maintenance material submittal items specified in other Sections.

1.7 SUBSTANTIAL COMPLETION PROCEDURES

- A. Contractor's List of Incomplete Items: Prepare and submit a list of items to be completed and corrected (Contractor's punch list), indicating the value of each item on the list and reasons why the Work is incomplete.
- B. Submittals Prior to Substantial Completion: Complete the following a minimum of 10 days prior to requesting inspection for determining date of Substantial Completion. List items below that are incomplete at time of request.
 - 1. Certificates of Release: Obtain and submit releases from authorities having jurisdiction permitting Owner unrestricted use of the Work and access to services and utilities. Include occupancy permits, operating certificates, and similar releases.
 - 2. Submit closeout submittals specified in other Division 01 Sections, including project record documents, operation and maintenance manuals, final completion construction photographic documentation, damage or settlement surveys, property surveys, and similar final record information.

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3. Submit closeout submittals specified in individual Sections, including specific warranties, workmanship bonds, maintenance service agreements, final certifications, and similar documents.
- C. Procedures Prior to Substantial Completion: Complete the following a minimum of 10 days prior to requesting inspection for determining date of Substantial Completion. List items below that are incomplete at time of request.
 1. Advise Owner of pending insurance changeover requirements.
 2. Make final changeover of permanent locks and deliver keys to Owner. Advise Owner's personnel of changeover in security provisions.
 3. Instruct Owner's personnel in operation, adjustment, and maintenance of products, equipment, and systems. Submit demonstration and training video recordings specified in Section 017900 "Demonstration and Training."
 4. Advise Owner of changeover in heat and other utilities.
 5. Complete final cleaning requirements, including touchup painting.
 6. Touch up and otherwise repair and restore marred exposed finishes to eliminate visual defects.
- D. Inspection: Submit a written request for inspection to determine Substantial Completion a minimum of 10 days prior to date the work will be completed and ready for final inspection and tests. On receipt of request, Architect will either proceed with inspection or notify Contractor of unfulfilled requirements. Architect will prepare the Certificate of Substantial Completion after inspection or will notify Contractor of items, either on Contractor's list or additional items identified by Architect, that must be completed or corrected before certificate will be issued.
 1. Reinspection: Request reinspection when the Work identified in previous inspections as incomplete is completed or corrected.
 2. Results of completed inspection will form the basis of requirements for final completion.

1.8 FINAL COMPLETION PROCEDURES

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

1.9 LIST OF INCOMPLETE ITEMS (PUNCH LIST)

- A. Organization of List: Include name and identification of each space and area affected by construction operations for incomplete items and items needing correction including, if necessary, areas disturbed by Contractor that are outside the limits of construction. Use CSI Form 14.1A.
 1. Organize list of spaces in sequential order, starting with exterior areas first and proceeding from lowest floor to highest floor.
 2. Organize items applying to each space by major element, including categories for ceiling, individual walls, floors, equipment, and building systems.
 3. Include the following information at the top of each page:
 - a. Project name.
 - b. Date.
 - c. Name of Architect.
 - d. Name of Contractor.

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- e. Page number.
- 4. Submit list of incomplete items in the following format:
 - a. MS Excel electronic file. Architect will return annotated file.

1.10 SUBMITTAL OF PROJECT WARRANTIES

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

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

- A. Cleaning Agents: Use cleaning materials and agents recommended by manufacturer or fabricator of the surface to be cleaned. Do not use cleaning agents that are potentially hazardous to health or property or that might damage finished surfaces.
 - 1. Use cleaning products that comply with Green Seal's GS-37, or if GS-37 is not applicable, use products that comply with the California Code of Regulations maximum allowable VOC levels.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 FINAL CLEANING

- A. General: Perform final cleaning. Conduct cleaning and waste-removal operations to comply with local laws and ordinances and Federal and local environmental and antipollution regulations.
- B. Cleaning: Employ experienced workers or professional cleaners for final cleaning. Clean each surface or unit to condition expected in an average commercial building cleaning and maintenance program. Comply with manufacturer's written instructions.
 - 1. Complete the following cleaning operations before requesting inspection for certification of Substantial Completion for entire Project or for a designated portion of Project:
 - a. Clean Project site, yard, and grounds, in areas disturbed by construction activities, including landscape development areas, of rubbish, waste material, litter, and other foreign substances.
 - b. Sweep paved areas broom clean. Remove petrochemical spills, stains, and other foreign deposits.
 - c. Remove tools, construction equipment, machinery, and surplus material from Project site.
 - d. Clean exposed exterior and interior hard-surfaced finishes to a dirt-free condition, free of stains, films, and similar foreign substances. Avoid disturbing natural weathering of exterior surfaces. Restore reflective surfaces to their original condition.
 - e. Remove debris and surface dust from limited access spaces, including roofs, plenums, shafts, trenches, equipment vaults, manholes, attics, and similar spaces.
 - f. Sweep concrete floors broom clean in unoccupied spaces.
 - g. Vacuum carpet and similar soft surfaces, removing debris and excess nap; clean according to manufacturer's recommendations if visible soil or stains remain.
 - h. Clean transparent materials, including mirrors and glass in doors and windows. Remove glazing compounds and other noticeable, vision-obscuring materials. Polish mirrors and glass, taking care not to scratch surfaces.

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- i. Remove labels that are not permanent.
 - j. Wipe surfaces of mechanical and electrical equipment and similar equipment. Remove excess lubrication, paint and mortar droppings, and other foreign substances.
 - k. Clean plumbing fixtures to a sanitary condition, free of stains, including stains resulting from water exposure.
 - l. Replace disposable air filters and clean permanent air filters. Clean exposed surfaces of diffusers, registers, and grills.
 - m. Clean ducts, blowers, and coils if units were operated without filters during construction or that display contamination with particulate matter on inspection.
 - 1) Clean HVAC system in compliance with NADCA Standard 1992-01. Provide written report on completion of cleaning.
 - n. Clean light fixtures, lamps, globes, and reflectors to function with full efficiency.
 - o. Leave Project clean and ready for occupancy.
- C. Construction Waste Disposal: Comply with waste disposal requirements in Section 017419 "Construction Waste Management and Disposal."
- 3.2 REPAIR OF THE WORK
- A. Complete repair and restoration operations before requesting inspection for determination of Substantial Completion.
 - B. Repair or remove and replace defective construction. Repairing includes replacing defective parts, refinishing damaged surfaces, touching up with matching materials, and properly adjusting operating equipment. Where damaged or worn items cannot be repaired or restored, provide replacements. Remove and replace operating components that cannot be repaired. Restore damaged construction and permanent facilities used during construction to specified condition.
 - 1. Remove and replace chipped, scratched, and broken glass, reflective surfaces, and other damaged transparent materials.
 - 2. Touch up and otherwise repair and restore marred or exposed finishes and surfaces. Replace finishes and surfaces that already show evidence of repair or restoration.
 - a. Do not paint over "UL" and other required labels and identification, including mechanical and electrical nameplates. Remove paint applied to required labels and identification.
 - 3. Replace parts subject to operating conditions during construction that may impede operation or reduce longevity.
 - 4. Replace burned-out bulbs, bulbs noticeably dimmed by hours of use, and defective and noisy starters in fluorescent and mercury vapor fixtures to comply with requirements for new fixtures.

END OF SECTION 01 77 00

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SECTION 01 78 23 - OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE DATA

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes administrative and procedural requirements for preparing operation and maintenance manuals, including the following:
 - 1. Operation and maintenance documentation directory.
 - 2. Operation manuals for systems, subsystems, and equipment.
 - 3. Product maintenance manuals.
 - 4. Systems and equipment maintenance manuals.
- B. Related Requirements:
 - 1. Section 013300 "Submittal Procedures" for submitting copies of submittals for operation and maintenance manuals.
 - 2. Section 019113 "General Commissioning Requirements" for verification and compilation of data into operation and maintenance manuals.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

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

1.4 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Manual Content: Operations and maintenance manual content is specified in individual Specification Sections to be reviewed at the time of Section submittals. Submit reviewed manual content formatted and organized as required by this Section.
 - 1. Architect will comment on whether content of operations and maintenance submittals are acceptable.
 - 2. Where applicable, clarify and update reviewed manual content to correspond to revisions and field conditions.
- B. Format: Submit operations and maintenance manuals in the following format:
 - 1. PDF electronic file. Assemble each manual into a composite electronically indexed file. Submit on digital media acceptable to Architect.
 - a. Name each indexed document file in composite electronic index with applicable item name. Include a complete electronically linked operation and maintenance directory.
 - b. Enable inserted reviewer Comments on draft submittals.
 - 2. Two paper copies. Include a complete operation and maintenance directory. Enclose title pages and directories in clear plastic sleeves. Architect will return **two** copies.
- C. Initial Manual Submittal: Submit draft copy of each manual at least 30 days before commencing demonstration and training. Architect will comment on whether general scope and content of manual are acceptable.
- D. Final Manual Submittal: Submit each manual in final form prior to requesting inspection for Substantial Completion and at least 15 days before commencing demonstration and training. Architect will return copy with comments.
 - 1. Correct or revise each manual to comply with Architect's comments. Submit copies of each corrected manual within 15 days of receipt of Architect's comments and prior to commencing demonstration and training.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE DOCUMENTATION DIRECTORY

- A. Directory: Prepare a single, comprehensive directory of emergency, operation, and maintenance data and materials, listing items and their location to facilitate ready access to desired information. Include a section in the directory for each of the following:
 - 1. List of documents.
 - 2. List of systems.

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3. List of equipment.
 4. Table of contents.
 - B. List of Systems and Subsystems: List systems alphabetically. Include references to operation and maintenance manuals that contain information about each system.
 - C. List of Equipment: List equipment for each system, organized alphabetically by system. For pieces of equipment not part of system, list alphabetically in separate list.
 - D. Tables of Contents: Include a table of contents for each emergency, operation, and maintenance manual.
 - E. Identification: In the documentation directory and in each operation and maintenance manual, identify each system, subsystem, and piece of equipment with same designation used in the Contract Documents. If no designation exists, assign a designation according to ASHRAE Guideline 4, "Preparation of Operating and Maintenance Documentation for Building Systems."
- 2.2 REQUIREMENTS FOR EMERGENCY, OPERATION, AND MAINTENANCE MANUALS
- A. Organization: Unless otherwise indicated, organize each manual into a separate section for each system and subsystem, and a separate section for each piece of equipment not part of a system. Each manual shall contain the following materials, in the order listed:
 1. Title page.
 2. Table of contents.
 3. Manual contents.
 - B. Title Page: Include the following information:
 1. Subject matter included in manual.
 2. Name and address of Project.
 3. Name and address of Owner.
 4. Date of submittal.
 5. Name and contact information for Contractor.
 6. Cross-reference to related systems in other operation and maintenance manuals.
 - C. Table of Contents: List each product included in manual, identified by product name, indexed to the content of the volume, and cross-referenced to Specification Section number in Project Manual.
 1. If operation or maintenance documentation requires more than one volume to accommodate data, include comprehensive table of contents for all volumes in each volume of the set.
 - D. Manual Contents: Organize into sets of manageable size. Arrange contents alphabetically by system, subsystem, and equipment. If possible, assemble instructions for subsystems, equipment, and components of one system into a single binder.
 - E. Manuals, Electronic Files: Submit manuals in the form of a multiple file composite electronic PDF file for each manual type required.
 1. Electronic Files: Use electronic files prepared by manufacturer where available. Where scanning of paper documents is required, configure scanned file for minimum readable file size.
 2. File Names and Bookmarks: Enable bookmarking of individual documents based on file names. Name document files to correspond to system, subsystem, and equipment names used in manual directory and table of contents. Group documents for each system and subsystem into individual composite bookmarked files, then create composite manual, so that resulting bookmarks reflect the system, subsystem, and equipment names in a readily navigated file tree. Configure electronic manual to display bookmark panel on opening file.
- 2.3 OPERATION MANUALS
- A. Content: In addition to requirements in this Section, include operation data required in individual Specification Sections and the following information:
 1. System, subsystem, and equipment descriptions. Use designations for systems and equipment indicated on Contract Documents.
 2. Operating standards.
 3. Operating procedures.
 4. Operating logs.
 5. Wiring diagrams.
 6. Control diagrams.

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7. Piped system diagrams.
 8. Precautions against improper use.
 9. License requirements including inspection and renewal dates.
 - B. Descriptions: Include the following:
 1. Product name and model number. Use designations for products indicated on Contract Documents.
 2. Manufacturer's name.
 3. Equipment identification with serial number of each component.
 4. Equipment function.
 5. Operating characteristics.
 6. Limiting conditions.
 7. Performance curves.
 8. Engineering data and tests.
 9. Complete nomenclature and number of replacement parts.
 - C. Operating Procedures: Include the following, as applicable:
 1. Startup procedures.
 2. Equipment or system break-in procedures.
 3. Routine and normal operating instructions.
 4. Regulation and control procedures.
 5. Instructions on stopping.
 6. Normal shutdown instructions.
 7. Seasonal and weekend operating instructions.
 8. Required sequences for electric or electronic systems.
 9. Special operating instructions and procedures.
 - D. Systems and Equipment Controls: Describe the sequence of operation, and diagram controls as installed.
 - E. Piped Systems: Diagram piping as installed, and identify color-coding where required for identification.
- 2.4 PRODUCT MAINTENANCE MANUALS
- A. Content: Organize manual into a separate section for each product, material, and finish. Include source information, product information, maintenance procedures, repair materials and sources, and warranties and bonds, as described below.
 - B. Source Information: List each product included in manual, identified by product name and arranged to match manual's table of contents. For each product, list name, address, and telephone number of Installer or supplier and maintenance service agent, and cross-reference Specification Section number and title in Project Manual and drawing or schedule designation or identifier where applicable.
 - C. Product Information: Include the following, as applicable:
 1. Product name and model number.
 2. Manufacturer's name.
 3. Color, pattern, and texture.
 4. Material and chemical composition.
 5. Reordering information for specially manufactured products.
 - D. Maintenance Procedures: Include manufacturer's written recommendations and the following:
 1. Inspection procedures.
 2. Types of cleaning agents to be used and methods of cleaning.
 3. List of cleaning agents and methods of cleaning detrimental to product.
 4. Schedule for routine cleaning and maintenance.
 5. Repair instructions.
 - E. Repair Materials and Sources: Include lists of materials and local sources of materials and related services.
 - F. Warranties and Bonds: Include copies of warranties and bonds and lists of circumstances and conditions that would affect validity of warranties or bonds.

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

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 MANUAL PREPARATION

- A. Operation and Maintenance Documentation Directory: Prepare a separate manual that provides an organized reference to emergency, operation, and maintenance manuals.
- B. Product Maintenance Manual: Assemble a complete set of maintenance data indicating care and maintenance of each product, material, and finish incorporated into the Work.
- C. Operation and Maintenance Manuals: Assemble a complete set of operation and maintenance data indicating operation and maintenance of each system, subsystem, and piece of equipment not part of a system.
 1. Engage a factory-authorized service representative to assemble and prepare information for each system, subsystem, and piece of equipment not part of a system.
 2. Prepare a separate manual for each system and subsystem, in the form of an instructional manual for use by Owner's operating personnel.
- D. Manufacturers' Data: Where manuals contain manufacturers' standard printed data, include only sheets pertinent to product or component installed. Mark each sheet to identify each product or component

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incorporated into the Work. If data include more than one item in a tabular format, identify each item using appropriate references from the Contract Documents. Identify data applicable to the Work and delete references to information not applicable.

1. Prepare supplementary text if manufacturers' standard printed data are not available and where the information is necessary for proper operation and maintenance of equipment or systems.
- E. Drawings: Prepare drawings supplementing manufacturers' printed data to illustrate the relationship of component parts of equipment and systems and to illustrate control sequence and flow diagrams. Coordinate these drawings with information contained in record Drawings to ensure correct illustration of completed installation.
1. Do not use original project record documents as part of operation and maintenance manuals.
 2. Comply with requirements of newly prepared record Drawings in Section 017839 "Project Record Documents."
- F. Comply with Section 017700 "Closeout Procedures" for schedule for submitting operation and maintenance documentation.
- END OF SECTION 01 78 23

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SECTION 01 78 39 - PROJECT RECORD DOCUMENTS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes administrative and procedural requirements for project record documents, including the following:
 - 1. Record Drawings.
 - 2. Record Specifications.
- B. Related Requirements:

Section 017300 "Execution" for final property survey.

- 2. Section 017700 "Closeout Procedures" for general closeout procedures.
- 3. Section 017823 "Operation and Maintenance Data" for operation and maintenance manual requirements.

1.3 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Record Drawings: Comply with the following:
 - 1. Number of Copies: Submit **one** set of marked-up record prints.
 - 2. Number of Copies: Submit copies of record Drawings as follows:
 - a. Initial Submittal:
 - 1) Submit record digital data files and **one** set of plots.
 - 2) Architect will indicate whether general scope of changes, additional information recorded, and quality of drafting are acceptable.
 - b. Final Submittal:
 - 1) Submit one paper-copy set(s) of marked-up record prints.
 - 2) Submit record digital data files and three set(s) of record digital data file plots.
 - 3) Plot each drawing file, whether or not changes and additional information were recorded.
 - 4) Include chronologically any ASI, RFI response, and / or change in scope directive respectively with its associated sheet.
- B. Record Specifications: Submit annotated PDF electronic files of Project's Specifications, including addenda and contract modifications.
- C. Reports: Submit written report weekly indicating items incorporated into project record documents concurrent with progress of the Work, including revisions, concealed conditions, field changes, product selections, and other notations incorporated.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 RECORD DRAWINGS

- A. Record Prints: Maintain one set of marked-up paper copies of the Contract Drawings and Shop Drawings, incorporating new and revised drawings as modifications are issued.
 - 1. Preparation: Mark record prints to show the actual installation where installation varies from that shown originally. Require individual or entity who obtained record data, whether individual or entity is Installer, subcontractor, or similar entity, to provide information for preparation of corresponding marked-up record prints.
 - a. Give particular attention to information on concealed elements that would be difficult to identify or measure and record later.
 - b. Accurately record information in an acceptable drawing technique.
 - c. Record data as soon as possible after obtaining it.
 - d. Record and check the markup before enclosing concealed installations.
 - e. Cross-reference record prints to corresponding archive photographic documentation.
 - 2. Content: Types of items requiring marking include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. Dimensional changes to Drawings.
 - b. Revisions to details shown on Drawings.

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- c. Depths of foundations below first floor.
- d. Locations and depths of underground utilities.
- e. Revisions to routing of piping and conduits.
- f. Revisions to electrical circuitry.
- g. Actual equipment locations.
- h. Duct size and routing.
- i. Locations of concealed internal utilities.
- j. Changes made by Change Order, Construction Change Directive, RFI response, ASI, or field directive.
- k. Changes made following Architect's written orders.
- l. Details not on the original Contract Drawings.
- m. Field records for variable and concealed conditions.
- n. Record information on the Work that is shown only schematically.
3. Mark the Contract Drawings and Shop Drawings completely and accurately. Use personnel proficient at recording graphic information in production of marked-up record prints.
4. Mark record sets with erasable, red-colored pencil. Use other colors to distinguish between changes for different categories of the Work at same location.
5. Mark important additional information that was either shown schematically or omitted from original Drawings.
6. Note Construction Change Directive numbers, alternate numbers, Change Order numbers, and similar identification, where applicable.
- B. Record Digital Data Files: Immediately before inspection for Certificate of Substantial Completion, review marked-up record prints with Architect. When authorized, prepare a full set of corrected digital data files of the Contract Drawings, as follows:
 1. Format: Same digital data software program, version, and operating system as the original Contract Drawings. **Owner may opt to have files in .PDF format.**
 2. Incorporate changes and additional information previously marked on record prints. Delete, redraw, and add details and notations where applicable.
 3. Refer instances of uncertainty to Architect for resolution.
 4. Architect will furnish Contractor one set of digital data files of the Contract Drawings for use in recording information.
 - a. See Section 013300 "Submittal Procedures" for requirements related to use of Architect's digital data files.
 - b. Architect will provide data file layer information. Record markups in separate layers.
- C. Format: Identify and date each record Drawing; include the designation "PROJECT RECORD DRAWING" in a prominent location.
 1. Record Prints: Organize record prints and newly prepared record Drawings into manageable sets. Bind each set with durable paper cover sheets. Include identification on cover sheets.
 2. Record Digital Data Files: Organize digital data information into separate electronic files that correspond to each sheet of the Contract Drawings. Name each file with the sheet identification. Include identification in each digital data file. Include corresponding change (change order, change directive, etc.) following its respective sheet identification.
 3. Identification: As follows:
 - a. Project name.
 - b. Date.
 - c. Designation "PROJECT RECORD DRAWINGS."
 - d. Name of Architect.
 - e. Name of Contractor.

2.2 RECORD SPECIFICATIONS

- A. Preparation: Mark Specifications to indicate the actual product installation where installation varies from that indicated in Specifications, addenda, and contract modifications.

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1. Give particular attention to information on concealed products and installations that cannot be readily identified and recorded later.
 2. Mark copy with the proprietary name and model number of products, materials, and equipment furnished, including substitutions and product options selected.
 3. Record the name of manufacturer, supplier, Installer, and other information necessary to provide a record of selections made.
 4. For each principal product, indicate whether record Product Data has been submitted in operation and maintenance manuals instead of submitted as record Product Data.
 5. Note related Change Orders, record Product Data, and record Drawings where applicable.
- B. Format: Submit record Specifications as scanned PDF electronic file(s) of marked-up paper copy of Specifications.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 RECORDING AND MAINTENANCE

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

END OF SECTION 01 78 39

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SECTION 01 79 00 - DEMONSTRATION AND TRAINING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

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

1.3 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

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

1.4 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Demonstration and Training Video Recordings: Submit two copies within seven days of end of each training module.
 - 1. Identification: On each copy, provide an applied label with the following information:
 - a. Name of Project.
 - b. Name and address of videographer.
 - c. Name of Architect.
 - d. Name of Construction Manager.
 - e. Name of Contractor.
 - f. Date of video recording.
 - 2. Transcript: Prepared and bound in format matching operation and maintenance manuals. Mark appropriate identification on front and spine of each binder. Include a cover sheet with same label information as the corresponding video recording. Include name of Project and date of video recording on each page.
 - 3. Transcript: Prepared in PDF electronic format. Include a cover sheet with same label information as the corresponding video recording and a table of contents with links to corresponding training components. Include name of Project and date of video recording on each page.
 - 4. At completion of training, submit complete training manual(s) for Owner's use prepared and bound in format matching operation and maintenance manuals.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Facilitator Qualifications: A firm or individual experienced in training or educating maintenance personnel in a training program similar in content and extent to that indicated for this Project, and whose work has resulted in training or education with a record of successful learning performance.
- B. Instructor Qualifications: A factory-authorized service representative, complying with requirements in Section 014000 "Quality Requirements," experienced in operation and maintenance procedures and training.
- C. Videographer Qualifications: A professional videographer who is experienced photographing demonstration and training events similar to those required.
- D. Pre-instruction Conference: Conduct conference at Project site to comply with requirements in Section 013100 "Project Management and Coordination." Review methods and procedures related to demonstration and training including, but not limited to, the following:

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1. Inspect and discuss locations and other facilities required for instruction.
2. Review and finalize instruction schedule and verify availability of educational materials, instructors' personnel, audiovisual equipment, and facilities needed to avoid delays.
3. Review required content of instruction.
4. For instruction that must occur outside, review weather and forecasted weather conditions and procedures to follow if conditions are unfavorable.

1.6 COORDINATION

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

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 INSTRUCTION PROGRAM

- A. Program Structure: Develop an instruction program that includes individual training modules for each system and for equipment not part of a system, as required by individual Specification Sections.
- B. Training Modules: Develop a learning objective and teaching outline for each module. Include a description of specific skills and knowledge that participant is expected to master. For each module, include instruction for the following as applicable to the system, equipment, or component:
 1. Basis of System Design, Operational Requirements, and Criteria: Include the following:
 - a. System, subsystem, and equipment descriptions.
 - b. Performance and design criteria if Contractor is delegated design responsibility.
 - c. Operating standards.
 - d. Regulatory requirements.
 - e. Equipment function.
 - f. Operating characteristics.
 - g. Limiting conditions.
 - h. Performance curves.
 2. Documentation: Review the following items in detail:
 - a. Emergency manuals.
 - b. Operations manuals.
 - c. Maintenance manuals.
 - d. Project record documents.
 - e. Identification systems.
 - f. Warranties and bonds.
 - g. Maintenance service agreements and similar continuing commitments.
 3. Emergencies: Include the following, as applicable:
 - a. Instructions on meaning of warnings, trouble indications, and error messages.
 - b. Instructions on stopping.
 - c. Shutdown instructions for each type of emergency.
 - d. Operating instructions for conditions outside of normal operating limits.
 - e. Sequences for electric or electronic systems.
 - f. Special operating instructions and procedures.
 4. Operations: Include the following, as applicable:
 - a. Startup procedures.
 - b. Equipment or system break-in procedures.
 - c. Routine and normal operating instructions.
 - d. Regulation and control procedures.
 - e. Control sequences.

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- f. Safety procedures.
- g. Instructions on stopping.
- h. Normal shutdown instructions.
- i. Operating procedures for emergencies.
- j. Operating procedures for system, subsystem, or equipment failure.
- k. Seasonal and weekend operating instructions.
- l. Required sequences for electric or electronic systems.
- m. Special operating instructions and procedures.
5. Adjustments: Include the following:
 - a. Alignments.
 - b. Checking adjustments.
 - c. Noise and vibration adjustments.
 - d. Economy and efficiency adjustments.
6. Troubleshooting: Include the following:
 - a. Diagnostic instructions.
 - b. Test and inspection procedures.
7. Maintenance: Include the following:
 - a. Inspection procedures.
 - b. Types of cleaning agents to be used and methods of cleaning.
 - c. List of cleaning agents and methods of cleaning detrimental to product.
 - d. Procedures for routine cleaning
 - e. Procedures for preventive maintenance.
 - f. Procedures for routine maintenance.
 - g. Instruction on use of special tools.
8. Repairs: Include the following:
 - a. Diagnosis instructions.
 - b. Repair instructions.
 - c. Disassembly; component removal, repair, and replacement; and reassembly instructions.
 - d. Instructions for identifying parts and components.
 - e. Review of spare parts needed for operation and maintenance.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PREPARATION

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

3.2 INSTRUCTION

- A. Facilitator: Engage a qualified facilitator to prepare instruction program and training modules, to coordinate instructors, and to coordinate between Contractor and Owner for number of participants, instruction times, and location.
- B. Engage qualified instructors to instruct Owner's personnel to adjust, operate, and maintain systems, subsystems, and equipment not part of a system.
 1. Architect will furnish an instructor to describe basis of system design, operational requirements, criteria, and regulatory requirements.
 2. Owner will furnish an instructor to describe Owner's operational philosophy.
 3. Owner will furnish Contractor with names and positions of participants.
- C. Scheduling: Provide instruction at mutually agreed on times. For equipment that requires seasonal operation, provide similar instruction at start of each season.
 1. Schedule training with Owner, through Architect, with at least seven days' advance notice.

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- D. Training Location and Reference Material: Conduct training on-site in the completed and fully operational facility using the actual equipment in-place. Conduct training using final operation and maintenance data submittals.
- E. Cleanup: Collect used and leftover educational materials and remove from Project site. Remove instructional equipment. Restore systems and equipment to condition existing before initial training use.

3.3 DEMONSTRATION AND TRAINING VIDEO RECORDINGS

- A. General: Engage a qualified commercial videographer to record demonstration and training video recordings. Record each training module separately. Include classroom instructions and demonstrations, board diagrams, and other visual aids, but not student practice.
 - 1. At beginning of each training module, record each chart containing learning objective and lesson outline.
- B. Video: Provide minimum 640 x 480 video resolution converted to format file type acceptable to Owner, on electronic media.
 - 1. Electronic Media: Read-only format compact disc acceptable to Owner, with commercial-grade graphic label.
 - 2. File Hierarchy: Organize folder structure and file locations according to project manual table of contents. Provide complete screen-based menu.
 - 3. File Names: Utilize file names based upon name of equipment generally described in video segment, as identified in Project specifications.
 - 4. Contractor and Installer Contact File: Using appropriate software, create a file for inclusion on the Equipment Demonstration and Training DVD that describes the following for each Contractor involved on the Project, arranged according to Project table of contents:
 - a. Name of Contractor/Installer.
 - b. Business address.
 - c. Business phone number.
 - d. Point of contact.
 - e. E-mail address.
- C. Recording: Mount camera on tripod before starting recording, unless otherwise necessary to adequately cover area of demonstration and training. Display continuous running time.
 - 1. Film training session(s) in segments not to exceed 15 minutes.
 - a. Produce segments to present a single significant piece of equipment per segment.
 - b. Organize segments with multiple pieces of equipment to follow order of Project Manual table of contents.
 - c. Where a training session on a particular piece of equipment exceeds 15 minutes, stop filming and pause training session. Begin training session again upon commencement of new filming segment.
- D. Light Levels: Verify light levels are adequate to properly light equipment. Verify equipment markings are clearly visible prior to recording.
 - 1. Furnish additional portable lighting as required.
- E. Pre-produced Video Recordings: Provide video recordings used as a component of training modules in same format as recordings of live training.

END OF SECTION 01 79 00

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SECTION 03 10 00 – CONCRETE FORMS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Formwork for cast-in-place concrete including shoring, bracing and anchorage.
- B. Openings for other Work.
- C. Release agents and other related form accessories.
- D. Form stripping.

1.2 RELATED SECTION

- A. Section 03 20 00 - Concrete Reinforcement
- B. Section 03 30 00 - Cast-In-Place Concrete

1.3 REFERENCES

- A. American Concrete Institute (ACI):
 - 1. 347, Recommended Practice for Concrete Formwork.

1.4 DEFINITIONS

- A. Concealed: For Work required under this Section, the term "concealed" will mean "not exposed to view in finished construction."
- B. Exposed: For Work required under this Section, the term "exposed" will mean "exposed to view in finished construction."

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Grading Rules. Rules of the following associations apply to materials furnished under this Section:
 - 1. Southern Pine Inspection Bureau (SPIB).
 - 2. Western Wood Products Association (WWPA).
- B. Tolerances: Follow ACI 301 (Table 4.3.1).

1.6 DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING

- A. Store off ground in ventilated and protected manner to prevent deterioration from moisture.

1.7 DESIGN CRITERIA

- A. Design, engineering, fabrication, erection, maintenance and removal of formwork shall be responsibility of Contractor.
- B. Construct forms following ACI 318, ACI 347, OSHA, state and local requirements.
- C. Provide forms with sufficient strength to withstand pressures resulting from concrete placement and vibration.
- D. Responsibility for properly bracing and shoring to support subsequent construction loads rests solely with Contractor.
- E. Responsibility for removal of forms at any time before concrete has obtained certified specified design strength rests solely with Contractor.
- F. The Engineer's efforts are aimed at designing a project which will be safe after full completion. The Engineer has no expertise in, and takes no responsibility for, construction means and methods or job Site safety during construction which are exclusively Contractor's responsibility. Processing and/or approving submittals made by Contractor which may contain information related to construction methods or safety issues, or participation in meetings where such issues might be discussed must not be construed as voluntary assumption by Engineer of any responsibility for safety procedures.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS / PRODUCTS

- A. Use forms specified in the general notes of the structural drawings. Provide in largest practical sizes to minimize number of required joints.

2.2 MATERIALS

- A. Wood Form Materials:
 - 1. Reference general structural notes in sheet S1.1 for wood grade requirements.

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- B. Preformed Steel Forms: Minimum 16 gauge (0.06"/1.5mm) matched, tight fitting, stiffened to support weight of concrete without deflection detrimental to tolerances and appearance of finished surfaces.
- C. Form Release Agent: Colorless chemical form coating or mineral oil which will not stain concrete or absorb moisture.
- D. Form Ties: Standard coil or snap galvanized adjustable ties with 3/4" diameter plastic cones on exposed surfaces. Provide manufacturer's recessed plugs of gray plastic or concrete to seal tie holes.
- E. Nails, Spikes, Lag Bolts, Through Bolts and Anchorages: Sizes required; of sufficient strength and character to maintain formwork in place while placing concrete.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Verify lines, levels and centers before proceeding with formwork.
- B. Verify that dimensions agree with drawings.

3.2 ERECTION / INSTALLATION / APPLICATION

- A. Follow ACI 301 and 347.
- B. Provide forms as follows:
 - 1. Concealed Surfaces: Rough or board form finish left by clean, straight formed lumber.
 - 2. Exposed Surfaces (Typical): Hardboard or plywood lined concrete forms.
- C. Provide bracing to ensure stability of formwork. Shore or strengthen formwork subject to over-stressing by construction loads.
- D. Arrange and assemble formwork to permit dismantling and stripping. Do not damage concrete during stripping.
- E. Align joints and make watertight. Keep form joints to minimum.
- F. Obtain approval before framing openings in structural members which are not shown.
- G. Provide 1" chamfer strips in exposed exterior corners of beams, girders, columns, walls or foundation forms, around tops of all foundation slabs and elsewhere shown.
- H. Provide temporary ports or openings in formwork required for cleaning out debris, adjusting reinforcing steel and to facilitate inspection.
- I. Coordinate with Work of other Sections which require attachment of components to formwork.
- J. Coat forms with non-staining form release agent. No other coating will be permitted unless specifically approved by Architect.
- K. Inserts, Embedded Parts and Openings:
 - 1. Provide formed openings required for items to be embedded in or passing through concrete Work.
 - 2. Locate and set in place items which will be cast directly into concrete.
 - 3. Coordinate with Work of other Sections in forming and placing openings, slots, reglets, recesses, sleeves, bolts, anchors, collars, thimbles, ties, sockets, nailing blocks, other inserts and components of other Work.
 - 4. Obtain required setting information before proceeding.
- L. Install accessories following manufacturer's instructions, straight, level and plumb. Ensure items are not disturbed during concrete placement.
- M. Form Removal:
 - 1. Do not remove forms or bracing until concrete has gained sufficient strength to carry its own weight and imposed loads.
 - 2. Loosen forms carefully. Do not wedge pry bars, hammers or tools against exposed concrete surfaces.
 - 3. Store removed forms in manner that surfaces to be in contact with fresh concrete will not be damaged. Discard damaged forms.
- N. Do not construct any masonry walls on concrete floors or walls until concrete has attained its design strength and forms and shoring have been removed.
- O. Terminate embedded form ties 1-1/2" from formed face of concrete. Construct ties so that ends and fasteners can be removed without causing spalling of face of concrete.
- P. Repair form tie holes as follows:
 - 1. Below Grade Surfaces: Fill tie holes with waterproof bituminous mastic to prevent water infiltration.

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2. Above Grade Surfaces - Concealed: Fill tie holes with compatible materials flush with adjacent concrete.
3. Above Grade Surfaces - Exposed: Fill tie holes with compatible materials flush with adjacent concrete. Repairs shall blend in inconspicuously with surrounding surfaces. Follow Section 03300.

Q. Finishes. Follow ACI 301 unless specifically shown otherwise.

3.3 TOLERANCES

A. Formwork: Follow ACI 301.

3.4 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Inspect erected formwork, shoring and bracing to ensure that Work follows formwork design and that supports, fastenings, wedges, ties and items are secure.

3.5 ADJUSTING AND CLEANING

A. Clean forms as erection proceeds to remove foreign matter within forms.

B. Clean formed cavities of debris prior to placing concrete.

C. Flush with water or use compressed air to remove remaining foreign matter. Ensure that water and debris drain to exterior through clean-out ports.

END OF SECTION 03 10 00

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SECTION 03 20 00 – CONCRETE REINFORCEMENT

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Reinforcing steel, welded wire fabric, tie wires and other related accessories.
- B. Work includes reinforcing for interior and exterior cast-in-place concrete and reinforced concrete unit masonry Work.

1.2 RELATED SECTIONS

- A. Section 03 30 00 - Cast-In-Place Concrete
- B. Section 04 22 00 - Concrete Masonry Units

1.3 REFERENCES

- A. American Concrete Institute (ACI):
 - 1. 301, Structural Concrete.
 - 2. 315, Manual of Standard Practice for Detailing Reinforced Concrete Structures.
 - 3. 318, Building Code Requirements for Reinforced Concrete.
- B. American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM):
 - 1. A82, Cold Drawn Steel Wire for Concrete Reinforcement.
 - 2. A185, Welded Steel Wire Fabric for Concrete Reinforcement.
 - 3. A615, Deformed and Plain Billet Steel Bars for Concrete Reinforcement (including supplementary requirements)
- C. Concrete Reinforcing Steel Institute (CRSI):
 - 1. Manual of Practice.
 - 2. 63, Recommended Practice For Placing Reinforcing Bars.
 - 3. 65, Recommended Practice for Placing Bar Supports, Specifications and Nomenclature.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Submit:
 - 1. Shop drawings. Provide electronic (PDF) copies of each drawing.
 - a. Show reinforcing steel and wire fabric sizes, spacings, locations and quantities, bending and cutting schedules and supporting and spacing devices.
 - b. Indicate visual method of identification of bar strengths following ASTM standard for steel type used.
 - 2. Certified copies of mill test reports of reinforcement materials analysis (upon request).
- B. Provide submittals within 30 days after Contract date.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Maintain 1 copy of each referenced document at Site.
- B. Fabrication and Placement Tolerances: Follow ACI 301.

1.6 DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING

- A. Deliver to Site free of rust and scale, clearly marked as to bar strength.
- B. Store reinforcing materials on pallets or other materials off ground. Avoid surface contamination before placement and prevent bending or warping.

1.7 ALLOWANCE

- A. Include in lump sum allowance for additional reinforcing steel material (fabricated and installed) required to complete the work equal to **5.0 tons** of reinforcing steel. Any unused tonnage will be credited to the owner at a cost of **\$2,000.00 per ton**.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

- A. Reinforcing Steel: ASTM A615, Grade 60 (60,000 psi yield strength) billet steel bars; unfinished. Provide in sizes shown on plans provide deformed bars typically and plain bars where dowels are shown.
- B. Stirrup Steel: #3 reinforcing bars may by ASTM A615 Grade 40.
- C. Welded Wire Fabric (WWF): ASTM A185, plain type; unfinished. Provide in sheet form not in rolls. Provide as sized if shown or as follows if not shown:
 - 1. Provide 1 layer of 6 x 6-W2.9 x W2.9 in sidewalk and toppings 4" or less in thickness.

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2.2 ACCESSORIES

- A. Tie Wire: Minimum 16 gauge (0.06") annealed type.
- B. Chairs, Bolsters, Bar Supports and Spacers: Sized and shaped for strength and support of reinforcement during concrete placement conditions.
- C. Special Chairs, Bolsters, Bar Supports and Spacers Adjacent to Weather Exposed Concrete Surfaces: Stainless steel type; sizes and shapes required.

2.3 FABRICATION

- A. Fabrication: Follow CRSI Manual of Practice.
- B. Locate reinforcing splices not shown at points of minimum stress.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PREPARATION

- A. Foundations and Footings:
 - 1. Clean excavations of loose debris and earth. Cut sides of excavations square and remove loose material.
 - 2. Pump out standing water from excavations before placing reinforcement. Remove and replace mud or frozen soil with lean concrete.
- B. Clean reinforcement completely before concrete placing. Reinforcement shall be free from loose, flaky rust, mud, oil or other coatings that would destroy or reduce bond with concrete at time concrete is placed. Reinspect reinforcement and clean off any dried cement, mortar or dirt when placement is delayed.
- C. Obtain Owner's Engineer's approval of reinforcement installations prior to placement of any concrete.

3.2 ERECTION / INSTALLATION / APPLICATION

- A. Position reinforcement following ACI 301, ACI 315 and drawn details.
- B. Provide reinforcing steel in concrete footings, foundation walls, thickened slabs, retaining walls and elsewhere shown.
- C. Provide reinforcing steel in concrete unit masonry walls, bond beams and elsewhere shown.
- D. Provide corner reinforcing steel in footings at corners and at intersections of walls unless shown otherwise:
 - 1. Bar size and spacing shall match wall or footing reinforcing.
 - 2. Return bars minimum of 36 diameters on each end.
 - 3. WELDING OF REINFORCING IS NOT PERMITTED.
- E. Provide the following minimum concrete cover requirements for reinforcing steel unless shown otherwise:
 - 1. Concrete Cast Against and Permanently Exposed to Earth: 3".
 - 2. Concrete Exposed to Earth or Weather:
 - a. #5 Bars and Smaller: 1-1/2".
 - b. Others: 2".
- F. Provide minimum splice requirements for reinforcing steel shown or required by ACI 318. Stagger splices so that no more than 1/2 of horizontal reinforcing steel is spliced at any given cross section.
- G. Provide a bond breaker such as plastic sleeves at all dowel bars occurring at control and expansion joints.
- H. Place, support and secure reinforcement against displacement. Do not deviate from required position.
 - 1. Provide bolsters and chairs required to maintain reinforcing steel at proper elevation in slab.
- I. Lap welded wire fabric minimum 6" or 1 full mesh on sides and 1 foot or 2 full meshes on ends and extend to within 2" of slab edges. Chair support welded wire fabric so that welded wire fabric is in upper half of slab while placing slabs on grade unless specifically shown otherwise.
- J. Carry welded wire fabric and reinforcing steel through control (contraction) joints but not through construction and expansion joints unless shown otherwise.
 - 1. Grease dowels thoroughly and paper wrap to allow for horizontal movement at expansion joints.
 - 2. Cut alternate wires of welded wire fabric at control joints.
- K. Take care to avoid disturbing reinforcement and vapor retarder during placing of concrete. Remove and reinstall disturbed or improperly installed reinforcement when discovered or instructed by Owner's Engineer before continuing concrete placement.
- L. Accommodate placement of formed openings.

END OF SECTION 03 20 00

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SECTION 03 30 00 – CAST-IN-PLACE CONCRETE

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Interior and exterior plain and reinforced site-placed concrete, vapor retarders, expansion joints, curing compounds and other related accessories.

1.2 PRODUCTS INSTALLED BUT NOT FURNISHED UNDER THIS SECTION

- A. Masonry Wall Dowels

1.3 RELATED SECTIONS

- A. Section 03 20 00 – Concrete Reinforcement
- B. Section 04 22 00 – Concrete Masonry Units

1.4 REFERENCES

- A. American Concrete Institute (ACI):

1. 301, Structural Concrete.
2. 302, Guide for Concrete Floor and Slab Construction.
3. 304, Measuring, Mixing, Transporting and Placing Concrete.
4. 305R, Hot Weather Concreting.
5. 308, Curing Concrete.
6. 309, Recommended Practice for Consolidation of Concrete.
7. 318, Building Code Requirements for Reinforced Concrete.

- B. American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM):

1. C31, Making and Curing Concrete Test Specimens in the Field.
2. C33, Concrete Aggregates.
3. C39, Compressive Strength of Cylindrical Concrete Specimens.
4. C94, Ready Mixed Concrete.
5. C143, Test Method for Slump of Portland Cement Concrete.
6. C150, Portland Cement.
7. C171, Sheet Materials for Curing Concrete.
8. C172, Sampling Freshly Mixed Concrete.
9. C231, Air Content of Freshly Mixed Concrete by the Pressure Method.
10. C260, Air Entraining Admixtures for Concrete.
11. C309, Liquid Membrane - Forming Compounds for Curing Concrete.
12. C494, Chemical Admixtures for Concrete.
13. C618, Fly Ash and Raw or Calcinated Natural Pozzolan for Use as a Mineral Admixture in Portland Cement Concrete.

1.5 DEFINITIONS

- A. Concealed: For Work required under this Section, the term "concealed" will mean "not exposed to view in finished construction."
- B. Exposed: For Work required under this Section, the term "exposed" will mean "exposed to view in finished construction."

1.6 SUBMITTALS

- A. Submit: Provide electronic (PDF) copies of all required submittal information.

1. Concrete mix designs. Follow ACI 301. Submit a mix design for each class of concrete required within 30 days after Contract date and prior to placing any concrete.
2. Product data including installation requirements for curing/sealer compounds, mineral and chemical admixtures and joint devices.
3. Concrete delivery tickets.
 - a. Submit to Owner's Engineer at Site.
 - b. Follow ASTM C94. Also include:
 - 1) Batch number.
 - 2) Mix by class of concrete and bag content with maximum aggregate size used
 - 3) Air content.
 - 4) Quantities and types of admixtures.
 - 5) Slump.
 - 6) Time of loading.

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- c. Delivery tickets not showing time of loading will be grounds for rejection of load.
- 4. Testing laboratory reports.
 - a. Submit directly to Owner's Engineer, Contractor and ready-mix supplier.
- 5. Certification or test results indicating compliance of material or source of material with these specifications (upon request).

1.7 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Maintain 1 copy of each referenced document at Site.
- B. Acquire cement and aggregate from same source for all Work.
- C. Tolerances: Place and finish cast-in-place concrete within tolerance limits specified in ACI 301 and as follows:
 - 1. Formed Surfaces: Follow ACI 301 (Table 4.3.1.)
- D. Acceptance of Work: Presence or evidence of nonconforming Work shall be sufficient cause for Owner's Engineer to require entire section of concrete affected be torn out and rebuilt properly at Contractor's expense.
 - 1. Such unacceptable Work includes:
 - a. Horizontal or vertical misalignment.
 - b. Cracking.
 - c. Honeycombing.
 - d. Spalling.
 - e. Embedded debris.
 - 2. If by tests or on-site observation, Owner's Engineer determines that any of Contract requirements have not been fully met in completion of this Work, he may require additional testing or retesting to determine composition, soundness and actual structural capacity of any concrete.
 - 3. Costs for such testing shall be paid by Contractor if such tests subsequently establish that Work is unacceptable and by Owner if Work is found to be acceptable.
 - 4. Remove and replace all unacceptable Work including related Work which was acceptable but which must be disturbed as a result of replacement if such tests establish that Work is unacceptable with regard to compliance with these specifications.

1.8 DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING

- A. Concrete Delivery: Follow ACI 304 and ASTM C94.
- B. Deliver packaged materials in manufacturer's unopened, labeled containers.
- C. Store materials to provide protection from weather and damage.
- D. Deliver concrete in agitating or revolving type equipment. DO NOT USE NON-AGITATING EQUIPMENT.
- E. Discharge concrete at Site within 1-1/2 hours or 300 revolutions, whichever comes first, after water has been added to cement and aggregates or cement batches with aggregates unless a longer time is specifically authorized by Owner's Engineer.
- F. Owner's Engineer may require a reduction in this elapsed time during hot weather, when high early strength cement is being used or under other conditions contributing to quick stiffening of concrete.

1.9 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Coordinate Work of other trades who will furnish and install items of Work (sleeves, piping, conduit, inserts, etc.) to be cast in concrete. Place no concrete until such items are in place.
- B. Place concrete at ambient temperatures between 50°F and 95°F.
- C. Follow instructions for special procedures at end of this Section should it be necessary to place concrete in colder or hotter weather.
- D. Protect freshly placed concrete from rainfall, water leaks, falling objects, traffic of any kind and other hazards to surfaces. Provide barricades and lights if necessary.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

- A. Portland Cement:
 - 1. ASTM C150 Type I (Normal) or Type II (Moderate).
 - 2. Cement shall be free of false set when tested following ASTM C451.
 - 3. Use same brand, type and source throughout.

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B. Aggregates:

1. Fine Aggregate: ASTM C33; natural or manufactured sand, clean, hard and durable, uncoated grains, free from deleterious matter. Average fineness modulus shall be between 2.5 and 3.0.
2. Coarse Aggregate: ACI 301 and ASTM C33.
 - a. Interior and Concealed Exterior Applications: Crushed gravel or stone, durable uncoated particles free from deleterious matter.
 - b. Exposed Exterior Applications: Crushed dolomite, granite or limestone.
 - c. Grading: ASTM C33 No. 57. Exception: Use grade size No. 8 masonry core fill.

C. Admixtures:

1. Mineral Admixtures:
 - a. Fly Ash: ASTM C618 Class C; maximum 25% fly ash may be used as a cement substitute; maximum 6% loss on ignition.
 - b. Fly ash source must be approved by Owner's Engineer. Preapproved sources are:
 - 1) Class C: Boral Manufacturing
2. Chemical Admixtures:
 - a. Air Entraining Admixtures: ASTM C260.
 - b. Water Reducing Admixtures: ASTM C494 Type A (Water Reducing).
 - 1) Type E (Water Reducing and Accelerating) may be used during cold weather and Type D (Water Reducing and Retarding) during hot weather with Engineer's prior approval.
 - 2) Type F (Water Reducing - High Range) or Type G (Water Reducing High Range and Retarding) admixtures (superplasticizers) may be used with Engineer's prior approval.
 - c. Calcium chloride, thiocyanates, corrosive admixtures or admixtures containing more than 0.05% chloride ions (total) are not permitted.
3. DO NOT USE ANY OTHER ADMIXTURES WITHOUT AEPSC'S PRIOR WRITTEN APPROVAL.

D. Water: Potable; free from objectionable quantities of foreign materials harmful to concrete such as silt, organic matter, acids, alkali, salt and other deleterious substances.

E. Vapor Retarders: Clear or black fungus resistant polyethylene or fabric reinforced plastic film recommended for below grade application; 10 mil thick.

F. Expansion Joint Filler Strips: ASTM D1751 non-extruding and resilient type, asphalt impregnated fiberboard or felt or ASTM D1752 closed cell foam with resiliency recovery of 95% if not compressed more than 50% of original thickness; 3/8" thick for interior and 1/2" thick for exterior unless shown otherwise.

G. Liquid Curing/Sealer Compound (Typical): ASTM C309 Type 1; approved by Asphalt and Vinyl Composition Tile Institute; 30% minimum solids content.

H. Sheet Curing Membranes: ASTM C171; absorptive mats, waterproof paper or polyethylene film.

2.2 CONCRETE MIXES

A. General Requirements:

1. Concrete Mixing: Follow ASTM C94. BATCH MIXING OF CONCRETE ON SITE IS NOT PERMITTED EXCEPT FOR MISCELLANEOUS MIXES.
2. Mixing Procedures: Follow ACI 301.
3. Handling and Weighing: Follow ACI 304.
4. Measure water, air entraining admixtures and water reducing admixtures by weight or volume. Measure all other materials by weight.
5. Provide admixtures for entrainment in concrete Work subject to vehicle abrasion or freeze - thaw cycles either during construction or afterwards. AIR ENTRAINMENT CEMENT IS NOT ACCEPTABLE.
6. Provide water reducing admixtures in all Classes of concrete Work.
7. No dry-packaged mixtures are allowed.
8. Provide fly ash as supplementary cementitious material in concrete Work. Fly ash content shall not exceed 25% of the cementitious material weight within a concrete batch.
9. Exposed concrete is to meet requirements for potentially destructive exposure.
10. Admixtures are to be added at batch plant.
11. Do not add water to mix on job unless previously approved by Owner's Engineer. Note amount of water added on delivery ticket.

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12. Nominal maximum allowable slump of concrete (except for controlled density fill) is 4".
 13. Follow Exhibit 03300 for water/cementitious ratio of concrete.
 14. Provide minimum 3 day compressive strength of 1800 psi for concrete used for floors.
- B. Concrete Properties and Proportions:
1. Provide concrete meeting the following properties and performance specifications
 - a. Cast-In-Place Concrete (Class 1)

F'c	3,000 psi (28-day compressive strength)
Portland Cement	ASTM C 150 – 86 Type 1
Fly Ash	Class C, ASTM C 618 (Maximum of 25% of cementitious material)
Water/Cementitious Material Ratio	0.60 Maximum
Slump	5" (+/- 1") measured from the discharge of the truck, for all concrete unless noted otherwise
Coarse Aggregate	1" maximum with gradation requirements prescribed in Table 2 of ASTM C33 Size No. 57.
Air Entrainment	Air entrainment shall not be used for concrete with exposed steel troweled surfaces
Total Air Content	3% Maximum (by volume)
Concrete Temperature	95°F Maximum

- b. Masonry Grout Fill (Class 2)

F'c	3,000 psi (28 day compressive strength)
Portland Cement	ASTM C 150 – 86 Type 1
Fly Ash	Class C, ASTM C 618 (Maximum of 25% of cementitious material)
Slump	8" to 11" measured from the discharge of the truck
Coarse Aggregate	3/8" maximum with gradation requirements prescribed in Table 2 of ASTM C33 Size No. 8

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine Site conditions and excavations for earth forms to verify that they are neatly and accurately cut and correctly located.
- B. Examine formwork to verify that it is sound and correctly located, that conditions are proper for concrete installation and that excavations are sufficient to permit placement, inspection and removal of forms.
- C. Examine reinforcement to verify requirements for concrete cover.
- D. Examine areas of Work to be cast to determine that substrates are properly installed, required reinforcement, inserts and embedded items are in place and that correct finish top of cast elevations can be obtained.
 1. Verify that conduit and piping is installed below slab. NO UTILITIES ARE TO BE BUILT INTO SLAB OR TOPPING.
 2. Verify depths of depressed conditions are correct for specified delayed finishes. Slabs to receive finishes over 1/8" in thickness shall be depressed as required to allow for alignment with adjacent finish materials.
 3. Verify base and sub-base slope correctly at floor drains. Slab thickness shall be maintained in sloped areas.
- E. Do not start Work until unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

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3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Ensure availability of sufficient labor, equipment and materials to place concrete correctly following Project requirements and scheduled casting.
- B. Notify Owner's Engineer at least 48 hours in advance of placing any concrete. Place concrete only when Owner's Engineer is present unless this requirement is specifically waived. Excavations must be inspected and approved by soils engineer.
- C. Place no concrete before embedded items are in place and before forms, reinforcing and affected Work of other trades have been examined.
 - 1. Coordinate placement of joint devices with erection of formwork and placement of form accessories.
- D. Drill holes in previously poured concrete, insert steel dowels and pack solid with non-shrink grout in locations where new concrete is dowelled to existing Work including at bases and pads.
- E. Immediately Before Placing Concrete:
 - 1. Clean debris from forms, decks, base slabs, bottoms of forms, etc. to receive concrete.
 - 2. Thoroughly wet base of slabs poured directly on earth, sand, stone, concrete or gravel.
 - 3. Verify sizes and locations of openings required.
 - 4. Secure approval of conditions from Owner's Engineer. Allow a minimum of 1 hour for Owner's Engineer's inspection after installation of reinforcing and before placing concrete.

3.3 ERECTION / INSTALLATION / APPLICATION

- A. Follow ACI 301.
- B. Place concrete only when Owner's Engineer is present unless this requirement is specifically waived by Owner's Engineer upon notice of scheduled pour.
- C. Notify Owner's Engineer not less than 48 hours (excluding holidays and weekends) in advance of placing concrete.
- D. Provide concrete of following various classes unless shown otherwise.
 - 1. Class 1: Cast-In-Place Concrete
 - 2. Class 2: Masonry Grout Fill
- E. Provide uniform slope at rate shown on structural foundation plans. Exterior walkways shall slope as indicated on Architectural plans.
- F. Install vapor retarder under interior and exterior slabs, walks, bases and pads on grade.
 - 1. Lay film directly on slab base just before setting reinforcing and pouring concrete slabs. Provide widest widths practical and oriented to obtain least lineal footage of joint.
 - 2. Lap and seal joints. Lap film a minimum of 6" at joints with top lap placed in direction of spreading of concrete. Seal joints watertight by taping or applying sealant at overlapping edges and ends.
 - 3. Carry film up walls, columns, etc. and secure in place with cement or tape. Fold and cement corners or otherwise make vaporproof.
 - 4. Provide sealed contact with piping and other penetrating items. Cut film carefully around opening for pipes, ducts, conduit, wiring, etc. Tape film to insure maximum barrier effectiveness.
 - 5. Exercise care so that film is not punctured. Seal joints, cuts, punctures, etc. with tape, cement or hot iron.
 - 6. Trim exposed film at floor line after concrete has cured and hardened.
 - 7. Repair vapor retarder damaged during placement of concrete reinforcing.
- G. Provide sufficient workmen to allow for placement of concrete and other operations within time limits required in Article 1.07 herein.
- H. Keep delivery carts and buggies on runways. Do not allow them to bear on reinforcing or uncured concrete.
- I. Deposit concrete within 6 feet of its final location to avoid segregation due to rehandling or flowing. Do not drop concrete freely where reinforcing will cause segregation. Chuting procedure is subject to approval of Owner's Engineer. Maximum allowable drop is 5 feet. SPREADING WITH VIBRATORS IS PROHIBITED.
- J. Place concrete quickly and vibrate thoroughly with a vibratory screed or other device approved by Owner's Engineer. Maintain specified position of mesh and reinforcement. Follow ACI 309 for use and type of vibrators.
- K. Deposit concrete continuously, or when continuous placement is not possible, provide construction joints at locations approved by Owner's Engineer.
- L. Do not deposit partially set concrete, retempered concrete or any concrete failing slump or air content tests.

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- M. Consolidate concrete by internal vibration to maximum practical density so that it is free from pockets of coarse aggregate and trapped air, fits tightly against subgrades, forms and embedded items and leaves smooth, dense surfaces.
- N. Operate vibrators using experienced workers and where possible use same operators throughout Project. **DO NOT USE VIBRATORS AGAINST FORMS OR REINFORCEMENT.**
- O. Finishes: Follow ACI 301 (Chapter 11). Perform finishing using only experienced, skilled workers.
 - 1. Flatwork:
 - a. Slab finish shall be as noted on structural foundation plans. Reference structural general notes for flatness requirements pertaining to surface finish.
 - b. Detectable Warning Finish: For exterior handicapped curb cuts (ramp only not on flared sides), textured or imprinted concrete using rollers or aluminum tools to produce 0.9" diameter x 0.2" high (nominal) truncated domes at 2.35" on center following requirements of Americans With Disabilities Act (ADA).
 - 2. Vertical and Miscellaneous Work:
 - a. Exposed Surfaces: Smooth, Do Not Rub Cement Paste on Exposed Concrete Surfaces.
 - b. Concealed Surfaces: Rough form finish.
- P. Control (Contraction) Joints:
 - 1. General Requirements:
 - a. Provide joints in walks, pads, slabs and toppings shown or specified.
 - b. Make joints approximately 1/8" wide and minimum depth of 1/4 slab thickness.
 - c. Locate as shown or as follows if not shown. Verify final locations with Owner's Engineer before proceeding.
 - 2. Interior Locations:
 - a. Provide sawed control joints where shown or at maximum 20 feet on center in each direction in slabs and toppings if not shown.
 - b. Install sawed joints immediately after final finishing to depth of 1/4 slab thickness with Soff-Cut saw.
 - c. Saw control joints 1/8" wide unless otherwise approved. A construction joint may be located where sawed joint is required.
- Q. Curing and Protection: Follow ACI 308.
 - 1. Prevent excessive moisture loss from formed surfaces. Cure formed surfaces by moist-curing or application of curing compound for remainder of curing period if forms are removed before 7 days have elapsed.
 - 2. Provide 1 application of liquid curing/sealer compound immediately after finishing of concrete on interior and exterior concrete slabs.
 - a. Exception #1: Floors scheduled to receive ceramic tile and quarry tile shall be sheet membrane/water (moist) cured for minimum of 10 days.
 - 1) Begin water curing as soon as concrete has hardened sufficiently to prevent damage from water or cover material.
 - 2) Water curing shall consist of ponding or with sprinkling, spraying or covering with wet burlap, sand or waterproof barrier such as polyethylene or building paper.
 - 3) Maintain 100% coverage continuously over water cured slabs for minimum of 4 days for ponding and for 7 days for spraying and membrane curing.

3.4 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Test and inspect materials and operations as Work progresses. Failure to detect defective Work shall not prevent rejection when defect is discovered nor shall it obligate Owner for final acceptance.
- B. Costs for any retesting resulting from Work found to be in non-compliance shall be paid for by Contractor.
- C. Strength: ASTM C31, C39 and C172.
 - 1. Conduct strength tests of all classes of concrete (except miscellaneous mixes).
 - 2. Secure composite samples following ASTM C172. For strength tests, a sample shall be obtained from same batch of concrete on a representative, random basis. A sample consists of six specimens.
 - 3. Mold and cure each sample following ASTM C31.

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4. Test 1 specimen at 7 days, test 2 specimens at 28 days and 1 specimen at 56 days following ASTM C39. Results shall be average of strengths of 2 specimens, except that if 1 specimen in a test manifests evidence of improper sampling, molding or testing, it shall be discarded.
5. Record exact location of Work represented by each sample on test reports.
6. Provide a sample for each amount or fraction thereof of each class of concrete placed each day as follows:
 - a. 0-100 Cubic Yards: 1 Sampling of 4 Cylinders.

D. Air Content: ASTM C231.

E. Slump: ASTM C143.

3.5 ADJUSTING AND CLEANING

- A. Provide materials, methods and finishes for cleaning, patching and other repairs consistent with similar concrete Work in place, approved by Owner's Engineer before beginning repair Work and performed at Contractor's expense.
- B. Repair any slabs which do not meet finish requirements performing all grinding, filling of cracks or patching and leveling procedures as required. Replace slabs which cannot be successfully repaired.
- C. Point carefully around piping, conduit and other penetrations on both interior and exterior surfaces.
- D. Obtain Owner's Engineer prior approval of any corrective measures for slabs which are dusting or showing other signs of improper curing. These may include additional applications of sealer or hardener, grinding or covering with coating or topping.
- E. Remove from interior and exterior exposed surfaces any stain-producing elements such as pyrites, nails, wire, reinforcing steel and form ties immediately prior to final acceptance.
- F. Remove stains completely. Use of weak acids or patented cleaners is acceptable but surface is to be completely neutralized after use.
- G. Blend in surfaces of exposed repairs inconspicuously with surrounding surfaces.

3.6 PROTECTION

- A. Protect newly placed concrete from weather and construction traffic damage.

3.7 SPECIAL PROCEDURES

- A. It is Project intent to continue concrete Work required to keep Project on schedule throughout summer and winter.
- B. Hot Weather Concreting:
 1. Follow ACI 305R.
 2. Obtain approval to use a retarder in concrete.
 3. Temperature of concrete shall not exceed 95oF.
 4. Cool water and aggregate to lower temperature of concrete.
 5. Cool subgrade and forms by sprinkling with water immediately before placing.
 6. Schedule trucks to reduce waiting time at Site.
 7. Cure immediately after finishing.
- C. Replace any concrete injured or destroyed by reason of freezing, hot or cold weather at Contractor's own expense including cost of replacing any Work embedded in concrete.

END OF SECTION 03 30 00

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SECTION 042200 - CONCRETE UNIT MASONRY (ARCHITECTURAL)

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Concrete masonry units.
2. Decorative concrete masonry units.
3. Mortar and grout.
4. Steel reinforcing bars.
5. Masonry joint reinforcement.
6. Ties and anchors.
7. Embedded flashing.
8. Miscellaneous masonry accessories.

B. Related Sections:

1. Section 033000 "Cast-in-Place Concrete" for installing dovetail slots for masonry anchors.
2. Section 071900 "Water Repellents" for water repellents applied to concrete unit masonry.
3. Section 076200 "Sheet Metal Flashing and Trim" for exposed sheet metal flashing and for furnishing manufactured reglets installed in masonry joints.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. CMU(s): Concrete masonry unit(s).
- B. Reinforced Masonry: Masonry containing reinforcing steel in grouted cells.

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated.
- B. Samples for Initial Selection:
 1. Decorative CMUs, in the form of small-scale units.
 2. Weep holes/vents.
- C. Samples for Verification: For each type and color of the following:
 1. Exposed CMUs.
 2. Decorative CMUs.
 3. Pigmented mortar. Make Samples using same sand and mortar ingredients to be used on Project.
 4. Accessories embedded in masonry.

1.5 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. List of Materials Used in Constructing Mockups: List generic product names together with manufacturers, manufacturers' product names, model numbers, lot numbers, batch numbers, source of supply, and other information as required to identify materials used. Include mix proportions for mortar and grout and source of aggregates.

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1. Submittal is for information only. Neither receipt of list nor approval of mockup constitutes approval of deviations from the Contract Documents unless such deviations are specifically brought to the attention of Architect and approved in writing.

B. Material Certificates: For each type and size of the following:

1. Masonry units.
 - a. Include [material test reports substantiating compliance with requirements].
2. Cementitious materials. Include brand, type, and name of manufacturer.
3. Pre-blended, dry mortar mixes. Include description of type and proportions of ingredients.
4. Grout mixes. Include description of type and proportions of ingredients.
5. Reinforcing bars.
6. Joint reinforcement.
7. Anchors, ties, and metal accessories.

C. Mix Designs: For each type of mortar[and grout]. Include description of type and proportions of ingredients.

1. Include test reports for mortar mixes required to comply with property specification. Test according to ASTM C 109/C 109M for compressive strength, ASTM C 1506 for water retention, and ASTM C 91 for air content.
2. Include test reports, according to ASTM C 1019, for grout mixes required to comply with compressive strength requirement.

D. Cold-Weather and Hot-Weather Procedures: Detailed description of methods, materials, and equipment to be used to comply with requirements.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Source Limitations for Masonry Units: Obtain exposed masonry units of a uniform texture and color, or a uniform blend within the ranges accepted for these characteristics, from single source from single manufacturer for each product required.

B. Source Limitations for Mortar Materials: Obtain mortar ingredients of a uniform quality, including color for exposed masonry, from single manufacturer for each cementitious component and from single source or producer for each aggregate.

C. Masonry Standard: Comply with ACI 530.1/ASCE 6/TMS 602 unless modified by requirements in the Contract Documents.

D. Sample Panels: Build sample panels to verify selections made under sample submittals and to demonstrate aesthetic effects. Comply with requirements in Section 014000 "Quality Requirements" for mockups.

1. Build sample panels for each type of exposed unit masonry construction in sizes approximately 60 inches (1500 mm) long by 48 inches (1200 mm) high.
2. Where masonry is to match existing, erect panels adjacent and parallel to existing surface.
3. Protect approved sample panels from the elements with weather-resistant membrane.

E. Pre-installation Conference: Conduct conference at Project site to comply with requirements in Section 013100 "Project Management and Coordination."

1.7 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Store masonry units on elevated platforms in a dry location. If units are not stored in an enclosed location, cover tops and sides of stacks with waterproof sheeting, securely tied. If units become wet, do not install until they are dry.

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- B. Store cementitious materials on elevated platforms, under cover, and in a dry location. Do not use cementitious materials that have become damp.
- C. Store aggregates where grading and other required characteristics can be maintained and contamination avoided.
- D. Deliver pre-blended, dry mortar mix in moisture-resistant containers designed for use with dispensing silos. Store pre-blended, dry mortar mix in delivery containers on elevated platforms, under cover, and in a dry location or in covered weatherproof dispensing silos.
- E. Store masonry accessories, including metal items, to prevent corrosion and accumulation of dirt and oil.

1.8 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Protection of Masonry: During construction, cover tops of walls, projections, and sills with waterproof sheeting at end of each day's work. Cover partially completed masonry when construction is not in progress.
 - 1. Extend cover a minimum of 24 inches (600 mm) down both sides of walls and hold cover securely in place.
- B. Do not apply uniform floor or roof loads for at least 12 hours and concentrated loads for at least three days after building masonry walls or columns.
- C. Stain Prevention: Prevent grout, mortar, and soil from staining the face of masonry to be left exposed or painted. Immediately remove grout, mortar, and soil that come in contact with such masonry.
 - 1. Protect base of walls from rain-splashed mud and from mortar splatter by spreading coverings on ground and over wall surface.
 - 2. Protect sills, ledges, and projections from mortar droppings.
 - 3. Protect surfaces of window and door frames, as well as similar products with painted and integral finishes, from mortar droppings.
 - 4. Turn scaffold boards near the wall on edge at the end of each day to prevent rain from splashing mortar and dirt onto completed masonry.
- D. Cold-Weather Requirements: Do not use frozen materials or materials mixed or coated with ice or frost. Do not build on frozen substrates. Remove and replace unit masonry damaged by frost or by freezing conditions. Comply with cold-weather construction requirements contained in ACI 530.1/ASCE 6/TMS 602.
 - 1. Cold-Weather Cleaning: Use liquid cleaning methods only when air temperature is 40 deg F (4 deg C) and higher and will remain so until masonry has dried, but not less than 7 days after completing cleaning.
- E. Hot-Weather Requirements: Comply with hot-weather construction requirements contained in ACI 530.1/ASCE 6/TMS 602.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MASONRY UNITS, GENERAL

- A. Defective Units: Referenced masonry unit standards may allow a certain percentage of units to contain chips, cracks, or other defects exceeding limits stated in the standard. Do not use units where such defects will be exposed in the completed Work.
- B. Fire-Resistance Ratings: Where indicated, provide units that comply with requirements for fire-resistance ratings indicated as determined by testing according to ASTM E 119, by equivalent masonry thickness, or by other means, as acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.

2.2 CONCRETE MASONRY UNITS

- A. Shapes: Provide shapes indicated and as follows, with exposed surfaces matching exposed faces of adjacent units unless otherwise indicated.

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1. Provide special shapes for lintels, corners, jambs, sashes, movement joints, headers, bonding, and other special conditions.
 2. Provide bullnose units for outside corners unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Integral Water Repellent: Provide units made with integral water repellent [for exposed units].
1. Integral Water Repellent: Liquid polymeric, integral water-repellent admixture that does not reduce flexural bond strength. Units made with integral water repellent, when tested according to ASTM E 514 as a wall assembly made with mortar containing integral water-repellent manufacturer's mortar additive, with test period extended to 24 hours, shall show no visible water or leaks on the back of test specimen.
 - a. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, available products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - 1) Grace Construction Products, W. R. Grace & Co. - Conn.; Dry-Block.
- C. CMUs: ASTM C 90.
1. Density Classification: Lightweight unless otherwise indicated.
 2. Size (Width): Manufactured to dimensions 3/8 inch less than nominal dimensions.
 3. Exposed Faces: Provide color and texture matching the range represented by Architect's sample.
- D. Decorative CMUs: ASTM C 90.
1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, [available products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following]:
 - a. Featherlite Building Products.
 2. Density Classification: Lightweight.
 3. Size (Width): Manufactured to dimensions specified in "CMUs" Paragraph.
 4. Pattern and Texture:
 - a. Standard pattern, burnished finish at front façade at all exterior faces
 5. Colors: Architect to select from manufacturer's full range.
- ### 2.3 MASONRY LINTELS
- A. General: Provide one of the following:
- B. Masonry Lintels: Prefabricated or built-in-place masonry lintels made from bond beam CMUs with reinforcing bars placed as indicated and filled with coarse grout. Cure precast lintels before handling and installing. Temporarily support built-in-place lintels until cured.
- ### 2.4 MORTAR AND GROUT MATERIALS
- A. Portland Cement: ASTM C 150, Type I or II, except Type III may be used for cold-weather construction. Provide natural color or white cement as required to produce mortar color indicated.
- B. Hydrated Lime: ASTM C 207, Type S.
- C. Portland Cement-Lime Mix: Packaged blend of portland cement and hydrated lime containing no other ingredients.
- D. Mortar Pigments: Natural and synthetic iron oxides and chromium oxides, compounded for use in mortar mixes and complying with ASTM C 979. Use only pigments with a record of satisfactory performance in masonry mortar.
1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, available products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:

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- a. Davis Colors; True Tone Mortar Colors.
 - b. Solomon Colors, Inc.; SGS Mortar Colors.
 - E. Aggregate for Mortar: ASTM C 144.
 - 1. For mortar that is exposed to view, use washed aggregate consisting of natural sand or crushed stone.
 - 2. For joints less than 1/4 inch (6 mm) thick, use aggregate graded with 100 percent passing the No. 16 (1.18-mm) sieve.
 - F. Aggregate for Grout: ASTM C 404.
 - G. Water-Repellent Admixture: Liquid water-repellent mortar admixture intended for use with CMUs, containing integral water repellent by same manufacturer.
 - 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, [available products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following]:
 - a. Grace Construction Products, W. R. Grace & Co. - Conn.; Dry-Block Mortar Admixture.
 - H. Water: Potable.
- 2.5 REINFORCEMENT
- A. Uncoated Steel Reinforcing Bars: ASTM A 615/A 615M or ASTM A 996/A 996M, Grade 60 (Grade 420).
 - B. Masonry Joint Reinforcement, General: ASTM A 951/A 951M.
 - 1. Interior Walls: Mill- galvanized, carbon steel.
 - 2. Exterior Walls: Hot-dip galvanized, carbon steel.
 - 3. Wire Size for Side Rods: 0.187-inch (4.76-mm) diameter.
 - 4. Wire Size for Cross Rods: 0.187-inch (4.76-mm) diameter.
 - 5. Spacing of Cross Rods, Tabs, and Cross Ties: Not more than 16 inches (407 mm) o.c.
 - 6. Provide in lengths of not less than 10 feet (3 m), with prefabricated corner and tee units.
 - C. Masonry Joint Reinforcement for Single-Wythe Masonry: Either ladder or truss type with single pair of side rods.
- 2.6 TIES AND ANCHORS
- A. Materials: Provide ties and anchors specified in this article that are made from materials that comply with the following unless otherwise indicated.
 - 1. Hot-Dip Galvanized, Carbon-Steel Wire: ASTM A 82/A 82M; with ASTM A 153/A 153M, Class B-2 coating.
 - 2. Galvanized Steel Sheet: ASTM A 653/A 653M, Commercial Steel, G60 (Z180) zinc coating.
 - 3. Steel Sheet, Galvanized after Fabrication: ASTM A 1008/A 1008M, Commercial Steel, with ASTM A 153/A 153M, Class B coating.
 - B. Adjustable Anchors for Connecting to Concrete: Provide anchors that allow vertical or horizontal adjustment but resist tension and compression forces perpendicular to plane of wall.
 - 1. Connector Section: Dovetail tabs for inserting into dovetail slots in concrete and attached to tie section; formed from 0.105-inch- (2.66-mm-) thick, steel sheet, galvanized after fabrication.
 - a. 0.108-inch- (2.74-mm-) thick, galvanized sheet may be used at interior walls unless otherwise indicated.

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2. Tie Section: Triangular-shaped wire tie, sized to extend within **1 inch (25 mm)** of masonry face, made from **[0.187-inch- (4.76-mm-)] [0.25-inch- (6.35-mm-)]** diameter, [hot-dip galvanized steel] [stainless-steel] wire. [Mill-galvanized wire may be used at interior walls unless otherwise indicated.]
- C. Partition Top Anchors: **0.105-inch- (2.66-mm-)** thick metal plate with **3/8-inch- (9.5-mm-)** diameter metal rod **6 inches (152 mm)** long welded to plate and with closed-end plastic tube fitted over rod that allows rod to move in and out of tube. Fabricate from [steel, hot-dip galvanized after fabrication] [stainless steel].
- D. Rigid Anchors: Fabricate from steel bars [**1-1/2 inches (38 mm)** wide by **1/4 inch (6.35 mm)** thick by **24 inches (610 mm)** long, with ends turned up **2 inches (51 mm)** or with cross pins unless otherwise indicated] [bent to configuration indicated].
 1. Corrosion Protection: [Hot-dip galvanized to comply with ASTM A 153/A 153M] [Epoxy coating **0.020 inch (0.51 mm)** thick] [Rust-inhibitive paint].

2.7 MISCELLANEOUS ANCHORS

- A. Dovetail Slots in Concrete: Furnish dovetail slots with filler strips, of slot size indicated, fabricated from **0.034-inch (0.86-mm)**, galvanized steel sheet.
- B. Anchor Bolts: [Headed] [or] [L-shaped] steel bolts complying with **ASTM A 307, Grade A (ASTM F 568M, Property Class 4.6)**; with **ASTM A 563 (ASTM A 563M)** hex nuts and, where indicated, flat washers; hot-dip galvanized to comply with ASTM A 153/A 153M, Class C; of dimensions indicated.
- C. Postinstalled Anchors: [Torque-controlled expansion anchors] [or] [chemical anchors].
 1. Load Capacity: Capable of sustaining, without failure, a load equal to six times the load imposed when installed in unit masonry and four times the load imposed when installed in concrete, as determined by testing according to ASTM E 488, conducted by a qualified independent testing agency.
 2. Material for Interior Locations: Carbon-steel components zinc plated to comply with ASTM B 633 or **ASTM F 1941 (ASTM F 1941M)**, Class Fe/Zn 5 unless otherwise indicated.

2.8 EMBEDDED FLASHING MATERIALS

- A. Flexible Flashing: Use[one of] the following unless otherwise indicated:
 1. Copper-Laminated Flashing: **[5-oz./sq. ft. (1.5-kg/sq. m)] [7-oz./sq. ft. (2-kg/sq. m)]** copper sheet bonded between 2 layers of glass-fiber cloth. Use only where flashing is fully concealed in masonry.
 - a. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, [available products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following]:
 - 1) Hohmann & Barnard, Inc.; H & B C-Fab Flashing.
 - 2) York Manufacturing, Inc.; Multi-Flash 500.
- B. Application: Unless otherwise indicated, use the following:
 1. Where flashing is indicated to receive counterflashing, use metal flashing.
 2. Where flashing is indicated to be turned down at or beyond the wall face, use metal flashing.
 3. Where flashing is fully concealed, use [flexible flashing].
- C. Solder and Sealants for Sheet Metal Flashings:[As specified in Section 076200 "Sheet Metal Flashing and Trim."]
 1. Solder for Stainless Steel: ASTM B 32, Grade Sn60, with acid flux of type recommended by stainless-steel sheet manufacturer.
 2. Solder for Copper: ASTM B 32, Grade Sn50, 50 percent tin and 50 percent lead.

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3. Elastomeric Sealant: ASTM C 920, chemically curing [urethane] [polysulfide] [silicone] sealant; of type, grade, class, and use classifications required to seal joints in sheet metal flashing and trim and remain watertight.
- D. Adhesives, Primers, and Seam Tapes for Flashings: Flashing manufacturer's standard products or products recommended by flashing manufacturer for bonding flashing sheets to each other and to substrates.

2.9 MISCELLANEOUS MASONRY ACCESSORIES

- A. Compressible Filler: Premolded filler strips complying with ASTM D 1056, Grade 2A1; compressible up to 35 percent; of width and thickness indicated; formulated from [neoprene] [urethane] [or] [PVC].
- B. Preformed Control-Joint Gaskets: Made from [styrene-butadiene-rubber compound, complying with ASTM D 2000, Designation M2AA-805] [or] [PVC, complying with ASTM D 2287, Type PVC-65406] and designed to fit standard sash block and to maintain lateral stability in masonry wall; size and configuration as indicated.
- C. Reinforcing Bar Positioners: Wire units designed to fit into mortar bed joints spanning masonry unit cells and hold reinforcing bars in center of cells. Units are formed from 0.148-inch (3.77-mm) steel wire, hot-dip galvanized after fabrication. Provide units designed for number of bars indicated.
 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, [available products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following]:
 - a. Heckmann Building Products Inc.; No. 376 Rebar Positioner.
 - b. Hohmann & Barnard, Inc.; #RB or #RB-Twin Rebar Positioner.
 - c. Wire-Bond; O-Ring or Double O-Ring Rebar Positioner.

2.10 MORTAR AND GROUT MIXES

- A. General: Do not use admixtures, including pigments, air-entraining agents, accelerators, retarders, water-repellent agents, antifreeze compounds, or other admixtures unless otherwise indicated.
 1. Do not use calcium chloride in mortar or grout.
 2. Use [portland cement-lime] mortar unless otherwise indicated.
 3. For exterior masonry, use [portland cement-lime] mortar.
 4. For reinforced masonry, use [portland cement-lime] mortar.
 5. Add cold-weather admixture (if used) at same rate for all mortar that will be exposed to view, regardless of weather conditions, to ensure that mortar color is consistent.
- B. Preblended, Dry Mortar Mix: Furnish dry mortar ingredients in form of a preblended mix. Measure quantities by weight to ensure accurate proportions, and thoroughly blend ingredients before delivering to Project site.
- C. Pigmented Mortar: Use colored cement product[or select and proportion pigments with other ingredients to produce color required. Do not add pigments to colored cement products].
 1. Pigments shall not exceed 10 percent of portland cement by weight.
 2. Application: Use pigmented mortar for exposed mortar joints with the following units:
 - a. Decorative CMUs.
- D. Grout for Unit Masonry: Comply with ASTM C 476.
 1. Use grout of type indicated or, if not otherwise indicated, of type (fine or coarse) that will comply with Table 1.15.1 in ACI 530.1/ASCE 6/TMS 602 for dimensions of grout spaces and pour height.
 2. Proportion grout in accordance with ASTM C 476, [Table 1] [or] [paragraph 4.2.2 for specified 28-day compressive strength indicated, but not less than 2000 psi (14 MPa)].

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3. Provide grout with a slump of [8 to 11 inches (203 to 279 mm)] [10 to 11 inches (254 to 279 mm)] as measured according to ASTM C 143/C 143M.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine conditions, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance of the Work.
 1. For the record, prepare written report, endorsed by Installer, listing conditions detrimental to performance of work.
 2. Verify that foundations are within tolerances specified.
 3. Verify that reinforcing dowels are properly placed.
- B. Before installation, examine rough-in and built-in construction for piping systems to verify actual locations of piping connections.
- C. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 INSTALLATION, GENERAL

- A. Build chases and recesses to accommodate items specified in this and other Sections.
- B. Leave openings for equipment to be installed before completing masonry. After installing equipment, complete masonry to match the construction immediately adjacent to opening.
- C. Use full-size units without cutting if possible. If cutting is required to provide a continuous pattern or to fit adjoining construction, cut units with motor-driven saws; provide clean, sharp, unchipped edges. Allow units to dry before laying unless wetting of units is specified. Install cut units with cut surfaces and, where possible, cut edges concealed.

3.3 TOLERANCES

- A. Dimensions and Locations of Elements:
 1. For dimensions in cross section or elevation do not vary by more than plus 1/2 inch (12 mm) or minus 1/4 inch (6 mm).
 2. For location of elements in plan do not vary from that indicated by more than plus or minus 1/2 inch (12 mm).
 3. For location of elements in elevation do not vary from that indicated by more than plus or minus 1/4 inch (6 mm) in a story height or 1/2 inch (12 mm) total.
- B. Lines and Levels:
 1. For bed joints and top surfaces of bearing walls do not vary from level by more than 1/4 inch in 10 feet (6 mm in 3 m), or 1/2 inch (12 mm) maximum.
 2. For conspicuous horizontal lines, such as lintels, sills, parapets, and reveals, do not vary from level by more than 1/8 inch in 10 feet (3 mm in 3 m), 1/4 inch in 20 feet (6 mm in 6 m), or 1/2 inch (12 mm) maximum.
 3. For vertical lines and surfaces do not vary from plumb by more than 1/4 inch in 10 feet (6 mm in 3 m), 3/8 inch in 20 feet (9 mm in 6 m), or 1/2 inch (12 mm) maximum.
 4. For conspicuous vertical lines, such as external corners, door jambs, reveals, and expansion and control joints, do not vary from plumb by more than 1/8 inch in 10 feet (3 mm in 3 m), 1/4 inch in 20 feet (6 mm in 6 m), or 1/2 inch (12 mm) maximum.
 5. For lines and surfaces do not vary from straight by more than 1/4 inch in 10 feet (6 mm in 3 m), 3/8 inch in 20 feet (9 mm in 6 m), or 1/2 inch (12 mm) maximum.
 6. For vertical alignment of exposed head joints, do not vary from plumb by more than 1/4 inch in 10 feet (6 mm in 3 m), or 1/2 inch (12 mm) maximum.

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C. Joints:

1. For bed joints, do not vary from thickness indicated by more than plus or minus **1/8 inch (3 mm)**, with a maximum thickness limited to **1/2 inch (12 mm)**.
2. For exposed bed joints, do not vary from bed-joint thickness of adjacent courses by more than **1/8 inch (3 mm)**.
3. For head and collar joints, do not vary from thickness indicated by more than plus **3/8 inch (9 mm)** or minus **1/4 inch (6 mm)**.
4. For exposed head joints, do not vary from thickness indicated by more than plus or minus **1/8 inch (3 mm)**.

3.4 LAYING MASONRY WALLS

- A. Lay out walls in advance for accurate spacing of surface bond patterns with uniform joint thicknesses and for accurate location of openings, movement-type joints, returns, and offsets. Avoid using less-than-half-size units, particularly at corners, jambs, and, where possible, at other locations.
- B. Bond Pattern for Exposed Masonry: Unless otherwise indicated, lay exposed masonry in [running bond]; do not use units with less than nominal **4-inch (100-mm)** horizontal face dimensions at corners or jambs.
- C. Lay concealed masonry with all units in a wythe in running bond or bonded by lapping not less than **[4-inches (100-mm)]**. Bond and interlock each course of each wythe at corners. Do not use units with less than nominal **4-inch (100-mm)** horizontal face dimensions at corners or jambs.
- D. Stopping and Resuming Work: Stop work by racking back units in each course from those in course below; do not tooth. When resuming work, clean masonry surfaces that are to receive mortar before laying fresh masonry.
- E. Built-in Work: As construction progresses, build in items specified in this and other Sections. Fill in solidly with masonry around built-in items.
- F. Fill space between steel frames and masonry solidly with mortar unless otherwise indicated.
- G. Where built-in items are to be embedded in cores of hollow masonry units, place a layer of metal lath, wire mesh, or plastic mesh in the joint below and rod mortar or grout into core.
- H. Fill cores in hollow CMUs with grout **24 inches (600 mm)** under bearing plates, beams, lintels, posts, and similar items unless otherwise indicated.
- I. Build non-load-bearing interior partitions full height of story to underside of solid floor or roof structure above unless otherwise indicated.
 1. Install compressible filler in joint between top of partition and underside of structure above.
 2. Fasten partition top anchors to structure above and build into top of partition. Grout cells of CMUs solidly around plastic tubes of anchors and push tubes down into grout to provide **1/2-inch (13-mm)** clearance between end of anchor rod and end of tube. Space anchors **[48 inches (1200 mm)]** <Insert spacing> o.c. unless otherwise indicated.
 3. Wedge non-load-bearing partitions against structure above with small pieces of tile, slate, or metal. Fill joint with mortar after dead-load deflection of structure above approaches final position.
 4. At fire-rated partitions, treat joint between top of partition and underside of structure above to comply with Section 078446 "Fire-Resistive Joint Systems."

3.5 MORTAR BEDDING AND JOINTING

- A. Lay hollow CMUs as follows:
 1. With face shells fully bedded in mortar and with head joints of depth equal to bed joints.
 2. With webs fully bedded in mortar in all courses of piers, columns, and pilasters.

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3. With webs fully bedded in mortar in grouted masonry, including starting course on footings.
4. With entire units, including areas under cells, fully bedded in mortar at starting course on footings where cells are not grouted.
- B. Set cast-stone trim units in full bed of mortar with full vertical joints. Fill dowel, anchor, and similar holes.
 1. Clean soiled surfaces with fiber brush and soap powder and rinse thoroughly with clear water.
 2. Allow cleaned surfaces to dry before setting.
 3. Wet joint surfaces thoroughly before applying mortar.
- C. Tool exposed joints slightly concave when thumbprint hard, using a jointer larger than joint thickness unless otherwise indicated.
- D. Cut joints flush for masonry walls to receive plaster or other direct-applied finishes (other than paint) unless otherwise indicated.

3.6 MASONRY JOINT REINFORCEMENT

- A. General: Install entire length of longitudinal side rods in mortar with a minimum cover of **5/8 inch (16 mm)** on exterior side of walls, **1/2 inch (13 mm)** elsewhere. Lap reinforcement a minimum of **6 inches (150 mm)**.
 1. Space reinforcement not more than **16 inches (406 mm)** o.c.
 2. Space reinforcement not more than **8 inches (203 mm)** o.c. in foundation walls and parapet walls.
 3. Provide reinforcement not more than **8 inches (203 mm)** above and below wall openings and extending **12 inches (305 mm)** beyond openings[in addition to continuous reinforcement].
- B. Interrupt joint reinforcement at control and expansion joints unless otherwise indicated.
- C. Provide continuity at wall intersections by using prefabricated T-shaped units.
- D. Provide continuity at corners by using prefabricated L-shaped units.
- E. Cut and bend reinforcing units as directed by manufacturer for continuity at[corners,] returns, offsets, column fireproofing, pipe enclosures, and other special conditions.

3.7 ANCHORING MASONRY TO STRUCTURAL STEEL AND CONCRETE

- A. Anchor masonry to structural steel and concrete where masonry abuts or faces structural steel or concrete to comply with the following:
 1. Provide an open space not less than [**1/2 inch (13 mm)**] [**1 inch (25 mm)**] [**2 inches (50 mm)**] wide between masonry and structural steel or concrete unless otherwise indicated. Keep open space free of mortar and other rigid materials.
 2. Anchor masonry with anchors embedded in masonry joints and attached to structure.
 3. Space anchors as indicated, but not more than **24 inches (610 mm)** o.c. vertically and **36 inches (915 mm)** o.c. horizontally.

3.8 CONTROL AND EXPANSION JOINTS

- A. General: Install control and expansion joint materials in unit masonry as masonry progresses. Do not allow materials to span control and expansion joints without provision to allow for in-plane wall or partition movement.
- B. Form control joints in concrete masonry [as follows] [using one of the following methods]:
 1. Fit bond-breaker strips into hollow contour in ends of CMUs on one side of control joint. Fill resultant core with grout and rake out joints in exposed faces for application of sealant.

3.9 LINTELS

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- A. Provide [masonry] lintels where shown and where openings of more than **12 inches (305 mm)** for brick-size units and **24 inches (610 mm)** for block-size units are shown without structural steel or other supporting lintels.
- B. Provide minimum bearing of **8 inches (200 mm)** at each jamb unless otherwise indicated.

3.10 FLASHING

- A. General: Install embedded flashing in masonry at lintels, ledges, other obstructions to downward flow of water in wall, and where indicated.
- B. Install flashing as follows unless otherwise indicated:
 - 1. Prepare masonry surfaces so they are smooth and free from projections that could puncture flashing. Where flashing is within mortar joint, place through-wall flashing on sloping bed of mortar and cover with mortar. Before covering with mortar, seal penetrations in flashing with adhesive, sealant, or tape as recommended by flashing manufacturer.
 - 2. At lintels, extend flashing a minimum of **6 inches (150 mm)** into masonry at each end. At heads and sills, extend flashing **6 inches (150 mm)** at ends and turn up not less than **2 inches (50 mm)** to form end dams.
 - 3. Interlock end joints of ribbed sheet metal flashing by overlapping ribs not less than **1-1/2 inches (38 mm)** or as recommended by flashing manufacturer, and seal lap with elastomeric sealant complying with requirements in Section 079200 "Joint Sealants" for application indicated.
 - 4. Install metal [drip edges] [and] [sealant stops] with ribbed sheet metal flashing by interlocking hemmed edges to form hooked seam. Seal seam with elastomeric sealant complying with requirements in Section 079200 "Joint Sealants" for application indicated.
 - 5. Cut flexible flashing off flush with face of wall after masonry wall construction is completed.
- C. Install reglets and nailers for flashing and other related construction where they are shown to be built into masonry.

3.11 REINFORCED UNIT MASONRY INSTALLATION

- A. Temporary Formwork and Shores: Construct formwork and shores as needed to support reinforced masonry elements during construction.
 - 1. Construct formwork to provide shape, line, and dimensions of completed masonry as indicated. Make forms sufficiently tight to prevent leakage of mortar and grout. Brace, tie, and support forms to maintain position and shape during construction and curing of reinforced masonry.
 - 2. Do not remove forms and shores until reinforced masonry members have hardened sufficiently to carry their own weight and other loads that may be placed on them during construction.
- B. Placing Reinforcement: Comply with requirements in ACI 530.1/ASCE 6/TMS 602.
- C. Grouting: Do not place grout until entire height of masonry to be grouted has attained enough strength to resist grout pressure.
 - 1. Comply with requirements in ACI 530.1/ASCE 6/TMS 602 for cleanouts and for grout placement, including minimum grout space and maximum pour height.
 - 2. Limit height of vertical grout pours to not more than **[60 inches (1520 mm)] [12.67 ft. (3.86 m)]** <Insert height>.

3.12 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Testing and Inspecting: Owner will engage special inspectors to perform tests and inspections and prepare reports. Allow inspectors access to scaffolding and work areas, as needed to perform tests and inspections. Retesting of materials that fail to meet specified requirements shall be done at Contractor's expense.
- B. Inspections: [Level 1] special inspections according to the "International Building Code."

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1. Begin masonry construction only after inspectors have verified proportions of site-prepared mortar.
 2. Place grout only after inspectors have verified compliance of grout spaces and of grades, sizes, and locations of reinforcement.
 3. Place grout only after inspectors have verified proportions of site-prepared grout.
- C. Testing Prior to Construction: One set of tests.
- D. Testing Frequency: One set of tests for each **5000 sq. ft. (464 sq. m)** of wall area or portion thereof.
- E. Concrete Masonry Unit Test: For each type of unit provided, according to ASTM C 140 for compressive strength.
- F. Mortar Aggregate Ratio Test (Proportion Specification): For each mix provided, according to ASTM C 780.
- G. Mortar Test (Property Specification): For each mix provided, according to ASTM C 780. Test mortar for [mortar air content] [and] [compressive strength].
- H. Grout Test (Compressive Strength): For each mix provided, according to ASTM C 1019.
- I. Prism Test: For each type of construction provided, according to ASTM C 1314 at [7 days and at]28 days.

3.13 PARGING

- A. Parge exterior faces of below-grade masonry walls, where indicated, in 2 uniform coats to a total thickness of **3/4 inch (19 mm)**. Dampen wall before applying first coat and scarify first coat to ensure full bond to subsequent coat.
- B. Use a steel-trowel finish to produce a smooth, flat, dense surface with a maximum surface variation of **1/8 inch per foot (3 mm per 300 mm)**. Form a wash at top of parging and a cove at bottom.
- C. Damp-cure parging for at least 24 hours and protect parging until cured.

3.14 REPAIRING, POINTING, AND CLEANING

- A. Remove and replace masonry units that are loose, chipped, broken, stained, or otherwise damaged or that do not match adjoining units. Install new units to match adjoining units; install in fresh mortar, pointed to eliminate evidence of replacement.
- B. Pointing: During the tooling of joints, enlarge voids and holes, except weep holes, and completely fill with mortar. Point up joints, including corners, openings, and adjacent construction, to provide a neat, uniform appearance. Prepare joints for sealant application, where indicated.
- C. In-Progress Cleaning: Clean unit masonry as work progresses by dry brushing to remove mortar fins and smears before tooling joints.
- D. Final Cleaning: After mortar is thoroughly set and cured, clean exposed masonry as follows:
1. Remove large mortar particles by hand with wooden paddles and nonmetallic scrape hoes or chisels.
 2. Test cleaning methods on sample wall panel; leave one-half of panel uncleaned for comparison purposes. Obtain Architect's approval of sample cleaning before proceeding with cleaning of masonry.
 3. Protect adjacent stone and nonmasonry surfaces from contact with cleaner by covering them with liquid strippable masking agent or polyethylene film and waterproof masking tape.
 4. Wet wall surfaces with water before applying cleaners; remove cleaners promptly by rinsing surfaces thoroughly with clear water.
 5. Clean concrete masonry by cleaning method indicated in NCMA TEK 8-2A applicable to type of stain on exposed surfaces.

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3.15 MASONRY WASTE DISPOSAL

- A. Salvageable Materials: Unless otherwise indicated, excess masonry materials are Contractor's property. At completion of unit masonry work, remove from Project site.
- B. Excess Masonry Waste: Remove excess clean masonry waste that cannot be used as fill, as described above, and other masonry waste, and legally dispose of off Owner's property.

END OF SECTION 042200

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SECTION 04 22 00 – CONCRETE MASONRY UNITS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Concrete masonry units, lintels, mortar and other related accessories.

1.2 PRODUCTS INSTALLED BUT NOT FURNISHED UNDER THIS SECTION

- A. Reinforcing steel.
- B. Masonry accessories.

1.3 RELATED SECTIONS

- A. Section 03 20 00 – Concrete Reinforcement.
- B. Section 03 30 00 – Cast-In-Place Concrete.

1.4 REFERENCES

- A. American Concrete Institute (ACI):
 - 1. 530, Building Code Requirements for Masonry Structures.
 - 2. 530.1, Specifications for Masonry Structures.
- B. American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM):
 - 1. C33, Concrete Aggregates.
 - 2. C90, Load-Bearing Concrete Masonry Units.
 - 3. C140, Methods of Testing Concrete Masonry Units.
 - 4. C150, Portland Cement.
 - 5. C331, Lightweight Aggregates for Concrete Masonry Units.
 - 6. C618, Fly Ash and Raw or Calcined Natural Pozzolan for Use as a Mineral Admixture in Portland Cement Concrete.
- C. Portland Cement Association (PCA): Recommended Practices For Laying Concrete Block.

1.5 DEFINITIONS

- A. Concealed: For Work required under this Section, the term "concealed" will mean "not exposed to view in finished construction."
- B. Exposed: For Work required under this Section, the term "exposed" will mean "exposed to view in finished construction."

1.6 SUBMITTALS

- A. Submit: Provide electronic (PDF) copies of all required submittal information.
 - 1. Provide independent test reports following ASTM C140 for sampling and testing of CMU. Test reports shall be dated within six months of start of project. Test reports shall include net area compressive strength, absorption and density results, average width, height and length of each unit, minimum face shell thickness, average face shell thickness, minimum web thickness, average web thickness, and all other test reporting requirements as noted in ASTM C140.
 - 2. Color samples for precolored units.
 - 3. Masonry unit assembly components such as horizontal wire reinforcement, control joint material and masonry veneer ties.

1.7 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Follow ACI 530 and 530.1.
- B. Maintain 1 copy of each referenced document at Site.
- C. Manufacturer: Current NCMA member.
- D. Provide units from single manufacturing source to ensure uniform texture for continuous and visually related areas.

1.8 DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING

- A. Deliver to Site only units properly cured and following these specifications.
- B. Protect masonry units from damage and against moisture and weather, particularly against freezing and thawing. Maintain hollow concrete masonry units in their initial dry state until after they are laid up in wall.
- C. Stack masonry units in dry place, off ground on prepared plank platform and in manner to promote circulation of air through and around block. Protect stacked block by shed roof or tarpaulin arranged to allow for circulation of air around and above stacked block.

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- D. Carefully handle masonry units. Do not build units into Work with chipped edges, spalls or other damage to their appearance which would show in finished wall.
- E. Do not store adjacent to materials which can cause staining or discoloration.

1.9 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Do not erect masonry when, in Owner's Engineer's opinion, atmospheric conditions or limited facilities prevent proper setting, bonding and curing.
- B. Protect tops of masonry walls against weather. Use strong, non-staining waterproof membrane secured with metal masonry wall clamps or properly weighted down. Maintain this protection during construction of walls and after their completion, properly anchored, repaired and replaced until tops of walls are covered by Work of others.
- C. Leave necessary openings for passage of pipes, drains, ducts, wires and utility lines. Form chases shown, required or directed. Return and solidly close all openings at completion of Work of other trades. Remove rubbish and sweep out area before closing up any pipe chase, duct space or similar limited access or inaccessible area.
- D. Coordinate with other trades and make provisions that will permit installation of their Work in manner to avoid cutting and patching. Build in items furnished by other trades as Work progresses.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

- A. Portland Cement: ASTM C150 Type 1.
- B. Lime: ASTM C207 Type S.
- C. Pozzolans: ASTM C618.
- D. Aggregates: ASTM D33 normal weight or ASTM C331 lightweight. Provide either normal, medium or light weight units unless shown otherwise.
- E. Mortar: Type S, following ASTM C270 Unit Proportion Requirements using preblended masonry cement.
- F. Integral Water Repellent: ASTM E514 Class E.
 - 1. Approved Product: Grace Construction Products' "Dry-Block" admixture.
- G. Integral Color: Integral color pigment mixed with cement and aggregates during fabrication to match local licensee's color selection(s).

2.2 CONCRETE BLOCK

- A. Hollow Units: ASTM C90 Type I; 1900 psi minimum compressive strength (net).

2.3 FABRICATION:

- A. Follow ACI and NCMA.
- B. Provide the following finishes and colors:
 - 1. Exterior Concrete Block: Manufacturer's regular (smooth) molded finish and precolored during fabrication.
- C. Provide integral water repellent in all exterior concrete block and exterior split face block units.
- D. Provide concrete masonry units with modular dimension; standard units 7-5/8" high, 1'-3-5/8" long and 3/8" less nominal widths or thicknesses shown or required, with permissible variation of 1/16".
- E. Provide special units for 90° corners, bond beams, bullnosed corners, control joint fillers, etc. shown or required.
- F. Cure units minimum 14 days in presence of moist air following ASTM C426.
 - 1. Provide block properly cured to 30% of maximum absorption. Questionable block will be tested and shipment rejected if average moisture content is found to exceed specification limits.
 - 2. Do not build in block with moisture content exceeding specification requirements into Work. Dry block containing excess moisture to acceptable maximum either by further air drying or use of heat before being used.
 - 3. No extension of time for completion will be allowed due to delay cause by failure of Contractor to maintain stored block at acceptable moisture content.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Verify that field conditions are acceptable and are ready to receive Work.
- B. Inspect materials for defects before starting installation.

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- C. Reject any chipped or broken block. DO NOT BUILD DAMAGED UNITS INTO WORK.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Direct and coordinate placement of metal anchors supplied to other sections.
- B. Provide temporary bracing during installation of masonry Work. Maintain in place until building structure provides permanent bracing.

3.3 ERECTION / INSTALLATION / APPLICATION

- A. Follow ACI and NCMA.
- B. See Sections under which materials to be installed are furnished for additional installation requirements.
- C. Use thoroughly dry concrete block with sharp, square, unbroken corners and edges and no cracks. DO NOT WET MASONRY UNITS.
- D. Take special care in handling and storage of units for exposed block Work. Do not install chipped or marred block where exposed.
- E. Lay block in running bond with each course lapping block below by 1/2 block unless shown otherwise.
- F. Lay solid block units with full mortar coverage on head and bed joints and hollow block units with face shell bedding on head and bed joints. Mortar hollow block unit web joints in load bearing piers or pilasters, in starting course on footings or solid foundation walls and next to cores grouted solid.
 - 1. Do not shift or tap masonry after mortar has achieved initial set. Remove mortar and replace where adjustments must be made.
 - 2. Buttering corners of joints or excessive furring of mortar joints are not permitted.
- G. Build walls and partitions true to dimension, plumb and square, laid to line in level courses, accurately spaced and coordinated with other Work. Keep individual face units "in plane" with walls rising together. Use double lines in multiple-tier walls with each tier plumb and all units "in plane."
- H. Lay out Work to avoid fractional pieces. Interlock external corners. Set partitions on structural floor slabs before finish floor is laid unless shown otherwise.
- I. Perform required cutting with power equipment which will produce true, straight, clean edges free of chipping and undamaged surfaces. CUTTING WITH HAMMER AND CHISEL WILL NOT BE PERMITTED. Use 100% solid block where webs would be exposed. Minimum length of cut units on exposed Work shall be 1/2 unit.
- J. Cut units accurately to fit around pipes, ducts, openings, structural framing, etc. and slush voids full.
- K. Take particular care to embed conduits and pipes within block without fracturing exposed shells and to fit units around switch, receptacle and other boxes set in walls. Grind and cut units before building in service where electric conduit, outlets, switch boxes and similar items occur.
- L. Fill voids and joints between block and different types of materials with mortar.
- M. Make joints approx. 3/8" wide. Line up joints vertically. Remove burrs with burlap or carpet after tooling.
- N. Neatly tool interior and exterior joints below grade and in exposed masonry firm to slightly concave profile when mortar is thumbprint hard unless shown otherwise. Cut off flush and brush off surplus as Work progresses. Tool vertically then horizontally. Furnish all masons with joint tools of same diameter. Exception: Strike flush interior concealed joints (such as in chases and plenums) or those covered with directly applied finish materials.
- O. Install vertical and horizontal masonry reinforcing where shown. Grout cores solid full length of reinforcing with masonry core grout specified in Section 03300. Maintain position of reinforcing within 1/2" of dimensioned position.
- P. Fill voids receiving anchor bolts, wedge anchors, expansion bolts, etc. solid with masonry grout specified under Section 03300.
- Q. Provide solid masonry bearing surface under lintels, beams, bearing plates, etc. as shown. Provide the following minimum solid bearing (as applicable) if not shown:
 - 1. Lintels: Solid masonry bearing for full thickness of wall by length of bearing plus 8" by 8" high.
 - 2. Beams: Solid masonry bearing for full thickness of wall by length of bearing plus 1'-4" by 2 ft high.
- R. Provide solid masonry for course directly below corbelled masonry walls. Max corbel for each course is 1".
- S. Provide closure, lintels, bond beams, jamb units, sash, corners headers and other special shapes shown or required. Provide standard manufactured sizes or cut full size block for fractional course heights and lengths. Provide sash blocks or other shapes designed to receive specified control joint filler strips.

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- T. Provide bullnosed units at exterior corners unless shown otherwise. Field grind to Owner's Engineer's satisfaction all external corners not installed bullnosed.
 - 1. Exception: Provide square cornered blocks at window jambs.
- U. Step back unfinished Work for joining with new Work. Toothing will not be permitted unless specifically approved by Owner's Engineer. Remove loose masonry and mortar and clean thoroughly before new Work is started.
- V. Build in chases, openings, reinforcement, anchors, access doors, lintels, flashings and other items required. Provide centering required to properly support masonry until mortar attains design strength. Build in sleeves except where shown to be installed in other Sections.
- W. Build hollow metal door frames into wall. Plumb and brace. Thoroughly embed frame anchors. Slush frame jambs full with mortar. Allow 1/4" for caulking around frame in exterior walls and 1/8" on interior unless shown otherwise. Rake out joints for caulking.
- X. Fill masonry units solid with mortar 2 cores wide at each door jamb and 1 core wide at each window jamb for full height of opening.
- Y. Hold block down approximately 2" below roof structural members such as beams, joists and roof deck subject to deflection at non-bearing walls.
- Z. Provide control and expansion joints in all block Work. Reference Architectural Contract Drawings for masonry joint locations. Joints spacing shall not exceed 22 ft. on center nor shall a joint be located within two feet of an opening.
- AA. Build in control joint filler strips in control joints as masonry is laid up allowing for caulking on each side of wall. Reference architectural for caulking material. Exception: Do not carry horizontal joint reinforcement through control or expansion joints.
- BB. Maintain lateral support of intersecting masonry non- load bearing walls with wire mesh ties placed across joint between walls and spaced 1'-4" on center vertically.
- CC. Install concealed masonry flashing where shown. Provide clean smooth surfaces set in full mortar bed and cover with full mortar bed. Seal penetrations and joints with mastic.
- DD. Build in exposed sheet metal flashing, expansion joints and reglets occurring in masonry. Cut out mortar joint and set flashing or reglet in new mortar bed in existing construction.
- EE. Build in bond beams grouting full and carefully position reinforcing where shown. Lap rebars a minimum length of 48 bar diameters. Field modify standard units required to receive required reinforcing where bond beam units are not available in specified finish.
- FF. Any masonry Work found deficient in respect to these specifications will require entire wall to be removed and relayed at Contractor's expense.

3.4 TOLERANCES

- A. Maximum Variation From Unit to Adjacent Unit: 1/32".
- B. Maximum Variation From Plane of Wall: 1/4" in 10 feet and 1/2" in 20 feet or more.
- C. Maximum Variation From Plumb: 1/4" per story non-cumulative; 1/2" in 2 stories or more.
- D. Maximum Variation From Level Coursing: 1/8" in 3 feet, 1/4" in 10 feet and 1/2" in 30 feet.
- E. Maximum Variation From Joint Thickness: 1/8" in 3 feet.
- F. Maximum Variation From Cross Sectional Thickness of Walls: 1/4".

3.5 ADJUSTING AND CLEANING

- A. Replace any masonry units which are loose or damaged and repair defective mortar joints. Make these repairs such that evidence of repair is not apparent.
- B. Remove surplus mortar, drippings, splatter, etc. from exterior and interior masonry as Work progresses.
- C. Clean, point & dry brush all exposed Work at end of each working day. Fill holes from line pins and nails.
- D. Point joints to provide a neat uniform appearance. Cut out unrepairable defective joints. Fill solidly with mortar and tool to match adjacent Work. DO NOT CORRECT IMPERFECTIONS WITH SPACKLE.
- E. Thoroughly rub out exposed Work to remove any projections. Fill indentations flush with surface.
- F. Clean masonry surfaces upon completion from top down with water and fiber brushes to remove stains. ACID CLEANING OF MASONRY IS NOT PERMITTED.

END OF SECTION 04 22 00

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SECTION 05 12 00 – STRUCTURAL STEEL

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes structural steel and non-shrink grout.

1.2 DEFINITIONS

- A. Structural Steel: Elements of structural-steel frame, as classified by AISC 303, "Code of Standard Practice for Steel Buildings and Bridges."

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated.
- B. Shop Drawings: Submit shop drawings of all structural steel members. Provide electronic (PDF) copies of each drawing. Shop drawings shall include fabrication piece drawings and field erection drawings. Structural construction drawings shall not be photocopied and submitted.

1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Provide electronic (PDF) copies of all required submittal information.
 - 1. Qualification Data: For qualified Installer and fabricator.
 - 2. Welding certificates.
 - 3. Mill test reports for structural steel, including chemical and physical properties.
 - 4. Source quality-control reports.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Fabricator Qualifications: A qualified fabricator that participates in the AISC Quality Certification Program and is designated an AISC-Certified Plant, Category STD.
- B. Installer Qualifications: A qualified installer who participates in the AISC Quality Certification Program and is designated an AISC-Certified Erector, Category CSE.
- C. Welding Qualifications: Qualify procedures and personnel according to AWS D1.1/D1.1M, "Structural Welding Code - Steel."
- D. Comply with applicable provisions of the following specifications and documents:
 - 1. AISC 303, Code of Standard Practice for Steel Buildings and Bridges.
 - 2. AISC 360, Specification For Structural Steel Buildings.
 - 3. RCSC's "Specification for Structural Joints Using ASTM A 325 or A 490 Bolts."
 - 4. AISC's "Specification for Structural Steel Buildings--Allowable Stress Design."
- E. Preinstallation Conference: Conduct conference at Project site.

1.6 FABRICATION

- A. Fabricate structural steel according to AISC specifications and tolerance limits of AISC's "Code of Standard Practice for Steel Buildings and Bridges" for structural steel.
- B. Shop Priming: Prepare surfaces according to SSPC-SP 2 or SSPC-SP 3. Shop prime steel to a dry film thickness of at least 1.5 mils. Do not prime surfaces to be embedded in concrete or mortar or to be field welded.

1.7 ALLOWANCE

- A. Include in bid a lump sum allowance for additional structural steel materials (fabricated and installed) required to complete the Work equal to **1.0 ton** of structural steel. Any unused tonnage will be credited to Owner at a cost of **\$4,000.00 per ton**.

1.8

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 STRUCTURAL-STEEL MATERIALS

- A. W-Shapes: ASTM A 572/A 572M, Grade 50 (345), $F_y = 50$ KSI.
- B. Plate, Bar, Channels, Angles Shapes: ASTM A 36/A 36M, $F_y = 36$ KSI.
- C. Cold-Formed Hollow Structural Sections: ASTM A 500, Grade B, structural tubing, $F_y = 46$ KSI.
- D. Steel Pipe: ASTM A 53/A 53M, Type E or S, Grade B, $F_y = 35$ KSI.
- E. Welding Electrodes: Comply with AWS requirements.

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2.2 BOLTS, CONNECTORS, AND ANCHORS

- A. High-Strength Bolts, Nuts, and Washers: ASTM A 325 (ASTM A 325M), Type 1, heavy-hex steel structural bolts; ASTM A 563, Grade C, (ASTM A 563M, Class 8S) heavy-hex carbon-steel nuts; and ASTM F 436 (ASTM F 436M), Type 1, hardened carbon-steel washers; all with plain finish.
 - 1. Direct-Tension Indicators: ASTM F 959, Type 325 (ASTM F 959M, Type 8.8), compressible-washer type with plain finish.
- B. Headed Anchor Rods: ASTM F 1554, Grade 36, straight.
 - 1. Finish: Plain.
- C. Threaded Rods: ASTM A 36/A 36M.
 - 1. Finish: Plain.
- D. Clevises and Turnbuckles: Made from cold-finished carbon steel bars, ASTM A 108, Grade 1035.

2.3 PRIMER

- A. Low-Emitting Materials: Paints and coatings shall comply with the testing and product requirements of the California Department of Health Services' "Standard Practice for the Testing of Volatile Organic Emissions from Various Sources Using Small-Scale Environmental Chambers."
- B. Primer: SSPC-Paint 25, Type I, zinc oxide, alkyd, linseed oil primer.
- C. Paint: Reference Division 09 for Architectural paint requirements.

2.4 GROUT

- A. Metallic, Shrinkage-Resistant Grout: ASTM C 1107, factory-packaged, metallic aggregate grout, mixed with water to consistency suitable for application and a 30-minute working time.
- B. Nonmetallic, Shrinkage-Resistant Grout: ASTM C 1107, factory-packaged, nonmetallic aggregate grout, noncorrosive and nonstaining, mixed with water to consistency suitable for application and a 30-minute working time.

2.5 FABRICATION

- A. Structural Steel: Fabricate and assemble in shop to greatest extent possible. Fabricate according to AISC's "Code of Standard Practice for Steel Buildings and Bridges" and AISC 360.

2.6 SHOP CONNECTIONS

- A. High-Strength Bolts: Shop install high-strength bolts according to RCSC's "Specification for Structural Joints Using ASTM A 325 or A 490 Bolts" for type of bolt and type of joint specified.
 - 1. Joint Type: Snug tightened.
- B. Weld Connections: Comply with AWS D1.1/D1.1M for tolerances, appearances, welding procedure specifications, weld quality, and methods used in correcting welding work.

2.7 SHOP PRIMING

- A. Shop prime steel surfaces except the following:
 - 1. Surfaces embedded in concrete or mortar. Extend priming of partially embedded members to a depth of 2 inches (50 mm).
 - 2. Surfaces to be field welded.
 - 3. Surfaces to be high-strength bolted with slip-critical connections.
 - 4. Surfaces to receive sprayed fire-resistive materials (applied fireproofing).
 - 5. Galvanized surfaces.
- B. Surface Preparation: Clean surfaces to be painted. Remove loose rust and mill scale and spatter, slag, or flux deposits. Prepare surfaces according to the following specifications and standards:
 - 1. SSPC-SP 2, "Hand Tool Cleaning."
 - 2. SSPC-SP 3, "Power Tool Cleaning."
- C. Priming: Immediately after surface preparation, apply primer according to manufacturer's written instructions and at rate recommended by SSPC to provide a minimum dry film thickness of 1.5 mils (0.038 mm). Use priming methods that result in full coverage of joints, corners, edges, and exposed surfaces.

2.8 SOURCE QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Testing Agency: Owner will engage an independent testing and inspecting agency to perform shop tests and inspections and prepare test reports.

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

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

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

3.2 ERECTION

- A. Set structural steel accurately in locations and to elevations indicated and according to AISC 303 and AISC 360.
- B. Base Plates: Clean concrete- and masonry-bearing surfaces of bond-reducing materials, and roughen surfaces prior to setting plates. Clean bottom surface of plates.
 1. Set plates for structural members on wedges, shims, or setting nuts as required.
 2. Weld plate washers to top of baseplate.
 3. Snug-tighten anchor rods after supported members have been positioned and plumbed. Do not remove wedges or shims but, if protruding, cut off flush with edge of plate before packing with grout.
 4. Promptly pack grout solidly between bearing surfaces and plates so no voids remain. Neatly finish exposed surfaces; protect grout and allow to cure. Comply with manufacturer's written installation instructions for shrinkage-resistant grouts.
- C. Maintain erection tolerances of structural steel within AISC's "Code of Standard Practice for Steel Buildings and Bridges."

3.3 FIELD CONNECTIONS

- A. High-Strength Bolts: Install high-strength bolts according to RCSC's "Specification for Structural Joints Using ASTM A 325 or A 490 Bolts" for type of bolt and type of joint specified.
 1. Joint Type: Snug tightened.
- B. Weld Connections: Comply with AWS D1.1/D1.1M for tolerances, appearances, welding procedure specifications, weld quality, and methods used in correcting welding work.
 1. Comply with AISC 303 and AISC 360 for bearing, alignment, adequacy of temporary connections, and removal of paint on surfaces adjacent to field welds.

3.4 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Testing Agency: Owner will engage a qualified independent testing and inspecting agency to inspect field welds and high-strength bolted connections.
- B. Bolted Connections: Bolted connections will be inspected according to RCSC's "Specification for Structural Joints Using ASTM A 325 or A 490 Bolts."
- C. Welded Connections: Field welds will be visually inspected according to AWS D1.1/D1.1M.
 1. In addition to visual inspection, field welds will be tested and inspected according to AWS D1.1/D1.1M and the following inspection procedures, at testing agency's option:
 - a. Liquid Penetrant Inspection: ASTM E 165.
 - b. Magnetic Particle Inspection: ASTM E 709; performed on root pass and on finished weld. Cracks or zones of incomplete fusion or penetration will not be accepted.

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- c. Ultrasonic Inspection: ASTM E 164.
- d. Radiographic Inspection: ASTM E 94.

D. Correct deficiencies in Work that test reports and inspections indicate does not comply with the Contract Documents.

END OF SECTION 05 12 00

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SECTION 05 50 00 - METAL FABRICATIONS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Steel framing and supports for operable partitions.
2. Steel framing and supports for overhead doors and grilles.
3. Steel framing and supports for mechanical and electrical equipment.
4. Steel framing and supports for applications where framing and supports are not specified in other Sections.
5. Elevator machine beams, hoist beams, and divider beams.
6. Steel shapes for supporting elevator door sills.
7. Shelf angles.
8. Metal ladders.
9. Ladder safety cages.
10. Metal ships' ladders and pipe crossovers.
11. Elevator pit sump covers.
12. Miscellaneous steel trim including steel angle corner guards and steel edgings.
13. Metal bollards.
14. Abrasive metal nosings.
15. Metal downspout boots.
16. Loose bearing and leveling plates for applications where they are not specified in other Sections.

B. Products furnished, but not installed, under this Section include the following:

1. Loose steel lintels.
2. Anchor bolts, steel pipe sleeves, slotted-channel inserts, and wedge-type inserts indicated to be cast into concrete or built into unit masonry.
3. Steel weld plates and angles for casting into concrete for applications where they are not specified in other Sections.

C. Related Requirements:

1. Section 033000 "Cast-in-Place Concrete" for installing anchor bolts, steel pipe sleeves, slotted-channel inserts, wedge-type inserts, and other items cast into concrete.
2. Section 042000 "Unit Masonry" for installing loose lintels, anchor bolts, and other items built into unit masonry.
3. Section 051200 "Structural Steel Framing."
4. Section 055100 "Metal Stairs" for cast and extruded treads and nosings.
5. Section 055213 "Pipe and Tube Railings."
6. Section 102213 "Wire Mesh Partitions."
7. Section 129300 "Site Furnishings" for bicycle racks.

1.3 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate selection of shop primers with topcoats to be applied over them. Comply with paint and coating manufacturers' written recommendations to ensure that shop primers and topcoats are compatible with one another.
- B. Coordinate installation of metal fabrications that are anchored to or that receive other work. Furnish setting drawings, templates, and directions for installing anchorages, including sleeves, concrete inserts, anchor bolts, and items with integral anchors, that are to be embedded in concrete or masonry. Deliver such items to Project site in time for installation.

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For the following:

1. Nonslip aggregates and nonslip-aggregate surface finishes.
2. Prefabricated building columns.
3. Metal nosings and treads.
4. Paint products.
5. Grout.

- B. Shop Drawings: Show fabrication and installation details. Include plans, elevations, sections, and details of metal fabrications and their connections. Show anchorage and accessory items. Provide Shop Drawings for the following:

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1. Steel framing and supports for operable partitions.
2. Steel framing and supports for overhead doors and grilles.
3. Steel framing and supports for mechanical and electrical equipment.
4. Steel framing and supports for applications where framing and supports are not specified in other Sections.
5. Elevator machine beams, hoist beams, and divider beams.
6. Steel shapes for supporting elevator door sills.
7. Shelf angles.
8. Metal ladders.
9. Ladder safety cages.
10. Metal ships' ladders.
11. Elevator pit sump covers.
12. Miscellaneous steel trim including steel angle corner guards.
13. Metal bollards.
14. Abrasive metal nosings
15. Metal downspout boots.
16. Loose steel lintels.
- C. Samples for Verification: For each type and finish of extruded nosing.
- D. Delegated-Design Submittal: For ladders, including analysis data signed and sealed by the qualified professional engineer responsible for their preparation.
- 1.5 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS
 - A. Qualification Data: For professional engineer.
 - B. Mill Certificates: Signed by stainless-steel manufacturers, certifying that products furnished comply with requirements.
 - C. Welding certificates.
 - D. Paint Compatibility Certificates: From manufacturers of topcoats applied over shop primers, certifying that shop primers are compatible with topcoats.
 - E. Research/Evaluation Reports: For post-installed anchors, from ICC-ES.
- 1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE
 - A. Welding Qualifications: Qualify procedures and personnel according to AWS D1.1/D1.1M, "Structural Welding Code - Steel."
 - B. Welding Qualifications: Qualify procedures and personnel according to the following:
 1. AWS D1.1/D1.1M, "Structural Welding Code - Steel."
 2. AWS D1.2/D1.2M, "Structural Welding Code - Aluminum."
 3. AWS D1.6/D1.6M, "Structural Welding Code - Stainless Steel."
- 1.7 FIELD CONDITIONS
 - A. Field Measurements: Verify actual locations of walls and other construction contiguous with metal fabrications by field measurements before fabrication.
- PART 2 - PRODUCTS
 - 2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS
 - A. Delegated Design: Engage a qualified professional engineer, as defined in Section 014000 "Quality Requirements," to design ladders.
 - B. Structural Performance of Aluminum Ladders: Aluminum ladders, including landings, shall withstand the effects of loads and stresses within limits and under conditions specified in ANSI A14.3.
 - C. Thermal Movements: Allow for thermal movements from ambient and surface temperature changes acting on exterior metal fabrications by preventing buckling, opening of joints, overstressing of components, failure of connections, and other detrimental effects.
 1. Temperature Change: 120 deg F (67 deg C), ambient; 180 deg F (100 deg C), material surfaces.
 - 2.2 METALS
 - A. Metal Surfaces, General: Provide materials with smooth, flat surfaces unless otherwise indicated. For metal fabrications exposed to view in the completed Work, provide materials without seam marks, roller marks, rolled trade names, or blemishes.
 - B. Recycled Content of Steel Products: Postconsumer recycled content plus one-half of pre-consumer recycled content not less than 25.
 - C. Steel Plates, Shapes, and Bars: ASTM A 36/A 36M.
 - D. Stainless-Steel Sheet, Strip, and Plate: ASTM A 240/A 240M or ASTM A 666, [Type 304] [Type 316L].
 - E. Stainless-Steel Bars and Shapes: ASTM A 276, [Type 304] [Type 316L].

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- F. Rolled-Steel Floor Plate: ASTM A 786/A 786M, rolled from plate complying with ASTM A 36/A 36M or ASTM A 283/A 283M, Grade C or D.
 - G. Rolled-Stainless-Steel Floor Plate: ASTM A 793.
 - H. Steel Tubing: ASTM A 500/A 500M, cold-formed steel tubing.
 - I. Steel Pipe: ASTM A 53/A 53M, Standard Weight (Schedule 40) unless otherwise indicated.
 - J. Zinc-Coated Steel Wire Rope: ASTM A 741.
 - 1. Wire-Rope Fittings: Hot-dip galvanized-steel connectors with capability to sustain, without failure, a load equal to minimum breaking strength of wire rope with which they are used.
 - K. Slotted Channel Framing: Cold-formed metal box channels (struts) complying with MFMA-4.
 - 1. Size of Channels: 1-5/8 by 1-5/8 inches (41 by 41 mm) or as indicated.
 - 2. Material: Galvanized steel, ASTM A 653/A 653M, structural steel, Grade 33 (Grade 230), with G90 (Z275) coating; 0.108-inch (2.8-mm) nominal thickness.
 - 3. Material: Cold-rolled steel, ASTM A 1008/A 1008M, structural steel, Grade 33 (Grade 230); 0.0966-inch (2.5-mm) minimum thickness; hot-dip galvanized after fabrication.
 - L. Cast Iron: Either gray iron, ASTM A 48/A 48M, or malleable iron, ASTM A 47/A 47M, unless otherwise indicated.
 - M. Aluminum Plate and Sheet: ASTM B 209 (ASTM B 209M), Alloy 6061-T6.
 - N. Aluminum Extrusions: ASTM B 221 (ASTM B 221M), Alloy 6063-T6.
 - O. Aluminum-Alloy Rolled Tread Plate: ASTM B 632/B 632M, Alloy 6061-T6.
 - P. Aluminum Castings: ASTM B 26/B 26M, Alloy 443.0-F.
- 2.3 FASTENERS
- A. General: Unless otherwise indicated, provide Type 316 stainless-steel fasteners for exterior use and zinc-plated fasteners with coating complying with ASTM B 633 or ASTM F 1941 (ASTM F 1941M), Class Fe/Zn 5, at exterior walls. Select fasteners for type, grade, and class required.
 - 1. Provide stainless-steel fasteners for fastening aluminum.
 - 2. Provide stainless-steel fasteners for fastening stainless steel.
 - 3. Provide stainless-steel fasteners for fastening nickel silver.
 - 4. Provide bronze fasteners for fastening bronze.
 - B. Steel Bolts and Nuts: Regular hexagon-head bolts, ASTM A 307, Grade A (ASTM F 568M, Property Class 4.6); with hex nuts, ASTM A 563 (ASTM A 563M); and, where indicated, flat washers.
 - C. Steel Bolts and Nuts: Regular hexagon-head bolts, ASTM A 325, Type 3 (ASTM A 325M, Type 3); with hex nuts, ASTM A 563, Grade C3 (ASTM A 563M, Class 8S3); and, where indicated, flat washers.
 - D. Stainless-Steel Bolts and Nuts: Regular hexagon-head annealed stainless-steel bolts, ASTM F 593 (ASTM F 738M); with hex nuts, ASTM F 594 (ASTM F 836M); and, where indicated, flat washers; Alloy Group 2 (A4).
 - E. Anchor Bolts: ASTM F 1554, Grade 36, of dimensions indicated; with nuts, ASTM A 563 (ASTM A 563M); and, where indicated, flat washers.
 - 1. Hot-dip galvanize or provide mechanically deposited, zinc coating where item being fastened is indicated to be galvanized.
 - F. Anchors, General: Anchors capable of sustaining, without failure, a load equal to six times the load imposed when installed in unit masonry and four times the load imposed when installed in concrete, as determined by testing according to ASTM E 488/E 488M, conducted by a qualified independent testing agency.
 - G. Cast-in-Place Anchors in Concrete: Either threaded type or wedge type unless otherwise indicated; galvanized ferrous castings, either ASTM A 47/A 47M malleable iron or ASTM A 27/A 27M cast steel. Provide bolts, washers, and shims as needed, all hot-dip galvanized per ASTM F 2329.
 - H. Post-Installed Anchors: Torque-controlled expansion anchors or chemical anchors.
 - 1. Material for Interior Locations: Carbon-steel components zinc plated to comply with ASTM B 633 or ASTM F 1941 (ASTM F 1941M), Class Fe/Zn 5, unless otherwise indicated.
 - 2. Material for Exterior Locations and Where Stainless Steel Is Indicated: Alloy Group 2 (A4) stainless-steel bolts, ASTM F 593 (ASTM F 738M), and nuts, ASTM F 594 (ASTM F 836M).
 - I. Slotted-Channel Inserts: Cold-formed, hot-dip galvanized-steel box channels (struts) complying with MFMA-4, 1-5/8 by 7/8 inches (41 by 22 mm) by length indicated with anchor straps or studs not less than 3 inches (75 mm) long at not more than 8 inches (200 mm) o.c. Provide with temporary filler and tee-head bolts, complete with washers and nuts, all zinc-plated to comply with ASTM B 633, Class Fe/Zn 5, as needed for fastening to inserts.
- 2.4 MISCELLANEOUS MATERIALS

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- A. Low-Emitting Materials: Paints and coatings shall comply with the testing and product requirements of the California Department of Public Health's (formerly, the California Department of Health Services') "Standard Method for the Testing and Evaluation of Volatile Organic Chemical Emissions from Indoor Sources Using Environmental Chambers."
 - B. Universal Shop Primer: Fast-curing, lead- and chromate-free, universal modified-alkyd primer complying with MPI#79 and compatible with topcoat.
 - 1. Use primer containing pigments that make it easily distinguishable from zinc-rich primer.
 - C. Epoxy Zinc-Rich Primer: Complying with MPI#20 and compatible with topcoat.
 - D. Shop Primer for Galvanized Steel: Primer formulated for exterior use over zinc-coated metal and compatible with finish paint systems indicated.
 - E. Galvanizing Repair Paint: High-zinc-dust-content paint complying with SSPC-Paint 20 and compatible with paints specified to be used over it.
 - F. Bituminous Paint: Cold-applied asphalt emulsion complying with ASTM D 1187/D 1187M.
 - G. Non-shrink, Nonmetallic Grout: Factory-packaged, non-staining, noncorrosive, nongaseous grout complying with ASTM C 1107/C 1107M. Provide grout specifically recommended by manufacturer for interior and exterior applications.
 - H. Concrete: Comply with requirements in Section 033000 "Cast-in-Place Concrete" for normal-weight, air-entrained, concrete with a minimum 28-day compressive strength of 3000 psi (20 MPa).
- 2.5 FABRICATION, GENERAL
- A. Shop Assembly: Preassemble items in the shop to greatest extent possible. Disassemble units only as necessary for shipping and handling limitations. Use connections that maintain structural value of joined pieces. Clearly mark units for reassembly and coordinated installation.
 - B. Cut, drill, and punch metals cleanly and accurately. Remove burrs and ease edges to a radius of approximately 1/32 inch (1 mm) unless otherwise indicated. Remove sharp or rough areas on exposed surfaces.
 - C. Form bent-metal corners to smallest radius possible without causing grain separation or otherwise impairing work.
 - D. Form exposed work with accurate angles and surfaces and straight edges.
 - E. Weld corners and seams continuously to comply with the following:
 - 1. Use materials and methods that minimize distortion and develop strength and corrosion resistance of base metals.
 - 2. Obtain fusion without undercut or overlap.
 - 3. Remove welding flux immediately.
 - 4. At exposed connections, finish exposed welds and surfaces smooth and blended so no roughness shows after finishing and contour of welded surface matches that of adjacent surface.
 - F. Form exposed connections with hairline joints, flush and smooth, using concealed fasteners or welds where possible. Where exposed fasteners are required, use Phillips flat-head (countersunk) fasteners unless otherwise indicated. Locate joints where least conspicuous.
 - G. Fabricate seams and other connections that are exposed to weather in a manner to exclude water. Provide weep holes where water may accumulate.
 - H. Cut, reinforce, drill, and tap metal fabrications as indicated to receive finish hardware, screws, and similar items.
 - I. Provide for anchorage of type indicated; coordinate with supporting structure. Space anchoring devices to secure metal fabrications rigidly in place and to support indicated loads.
 - J. Where units are indicated to be cast into concrete or built into masonry, equip with integrally welded steel strap anchors, 1/8 by 1-1/2 inches (3.2 by 38 mm), with a minimum 6-inch (150-mm) embedment and 2-inch (50-mm) hook, not less than 8 inches (200 mm) from ends and corners of units and 24 inches (600 mm) o.c., unless otherwise indicated.
- 2.6 MISCELLANEOUS FRAMING AND SUPPORTS
- A. General: Provide steel framing and supports not specified in other Sections as needed to complete the Work.
 - B. Fabricate units from steel shapes, plates, and bars of welded construction unless otherwise indicated. Fabricate to sizes, shapes, and profiles indicated and as necessary to receive adjacent construction.
 - 1. Fabricate units from slotted channel framing where indicated.
 - 2. Furnish inserts for units installed after concrete is placed.
 - C. Galvanize miscellaneous framing and supports where indicated.
 - D. Prime miscellaneous framing and supports with zinc-rich primer where indicated.
- 2.7 METAL LADDERS

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- A. General:
 - 1. Comply with ANSI A14.3, except for elevator pit ladders.
 - 2. For elevator pit ladders, comply with ASME A17.1/CSA B44.
- B. Steel Ladders:
 - 1. Space side rails 18 inches (457 mm) apart unless otherwise indicated.
 - 2. Side rails: Continuous, 1/2-by-2-1/2-inch (12.7-by-64-mm) steel flat bars, with eased edges.
 - 3. Rungs: 1-inch- (25-mm-) diameter steel bars.
 - 4. Fit rungs in centerline of side rails; plug-weld and grind smooth on outer rail faces.
 - 5. Provide nonslip surfaces on top of each rung, either by coating rung with aluminum-oxide granules set in epoxy-resin adhesive or by using a type of manufactured rung filled with aluminum-oxide grout.
 - 6. Provide platforms as indicated fabricated from welded or pressure-locked steel bar grating, supported by steel angles. Limit openings in gratings to no more than 1/2 inch (12 mm) in least dimension.
 - 7. Support each ladder at top and bottom and not more than 60 inches (1500 mm) o.c. with welded or bolted steel brackets.
 - 8. Galvanize and prime exterior ladders, including brackets.
 - 9. Prime exterior ladders, including brackets and fasteners, with zinc-rich primer.
- 2.8 LADDER SAFETY CAGES
 - A. General:
 - 1. Fabricate ladder safety cages to comply with ANSI A14.3. Assemble by welding or with stainless-steel fasteners.
 - 2. Provide primary hoops at tops and bottoms of cages and spaced not more than 20 feet (6 m) o.c. Provide secondary intermediate hoops spaced not more than 48 inches (1200 mm) o.c. between primary hoops.
 - 3. Fasten assembled safety cage to ladder rails and adjacent construction by welding or with stainless-steel fasteners unless otherwise indicated.
 - B. Steel Ladder Safety Cages:
 - 1. Primary Hoops: 1/4-by-4-inch (6.4-by-100-mm) flat bar hoops.
 - 2. Secondary Intermediate Hoops: 1/4-by-2-inch (6.4-by-50-mm) flat bar hoops.
 - 3. Vertical Bars: 3/16-by-1-1/2-inch (4.8-by-38-mm) flat bars secured to each hoop.
 - 4. Galvanize and prime ladder safety cages, including brackets and fasteners.
 - 5. Prime ladder safety cages, including brackets and fasteners, with zinc-rich primer.
- 2.9 METAL SHIPS' LADDERS
 - A. Provide metal ships' ladders where indicated. Fabricate of open-type construction with channel or plate stringers and pipe and tube railings unless otherwise indicated. Provide brackets and fittings for installation.
 - 1. Treads shall be not less than 5 inches (127 mm) exclusive of nosing or less than 8-1/2 inches (216 mm) including the nosing, and riser height shall be not more than 9-1/2 inches (241 mm).
 - 2. Fabricate ships' ladders, including railings from steel.
 - 3. Fabricate treads and platforms from welded or pressure-locked steel bar grating. Limit openings in gratings to no more than 1/2 inch (12 mm) in least dimension.
 - 4. Fabricate treads and platforms from rolled-steel floor plate.
 - 5. Comply with applicable railing requirements in Section 055213 "Pipe and Tube Railings."
 - B. Galvanize and prime exterior steel, including treads, railings, brackets, and fasteners.
 - C. Prime exterior steel, including treads, railings, brackets, and fasteners, with zinc-rich primer.
- 2.10 ELEVATOR PIT SUMP COVERS
 - A. Fabricate from 3/16-inch (4.8-mm) rolled-steel floor plate with four 1-inch- (25-mm-) diameter holes for water drainage and for lifting.
 - B. Fabricate from welded or pressure-locked steel bar grating Limit openings in gratings to no more than 1/2 inch (12 mm) in least dimension.
 - C. Provide steel angle supports as indicated.
- 2.11 MISCELLANEOUS STEEL TRIM
 - A. Unless otherwise indicated, fabricate units from steel shapes, plates, and bars of profiles shown with continuously welded joints and smooth exposed edges. Miter corners and use concealed field splices where possible.
 - B. Provide cutouts, fittings, and anchorages as needed to coordinate assembly and installation with other work.

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1. Provide with integrally welded steel strap anchors for embedding in concrete or masonry construction.
 - C. Galvanize and prime exterior miscellaneous steel trim.
 - D. Prime exterior miscellaneous steel trim with primer specified in Section 099600 "High-Performance Coatings."
- 2.12 METAL BOLLARDS
- A. Fabricate metal bollards from Schedule 40 steel pipe.
 1. Cap bollards with 1/4-inch- (6.4-mm-) thick steel plate.
 - B. Fabricate internal sleeves for removable bollards from Schedule 40 steel pipe or 1/4-inch (6.4-mm) wall-thickness steel tubing with an OD approximately 1/16 inch (1.5 mm) less than ID of bollards. Match drill sleeve and bollard for 3/4-inch (19-mm) steel machine bolt.
 - C. Prime bollards with primer specified in Section 099600 "High-Performance Coatings."
 1. Color: Standard Yellow
- 2.13 ABRASIVE METAL NOSINGS
- A. Extruded Units: Aluminum, with abrasive filler consisting of aluminum oxide, silicon carbide, or a combination of both, in an epoxy-resin binder. Fabricate units in lengths necessary to accurately fit openings or conditions.
 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. ACL Industries, Inc.
 - b. American Safety Tread Co., Inc.
 - c. Amstep Products.
 - d. Armstrong Products, Inc.
 - e. Balco, Inc.
 - f. Granite State Casting Co.
 - g. Wooster Products Inc.
 2. Provide ribbed units, with abrasive filler strips projecting 1/16 inch (1.5 mm) above aluminum extrusion.
 3. Provide solid-abrasive-type units without ribs.
 4. Nosing: Square-back units, 3 inches (75 mm) wide, for casting into concrete steps.
 - B. Provide anchors for embedding units in concrete, either integral or applied to units, as standard with manufacturer.
 - C. Drill for mechanical anchors and countersink. Locate holes not more than 4 inches (100 mm) from ends and not more than 12 inches (300 mm) o.c., evenly spaced between ends, unless otherwise indicated. Provide closer spacing if recommended by manufacturer.
 1. Provide two rows of holes for units more than 5 inches (125 mm) wide, with two holes aligned at ends and intermediate holes staggered.
 - D. Apply bituminous paint to concealed surfaces of cast-metal units.
 - E. Apply clear lacquer to concealed surfaces of extruded units.
- 2.14 METAL DOWNSPOUT BOOTS
- A. Provide downspout boots made from cast iron in heights indicated with inlets of size and shape to suit downspouts. Provide units with flanges and holes for countersunk anchor bolts.
 1. Outlet: At 35 degrees from horizontal, to discharge onto splash block or pavement.
 - B. Prime cast-iron downspout boots with primer specified in Section 099600 "High-Performance Coatings."
 - C. Paint Finish: Architect to select finish color.
- 2.15 LOOSE BEARING AND LEVELING PLATES
- A. Provide loose bearing and leveling plates for steel items bearing on masonry or concrete construction. Drill plates to receive anchor bolts and for grouting.
 - B. Galvanize plates.
 - C. Prime plates with primer specified in Section 099600 "High-Performance Coatings."
- 2.16 LOOSE STEEL LINTELS
- A. Fabricate loose steel lintels from steel angles and shapes of size indicated for openings and recesses in masonry walls and partitions at locations indicated. Fabricate in single lengths for each opening unless otherwise indicated. Weld adjoining members together to form a single unit where indicated.
 - B. Size loose lintels to provide bearing length at each side of openings equal to 1/12 of clear span, but not less than 8 inches (200 mm) unless otherwise indicated.
 - C. Galvanize and prime loose steel lintels located in exterior walls.

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- D. Prime loose steel lintels located in exterior walls with primer specified in Section 099600 "High-Performance Coatings."
- 2.17 STEEL WELD PLATES AND ANGLES
 - A. Provide steel weld plates and angles not specified in other Sections, for items supported from concrete construction as needed to complete the Work. Provide each unit with no fewer than two integrally welded steel strap anchors for embedding in concrete.
 - B. Exposed steel weld plates are to be primed and finished. Color to be selected by Architect.
- 2.18 FINISHES, GENERAL
 - A. Finish metal fabrications after assembly.
 - B. Finish exposed surfaces to remove tool and die marks and stretch lines, and to blend into surrounding surface.
- 2.19 STEEL AND IRON FINISHES
 - A. Galvanizing: Hot-dip galvanize items as indicated to comply with ASTM A 153/A 153M for steel and iron hardware and with ASTM A 123/A 123M for other steel and iron products.
 - 1. Do not quench or apply post galvanizing treatments that might interfere with paint adhesion.
 - B. Preparation for Shop Priming Galvanized Items: After galvanizing, thoroughly clean railings of grease, dirt, oil, flux, and other foreign matter, and treat with metallic phosphate process.
 - C. Shop prime iron and steel items not indicated to be galvanized unless they are to be embedded in concrete, sprayed-on fireproofing, or masonry, or unless otherwise indicated.
 - 1. Shop prime with universal shop primer indicated.
 - D. Preparation for Shop Priming: Prepare surfaces to comply with requirements indicated below:
 - 1. Exterior Items: SSPC-SP 6/NACE No. 3, "Commercial Blast Cleaning."
 - 2. Items Indicated to Receive Zinc-Rich Primer: SSPC-SP 6/NACE No. 3, "Commercial Blast Cleaning."
 - 3. Items Indicated to Receive Primers Specified in Section 099600 "High-Performance Coatings": SSPC-SP 6/NACE No. 3, "Commercial Blast Cleaning."
 - 4. Other Items: SSPC-SP 3, "Power Tool Cleaning."
 - E. Shop Priming: Apply shop primer to comply with SSPC-PA 1, "Paint Application Specification No. 1: Shop, Field, and Maintenance Painting of Steel," for shop painting.
 - 1. Stripe paint corners, crevices, bolts, welds, and sharp edges.
- 2.20 ALUMINUM FINISHES
 - A. As-Fabricated Finish: AA-M12.
 - B. Clear Anodic Finish: AAMA 611, Class I, AA-M12C22A41.
- PART 3 - EXECUTION
- 3.1 INSTALLATION, GENERAL
 - A. Cutting, Fitting, and Placement: Perform cutting, drilling, and fitting required for installing metal fabrications. Set metal fabrications accurately in location, alignment, and elevation; with edges and surfaces level, plumb, true, and free of rack; and measured from established lines and levels.
 - B. Fit exposed connections accurately together to form hairline joints. Weld connections that are not to be left as exposed joints but cannot be shop welded because of shipping size limitations. Do not weld, cut, or abrade surfaces of exterior units that have been hot-dip galvanized after fabrication and are for bolted or screwed field connections.
 - C. Field Welding: Comply with the following requirements:
 - 1. Use materials and methods that minimize distortion and develop strength and corrosion resistance of base metals.
 - 2. Obtain fusion without undercut or overlap.
 - 3. Remove welding flux immediately.
 - 4. At exposed connections, finish exposed welds and surfaces smooth and blended so no roughness shows after finishing and contour of welded surface matches that of adjacent surface.
 - D. Fastening to In-Place Construction: Provide anchorage devices and fasteners where metal fabrications are required to be fastened to in-place construction. Provide threaded fasteners for use with concrete and masonry inserts, toggle bolts, through bolts, lag screws, wood screws, and other connectors.
 - E. Provide temporary bracing or anchors in formwork for items that are to be built into concrete, masonry, or similar construction.
 - F. Corrosion Protection: Coat concealed surfaces of aluminum that come into contact with grout, concrete, masonry, wood, or dissimilar metals with the following:
 - 1. Cast Aluminum: Heavy coat of bituminous paint.
 - 2. Extruded Aluminum: Two coats of clear lacquer.

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3.2 INSTALLING MISCELLANEOUS FRAMING AND SUPPORTS

- A. General: Install framing and supports to comply with requirements of items being supported, including manufacturers' written instructions and requirements indicated on Shop Drawings.
- B. Anchor supports for overhead doors and overhead grilles securely to, and rigidly brace from, building structure.
- C. Support steel girders on solid grouted masonry, concrete, or steel pipe columns. Secure girders with anchor bolts embedded in grouted masonry or concrete or with bolts through top plates of pipe columns.
 - 1. Where grout space under bearing plates is indicated for girders supported on concrete or masonry, install as specified in "Installing Bearing and Leveling Plates" Article.
- D. Install pipe columns on concrete footings with grouted base plates. Position and grout column base plates as specified in "Installing Bearing and Leveling Plates" Article.
 - 1. Grout base plates of columns supporting steel girders after girders are installed and leveled.

3.3 INSTALLING PREFABRICATED BUILDING COLUMNS

- A. Install prefabricated building columns to comply with AISC 360, "Specifications for Structural Steel Buildings," and with requirements applicable to listing and labeling for fire-resistance rating indicated.

3.4 INSTALLING METAL BOLLARDS

- A. Fill metal-capped bollards solidly with concrete and allow concrete to cure seven days before installing.
 - 1. Do not fill removable bollards with concrete.
- B. Anchor bollards in place with concrete footings. Center and align bollards in holes 3 inches (75 mm) above bottom of excavation. Place concrete and vibrate or tamp for consolidation. Support and brace bollards in position until concrete has cured.
- C. Anchor internal sleeves for removable bollards in place with concrete footings. Center and align sleeves in holes 3 inches (75 mm) above bottom of excavation. Place concrete and vibrate or tamp for consolidation. Support and brace sleeves in position until concrete has cured.
- D. Place removable bollards over internal sleeves and secure with 3/4-inch (19-mm) machine bolts and nuts. After tightening nuts, drill holes in bolts for inserting padlocks. Owner furnishes padlocks.
- E. Fill bollards solidly with concrete, mounding top surface to shed water.
 - 1. Do not fill removable bollards with concrete.

3.5 INSTALLING NOSINGS, TREADS, AND THRESHOLDS

- A. Center nosing on tread widths unless otherwise indicated.
- B. For nosing embedded in concrete steps or curbs, align nosing flush with riser faces and level with tread surfaces.
- C. Seal thresholds exposed to exterior with elastomeric sealant complying with Section 079200 "Joint Sealants" to provide a watertight installation.

3.6 INSTALLING BEARING AND LEVELING PLATES

- A. Clean concrete and masonry bearing surfaces of bond-reducing materials, and roughen to improve bond to surfaces. Clean bottom surface of plates.
- B. Set bearing and leveling plates on wedges, shims, or leveling nuts. After bearing members have been positioned and plumbed, tighten anchor bolts. Do not remove wedges or shims but, if protruding, cut off flush with edge of bearing plate before packing with non-shrink grout. Pack grout solidly between bearing surfaces and plates to ensure that no voids remain.

3.7 ADJUSTING AND CLEANING

- A. Touchup Painting: Immediately after erection, clean field welds, bolted connections, and abraded areas. Paint uncoated and abraded areas with the same material as used for shop painting to comply with SSPC-PA 1 for touching up shop-painted surfaces.
 - 1. Apply by brush or spray to provide a minimum 2.0-mil (0.05-mm) dry film thickness.
- B. Touchup Painting: Cleaning and touchup painting of field welds, bolted connections, and abraded areas of shop paint are specified in Section 099113 "Painting."
- C. Galvanized Surfaces: Clean field welds, bolted connections, and abraded areas and repair galvanizing to comply with ASTM A 780/A 780M.

END OF SECTION 05 50 00

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SECTION 05 50 00 – METAL FABRICATIONS

PART 1 - PRODUCTS

1.1 SECTION REQUIREMENTS

- A. Submittals: Shop Drawings showing details of fabrication and installation. Provide electronic (PDF) copies of each drawing.

1.2 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Fabricator Qualifications: A qualified fabricator that participates in the AISC Quality Certification Program and is designated an AISC-Certified Plant, Category STD.
- B. Installer Qualifications: A qualified installer who participates in the AISC Quality Certification Program and is designated an AISC-Certified Erector, Category CSE.
- C. Welding Qualifications: Qualify procedures and personnel according to AWS D1.1/D1.1M, "Structural Welding Code - Steel."
- D. Comply with applicable provisions of the following specifications and documents:
 - 1. AISC 303, Code of Standard Practice for Steel Buildings and Bridges.
 - 2. AISC 360, Specification For Structural Steel Buildings.
 - 3. RCSC's "Specification for Structural Joints Using ASTM A 325 or A 490 Bolts."
 - 4. AISC's "Specification for Structural Steel Buildings--Allowable Stress Design."

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 METALS

- A. Steel Plates, Channel, Angles, and Bars: ASTM A 36, $F_y = 36$ KSI.
- B. Wide Flanges: ASTM A 572 or ASTM A 992, $F_y = 50$ KSI.
- C. Steel Tubing: Cold-formed steel tubing complying with ASTM A 500, GR B, $F_y = 46$ KSI.
- D. Steel Pipe: ASTM A 53, standard weight (Schedule 40), black finish, $F_y = 35$ KSI.

2.2 GROUT

- A. Non-shrink, Nonmetallic Grout: ASTM C 1107; recommended by manufacturer for exterior applications.

2.3 FABRICATION

- A. General: Shear and punch metals cleanly and accurately. Remove burrs and ease exposed edges. Form bent-metal corners to smallest radius possible without impairing work.
- B. Shop Drawings: Submit shop drawings of all structural steel members for review. Provide electronic (PDF) copies of each drawing. Shop drawings shall include fabrication piece drawings and field erection drawings. Structural construction drawings shall not be photocopied and submitted.
- C. Welding: Weld corners and seams continuously. Use materials and methods that minimize distortion and develop strength and corrosion resistance of base metals. At exposed connections, finish welds and surfaces smooth with contour of welded surface matching those adjacent. Fabrication shop shall provide AWS welder certifications as requested by owner's engineer.
- D. Fabricate loose lintels from steel angles. Loose lintel angles shall be hot dipped galvanized unless noted otherwise.
- E. Fabricate steel pipe columns with steel top plates drilled for connection bolts and welded to pipe with continuous fillet weld same size as pipe wall thickness.
 - 1. Provide base plates as scheduled on construction documents.

2.4 STEEL AND IRON FINISHES

- A. Prime coat steel fabrications. Reference Structural Steel Section 05120 for primer requirements.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Perform cutting, drilling, and fitting required for installing miscellaneous metal fabrications. Set metal fabrication accurately in location, alignment, and elevation; with edges and surfaces level, plumb, true, and free of rack.
- B. Fit exposed connections accurately together to form hairline joints.
- C. All bolted moment connection shall have high strength bolts using "Turn-of-Nut" method according to RCSC's specification structural joints using ASTM A325 or A490 Bolts and AISC "Manual of Steel Construction".

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- D. A qualified independent inspector shall be hired by the contractor to provide inspection of all bolted and welded connections.

END OF SECTION 05 50 00

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SECTION 05 52 13 - PIPE AND TUBE RAILINGS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:

1.3 COORDINATION

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

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For the following:
 - 1. Railing brackets.
 - 2. Grout, anchoring cement, and paint products.
- B. Shop Drawings: Include plans, elevations, sections, details, and attachments to other work.

1.5 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Test Reports: For pipe and tube railings, for tests performed by a qualified testing agency, according to ASTM E 894 and ASTM E 935.
- B. Evaluation Reports: For post-installed anchors, from ICC-ES.

1.6 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Protect mechanical finishes on exposed surfaces from damage by applying a strippable, temporary protective covering before shipping.

1.7 FIELD CONDITIONS

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

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Structural Performance: Railings, including attachment to building construction, shall withstand the effects of gravity loads and the following loads and stresses within limits and under conditions indicated:
 - 1. Handrails and Top Rails of Guards:
 - a. Uniform load of 50 lbf/ ft. (0.73 kN/m) applied in any direction.
 - b. Concentrated load of 200 lbf (0.89 kN) applied in any direction.
 - c. Uniform and concentrated loads need not be assumed to act concurrently.
 - 2. Infill of Guards:
 - a. Concentrated load of 50 lbf (0.22 kN) applied horizontally on an area of 1 sq. ft. (0.093 sq. m).
 - b. Infill load and other loads need not be assumed to act concurrently.
- B. Thermal Movements: Allow for thermal movements from ambient and surface temperature changes.

2.2 METALS, GENERAL

- A. Brackets, Flanges, and Anchors: Cast or formed metal of same type of material and finish as supported rails unless otherwise indicated.
 - 1. Provide type of bracket with flange tapped for concealed anchorage to threaded hanger bolt and that provides 1-1/2-inch (38-mm) clearance from inside face of handrail to finished wall surface.

2.3 FASTENERS

- A. General: Provide the following:
 - 1. Un-galvanized-Steel Railings: Plated steel fasteners complying with ASTM B 633 or ASTM F 1941 (ASTM F 1941M), Class Fe/Zn 5 for zinc coating.

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2. Provide exposed fasteners with finish matching appearance, including color and texture, of railings.
- B. Fasteners for Anchoring Railings to Other Construction: Select fasteners of type, grade, and class required to produce connections suitable for anchoring railings to other types of construction indicated and capable of withstanding design loads.
- C. Fasteners for Interconnecting Railing Components:
 1. Provide concealed fasteners for interconnecting railing components and for attaching them to other work, unless otherwise indicated.
 2. Provide concealed fasteners for interconnecting railing components and for attaching them to other work, unless exposed fasteners are unavoidable or are the standard fastening method for railings indicated.
 3. Provide tamper-resistant flat-head machine screws for exposed fasteners unless otherwise indicated.
- D. Post-Installed Anchors: Torque-controlled expansion anchors or chemical anchors capable of sustaining, without failure, a load equal to 6 times the load imposed when installed in unit masonry and 4 times the load imposed when installed in concrete, as determined by testing according to ASTM E 488/E 488M, conducted by a qualified independent testing agency.
 1. Material for Interior Locations: Carbon-steel components zinc-plated to comply with ASTM B 633 or ASTM F 1941 (ASTM F 1941M), Class Fe/Zn 5, unless otherwise indicated.
 2. Material for Exterior Locations and Where Stainless Steel Is Indicated: Alloy Group 1 (A1) stainless-steel bolts, ASTM F 593 (ASTM F 738M), and nuts, ASTM F 594 (ASTM F 836M).

2.4 MISCELLANEOUS MATERIALS

- A. Welding Rods and Bare Electrodes: Select according to AWS specifications for metal alloy welded.
- B. Bituminous Paint: Cold-applied asphalt emulsion complying with ASTM D 1187/D 1187M.

2.5 FABRICATION

- A. General: Fabricate railings to comply with requirements indicated for design, dimensions, member sizes and spacing, details, finish, and anchorage, but not less than that required to support structural loads.
- B. Shop assemble railings to greatest extent possible to minimize field splicing and assembly. Disassemble units only as necessary for shipping and handling limitations. Clearly mark units for reassembly and coordinated installation. Use connections that maintain structural value of joined pieces.
- C. Cut, drill, and punch metals cleanly and accurately. Remove burrs and ease edges to a radius of approximately 1/32 inch (1 mm) unless otherwise indicated. Remove sharp or rough areas on exposed surfaces.
- D. Form work true to line and level with accurate angles and surfaces.
- E. Fabricate connections that are exposed to weather in a manner that excludes water. Provide weep holes where water may accumulate.
- F. Cut, reinforce, drill, and tap as indicated to receive finish hardware, screws, and similar items.
- G. Connections: Fabricate railings with welded connections unless otherwise indicated.
- H. Form Changes in Direction as Follows:
 1. By bending.
- I. For changes in direction made by bending, use jigs to produce uniform curvature for each repetitive configuration required. Maintain cross section of member throughout entire bend without buckling, twisting, cracking, or otherwise deforming exposed surfaces of components.
- J. Close exposed ends of railing members with prefabricated end fittings.
- K. Provide wall returns at ends of wall-mounted handrails unless otherwise indicated. Close ends of returns unless clearance between end of rail and wall is 6 mm or less.
- L. Brackets, Flanges, Fittings, and Anchors: Provide wall brackets, flanges, miscellaneous fittings, and anchors to interconnect railing members to other work unless otherwise indicated.
 1. At brackets and fittings fastened to plaster or gypsum board partitions, provide crush-resistant fillers or other means to transfer loads through wall finishes to structural supports and prevent bracket or fitting rotation and crushing of substrate.
- M. Provide inserts and other anchorage devices for connecting railings to concrete or masonry work. Fabricate anchorage devices capable of withstanding loads imposed by railings. Coordinate anchorage devices with supporting structure.

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- N. For railing posts set in concrete, provide steel sleeves not less than 6 inches (150 mm) long with inside dimensions not less than 1/2 inch (13 mm) greater than outside dimensions of post, with metal plate forming bottom closure.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine plaster and gypsum board assemblies, where reinforced to receive anchors, to verify that locations of concealed reinforcements are clearly marked for Installer. Locate reinforcements and mark locations if not already done.

3.2 INSTALLATION, GENERAL

- A. Fit exposed connections together to form tight, hairline joints.
- B. Perform cutting, drilling, and fitting required for installing railings. Set railings accurately in location, alignment, and elevation; measured from established lines and levels and free of rack.
 - 1. Do not weld, cut, or abrade surfaces of railing components that are coated or finished after fabrication and that are intended for field connection by mechanical or other means without further cutting or fitting.
 - 2. Set posts plumb within a tolerance of 1/16 inch in 3 feet (2 mm in 1 m).
 - 3. Align rails so variations from level for horizontal members and variations from parallel with rake of steps and ramps for sloping members do not exceed 1/4 inch in 12 feet (6 mm in 3.5 m).
- C. Control of Corrosion: Prevent galvanic action and other forms of corrosion by insulating metals and other materials from direct contact with incompatible materials.
 - 1. Coat, with a heavy coat of bituminous paint, concealed surfaces of aluminum that are in contact with grout, concrete, masonry, wood, or dissimilar metals.
- D. Adjust railings before anchoring to ensure matching alignment at abutting joints.
- E. Fastening to In-Place Construction: Use anchorage devices and fasteners where necessary for securing railings and for properly transferring loads to in-place construction.

3.3 RAILING CONNECTIONS

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

3.4 ANCHORING POSTS

- A. Cover anchorage joint with flange of same metal as post, welded to post after placing anchoring material.
- B. Leave anchorage joint exposed with 1/8-inch (3-mm) buildup, sloped away from post.
- C. Anchor posts to metal surfaces with oval flanges, angle type, or floor type as required by conditions, connected to posts and to metal supporting members as follows:
 - 1. For aluminum pipe railings, attach posts using fittings designed and engineered for this purpose.
 - 2. For stainless-steel pipe railings, weld flanges to post and bolt to supporting surfaces.
 - 3. For steel pipe railings, weld flanges to post and bolt to metal supporting surfaces.
- D. Install removable railing sections, where indicated, in slip-fit metal sockets cast in concrete.

3.5 ATTACHING RAILINGS

- A. Anchor railing ends at walls with round flanges anchored to wall construction and welded to railing ends.
- B. Secure wall brackets and railing end flanges to building construction as follows:
 - 1. For concrete and solid masonry anchorage, use drilled-in expansion shields and hanger or lag bolts.
 - 2. For hollow masonry anchorage, use toggle bolts.

3.6 PROTECTION

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

END OF SECTION 05 52 13

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SECTION 06 10 00 - ROUGH CARPENTRY (ARCHITECTURAL)

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Wood blocking, cants, and nailers.
 - 2. Plywood backing panels.
- B. Related Requirements:
 - 1. Section 313116 "Termite Control" for site application of borate treatment to wood framing.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. Dimension Lumber: Lumber of 2 inches nominal (38 mm actual) or greater but less than 5 inches nominal (114 mm actual) in least dimension.
- B. Lumber grading agencies, and the abbreviations used to reference them, include the following:
 - 1. SPIB: The Southern Pine Inspection Bureau.

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of process and factory-fabricated product. Indicate component materials and dimensions and include construction and application details.
 - 1. Include data for wood-preservative treatment from chemical treatment manufacturer and certification by treating plant that treated materials comply with requirements. Indicate type of preservative used and net amount of preservative retained.
 - 2. For products receiving a waterborne treatment, include statement that moisture content of treated materials was reduced to levels specified before shipment to Project site.
 - 3. Include copies of warranties from chemical treatment manufacturers for each type of treatment.

1.5 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Material Certificates: For dimension lumber specified to comply with minimum allowable unit stresses. Indicate species and grade selected for each use and design values approved by the ALSC Board of Review.
- B. Evaluation Reports: For the following, from ICC-ES:
 - 1. Wood-preservative-treated wood.
 - 2. Power-driven fasteners.
 - 3. Powder-actuated fasteners.
 - 4. Expansion anchors.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Testing Agency Qualifications: For testing agency providing classification marking for fire-retardant treated material, an inspection agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction that periodically performs inspections to verify that the material bearing the classification marking is representative of the material tested.

1.7 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

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

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 WOOD PRODUCTS, GENERAL

- A. Lumber: DOC PS 20 and applicable rules of grading agencies indicated. If no grading agency is indicated, provide lumber that complies with the applicable rules of any rules-writing agency certified by the ALSC Board of Review. Provide lumber graded by an agency certified by the ALSC Board of Review to inspect and grade lumber under the rules indicated.
 - 1. Factory mark each piece of lumber with grade stamp of grading agency.

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2. Where nominal sizes are indicated, provide actual sizes required by DOC PS 20 for moisture content specified. Where actual sizes are indicated, they are minimum dressed sizes for dry lumber.
 3. Provide dressed lumber, S4S, unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Maximum Moisture Content of Lumber: 15 percent for 2-inch nominal (38-mm actual) thickness or less, 19 percent for more than 2-inch nominal (38-mm actual) thickness unless otherwise indicated.
- 2.2 WOOD-PRESERVATIVE-TREATED LUMBER
- A. Preservative Treatment by Pressure Process: AWPA U1; Use Category UC2 for interior construction not in contact with the ground, Use Category UC3b for exterior construction not in contact with the ground, and Use Category UC4a for items in contact with the ground.
1. Preservative Chemicals: Acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction and containing no arsenic or chromium. Do not use inorganic boron (SBX) for sill plates.
- B. Kiln-dry lumber after treatment to a maximum moisture content of 19 percent. Do not use material that is warped or that does not comply with requirements for untreated material.
- C. Mark lumber with treatment quality mark of an inspection agency approved by the ALSC Board of Review.
- D. Application: Treat all rough carpentry unless otherwise indicated.
1. Wood cants, nailers, curbs, equipment support bases, blocking, stripping, and similar members in connection with roofing, flashing, vapor barriers, and waterproofing.
 2. Wood sills, sleepers, blocking, and similar concealed members in contact with masonry or concrete.
- 3. Ceiling finish (plywood) as indicated on room finish schedule and reflected ceiling plan.**
- 2.3 MISCELLANEOUS LUMBER
- A. General: Provide miscellaneous lumber indicated and lumber for support or attachment of other construction, including the following:
1. Blocking.
 2. Nailers.
 3. Cants.
- B. For items of dimension lumber size, provide Construction or No. 2 grade lumber and the following species:
1. Mixed southern pine; SPIB.
- C. For concealed boards, provide lumber with **15** percent maximum moisture content and any of the following species and grades:
1. Mixed southern pine; No. **2** grade; SPIB.
- D. For blocking not used for attachment of other construction, Utility, Stud, or No. 3 grade lumber of any species may be used provided that it is cut and selected to eliminate defects that will interfere with its attachment and purpose.
- E. For blocking and nailers used for attachment of other construction, select and cut lumber to eliminate knots and other defects that will interfere with attachment of other work.
- 2.4 PLYWOOD BACKING PANELS
- A. Equipment Backing Panels: DOC PS 1, Exterior, C-C Plugged in thickness indicated or, if not indicated, not less than 3/4-inch (19-mm) nominal thickness.
- 2.5 FASTENERS
- A. General: Provide fasteners of size and type indicated that comply with requirements specified in this article for material and manufacture.
1. Where rough carpentry is exposed to weather, in ground contact, pressure-preservative treated, or in area of high relative humidity, provide fasteners with hot-dip zinc coating complying with ASTM A 153/A 153M.
- B. Nails, Brads, and Staples: ASTM F 1667.
- C. Power-Driven Fasteners: NES NER-272.
- D. Wood Screws: ASME B18.6.1.
- E. Lag Bolts: ASME B18.2.1 (ASME B18.2.3.8M).

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- F. Bolts: Steel bolts complying with ASTM A 307, Grade A (ASTM F 568M, Property Class 4.6); with ASTM A 563 (ASTM A 563M) hex nuts and, where indicated, flat washers.
- G. Expansion Anchors: Anchor bolt and sleeve assembly of material indicated below with capability to sustain, without failure, a load equal to six times the load imposed when installed in unit masonry assemblies and equal to four times the load imposed when installed in concrete as determined by testing per ASTM E 488 conducted by a qualified independent testing and inspecting agency.
 - 1. Material: Carbon-steel components, zinc plated to comply with ASTM B 633, Class Fe/Zn 5.

2.6 MISCELLANEOUS MATERIALS

- A. Flexible Flashing: Composite, self-adhesive, flashing product consisting of a pliable, butyl rubber or rubberized-asphalt compound, bonded to a high-density polyethylene film, aluminum foil, or spunbonded polyolefin to produce an overall thickness of not less than 0.025 inch (0.6 mm).

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION, GENERAL

- A. Provide blocking and framing as indicated and as required to support facing materials, fixtures, specialty items, and trim.
 - 1. Provide metal clips for fastening gypsum board or lath at corners and intersections where framing or blocking does not provide a surface for fastening edges of panels. Space clips not more than 16 inches (406 mm) o.c.
- B. Sort and select lumber so that natural characteristics will not interfere with installation or with fastening other materials to lumber. Do not use materials with defects that interfere with function of member or pieces that are too small to use with minimum number of joints or optimum joint arrangement.
- C. Comply with AWPA M4 for applying field treatment to cut surfaces of preservative-treated lumber.
 - 1. Use inorganic boron for items that are continuously protected from liquid water.
 - 2. Use copper naphthenate for items not continuously protected from liquid water.
- D. Securely attach rough carpentry work to substrate by anchoring and fastening as indicated, complying with the following:
 - 1. NES NER-272 for power-driven fasteners.
 - 2. Table 2304.9.1, "Fastening Schedule," in ICC's International Building Code.
- E. Use steel common nails unless otherwise indicated. Select fasteners of size that will not fully penetrate members where opposite side will be exposed to view or will receive finish materials. Make tight connections between members. Install fasteners without splitting wood. Drive nails snug but do not countersink nail heads unless otherwise indicated.

3.2 PROTECTION

- A. Protect wood that has been treated with inorganic boron (SBX) from weather. If, despite protection, inorganic boron-treated wood becomes wet, apply EPA-registered borate treatment. Apply borate solution by spraying to comply with EPA-registered label.
- B. Protect rough carpentry from weather. If, despite protection, rough carpentry becomes sufficiently wet that moisture content exceeds that specified, apply EPA-registered borate treatment. Apply borate solution by spraying to comply with EPA-registered label.

END OF SECTION 06 10 00

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SECTION 06 10 00 – ROUGH CARPENTRY

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product data for engineered wood products, insulating sheathing, underlayment, metal framing anchors, and construction adhesives.
- B. Provide electronic (PDF) copies of all required submittal information.

PART 2 - PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 LUMBER, GENERAL

- A. Furnish grade stamped lumber that is dressed S4S and complies with PS 20 and applicable grading rules of inspection agencies certified by ALSC's Board of Review.
 - 1. Provide seasoned lumber with 19 percent moisture content at time of dressing and shipment, for sizes 2 inches or less in thickness.
 - 2. For exposed lumber, apply grade stamps to ends or back of each piece or omit grade stamps entirely and issue certificate of grade compliance.

2.2 DIMENSION LUMBER

- A. Provide lumber of the following product classification in grade and species indicated:

1. Plates	Southern Yellow Pine	No. 2	SPIB
2. Studs	Southern Yellow Pine	No. 2	SPIB
3. Rafters/Headers	Southern Yellow Pine	No. 2	SPIB

2.3 LUMBER FOR MISCELLANEOUS USES

- A. Unless otherwise indicated, provide "No. 2" grade light-framing-size lumber of any species for support of other construction, including rooftop equipment and support bases, cant strips, bucks, nailers, blocking, furring, grounds, stripping and similar members.

2.4 FASTENERS

- A. Of size and type indicated that comply with the following requirements. Where rough carpentry is exposed to weather, in ground contact, or in areas of high relative humidity, provide hot-dip zinc-coated fasteners per ASTM A 153 or AISI Type 304 stainless steel fasteners.
 - 1. Nails, Wire and Brads: FS FF-N-105
 - 2. Power Driven Fasteners: National Evaluation Report NER-272.
 - 3. Wood Screws: ANSI B18.6.1.
 - 4. Lag Bolts: ANSI B18.2.1.
 - 5. Bolts: Steel bolts complying with ASTM A 307, Grade A; with ASTM A 563 hex nuts and where indicated, flat washers.

2.5 METAL FRAMING ANCHORS

- A. Provide metal framing anchors of type, size, metal, and finish indicated that comply with requirements specified including the following:
 - 1. Current Evaluation/Research Reports: Provide products for which model code evaluation/research reports exist that are acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction and that evidence compliance of metal framing anchors for application indicated with the building code in effect for this project.
 - 2. Allowable Design Loads: As published by manufacturer and determined from empirical data or by rational engineering analysis and verified through comprehensive testing by a qualified independent testing laboratory.
 - 3. Galvanized Steel Sheet: Zinc-coated by hot-dip process to comply with ASTM A 525, Coating Designation G60, and complying with ASTM A 446, Grade A; ASTM A 526; or ASTM A 527.
- B. Use stainless steel framing anchors for rough carpentry exposed to weather, in ground contact, or in area of high relative humidity, and where indicated.

2.6 LUMBER AND PLYWOOD TREATMENT

- A. Preservative pressure treat lumber and plywood with water-borne preservatives to comply with AWPB C2 and C9, respectively, and with requirements indicated below. Mark each treated item with the AWPB or SPIB Quality Mark Requirements.

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- B. Pressure-treat above-ground items with water-borne preservatives to a minimum retention of 0.25 pcf. For interior uses, after treatment, kiln-dry lumber and plywood to a maximum moisture content, respectively, of 19 percent and 15 percent. Treat indicated items and the following:
 - 1. Wood, cants, nailers, curbs, equipment support bases, blocking, stripping, and similar members in connection with roofing, flashing, vapor barriers, and waterproofing.
 - 2. Wood sills, sleepers, blocking, furring, stripping, and similar concealed members in contact with masonry or concrete.
 - 3. Wood framing members less than 18 inches above grade.
- C. Pressure-treat wood members in contact with the ground or fresh water with water-borne preservatives to a minimum retention of 0.40 pcf.
- D. Complete fabrication of treated items prior to treatment, where possible. If cut after treatment, coat cut surfaces to comply with AWPA M4. Inspect each piece of lumber or plywood after drying and discard damaged or defective pieces.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Install rough carpentry work to comply with the International Building Code, 2012 edition, and the National Design Standard, and the following:
 - 1. Recommendations of engineered wood products manufacturer.
 - 2. Recommendations of manufacturer of sheathing, underlayment and other products not covered in above publications.
- B. Set rough carpentry to required levels and lines, with members plumb and true and cut to fit.
- C. Securely attach carpentry work to substrates and supporting members using fasteners of size that will not penetrate members where opposite side will be exposed to view to receive finish materials.
- D. Install fasteners without splitting wood; fasten panel products to allow for expansion at joints unless otherwise indicated.
- E. Provide wood framing members of size and spacing indicated; do not splice structural members between supports. Fire stop concealed spaces with wood blocking not less than 2 inches thick, if not blocked by other framing members.
- F. Contact Architect / Engineer for framing inspection prior to installing interior gypsum board, roofing paper or exterior vapor barrier.
- G. Fasten construction panel products as follows:
 - 1. Sheathing:
 - a. Nail to framing. Reference structural drawings for nailing schedule.

END OF SECTION 06 10 00

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SECTION 064113 - WOOD-VENEER-FACED ARCHITECTURAL CABINETS (OPAQUE FINISH)

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:

1. Wood-veneer-faced architectural cabinets.
2. Wood furring, blocking, shims, and hanging strips for installing architectural cabinets that are not concealed within other construction.

1.3 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate sizes and locations of framing, blocking, furring, reinforcements, and other related units of Work specified in other Sections to support loads imposed by installed and fully loaded cabinets.
- B. Hardware Coordination: Distribute copies of approved hardware schedule specified in to manufacturer of architectural cabinets; coordinate Shop Drawings and fabrication with hardware requirements.

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Shop Drawings: For architectural cabinets.

1. Include plans, elevations, sections, and attachment details.
2. Show large-scale details.
3. Show locations and sizes of furring, blocking, and hanging strips, including concealed blocking and reinforcement specified in other Sections.
4. Show locations and sizes of cutouts and holes for items installed in architectural cabinets.

1.5 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

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

1.6 FIELD CONDITIONS

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

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 CABINETS, GENERAL

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

2.2 WOOD CABINETS FOR OPAQUE FINISH

- A. Architectural Woodwork Standards Grade: Custom.
- B. Type of Construction: Face frame.
- C. Door and Drawer-Front Style: Flush overlay.
- D. Species for Exposed Lumber Surfaces: Any closed-grain hardwood.
- E. Panel Product for Exposed Surfaces: Any closed grain hardwood plywood.
- F. Semi-exposed Surfaces:
 1. Surfaces Other Than Drawer Bodies: Match materials indicated for exposed surfaces.
 2. Drawer Sides and Backs: Solid-hardwood lumber.
 3. Drawer Bottoms: Hardwood plywood.
- G. Doors and Drawer Fronts: Flush panel with hardwood edge banding
- H. Drawer Construction: Fabricate with exposed fronts fastened to subfront with mounting screws from interior of body.
 1. Join subfronts, backs, and sides with glued rabbeted joints supplemented by mechanical fasteners or glued dovetail joints.

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2.3 WOOD MATERIALS

- A. Wood Products: Provide materials that comply with requirements of referenced quality standard for each type of architectural cabinet and quality grade specified unless otherwise indicated.
 - 1. Do not use plain-sawn softwood lumber with exposed, flat surfaces more than 3 inches wide.
 - 2. Wood Moisture Content: 5 to 10 percent.
- B. Composite Wood and Agrifiber Products: Provide materials that comply with requirements of referenced quality standard for each type of architectural cabinet and quality grade specified unless otherwise indicated.
- C. Composite Wood Products: Products shall be made without urea formaldehyde.

2.4 CABINET HARDWARE AND ACCESSORIES

- A. General: Provide cabinet hardware and accessory materials associated with architectural cabinets except for items specified in
- B. Butt Hinges: 2-3/4-inch, five-knuckle steel hinges made from 0.095-inch- thick metal, and as follows:
 - 1. Semiconcealed Hinges for Flush Doors: BHMA A156.9, B01361.
- C. Wire Pulls: Back mounted, solid metal, 4 inches long, 5/16 inch in diameter.
- D. Adjustable Shelf Standards and Supports: BHMA A156.9, B04071; with shelf rests, B04081 BHMA A156.9, B04102; with shelf brackets, B04112.
- E. Shelf Rests: BHMA A156.9, B04013; metal.
- F. Drawer Slides: BHMA A156.9.
 - 1. Grade 1 and Grade 2: Side mounted and extending under bottom edge of drawer.
 - a. Type: Full extension.
 - b. Material: Epoxy-coated steel with polymer rollers.
 - 2. Grade 1HD-100 and Grade 1HD-200: Side mounted; full-extension type; zinc-plated-steel, ball-bearing slides.
 - 3. For drawers not more than 3 inches high and not more than 24 inches wide, provide Grade 2 Grade 1.
 - 4. For drawers more than 3 inches high, but not more than 6 inches high and not more than 24 inches wide, provide Grade 1 Grade 1HD-100.
 - 5. For drawers more than 6 inches high or more than 24 inches wide, provide Grade 1HD-100 Grade 1HD-200.
- G. Door Locks: BHMA A156.11, E07121.
- H. Drawer Locks: BHMA A156.11, E07041.
- I. Door and Drawer Silencers: BHMA A156.16, L03011.
- J. Exposed Hardware Finishes: For exposed hardware, provide finish that complies with BHMA A156.18 for BHMA finish number indicated.
 - 1. Satin Stainless Steel: BHMA 630.
- K. For concealed hardware, provide manufacturer's standard finish that complies with product class requirements in BHMA A156.9.

2.5 MISCELLANEOUS MATERIALS

- A. Furring, Blocking, Shims, and Hanging Strips: Softwood or hardwood lumber, kiln-dried to less than 15 percent moisture content.
- B. Adhesives: Do not use adhesives that contain urea formaldehyde.

2.6 FABRICATION

- A. Fabricate architectural cabinets to dimensions, profiles, and details indicated. Ease edges and corners to 1/16-inch radius unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Complete fabrication, including assembly and hardware application, to maximum extent possible before shipment to Project site. Disassemble components only as necessary for shipment and installation. Where necessary for fitting at site, provide ample allowance for scribing, trimming, and fitting.
- C. Shop-cut openings to maximum extent possible to receive hardware, appliances, electrical work, and similar items. Locate openings accurately and use templates or roughing-in diagrams to produce accurately sized and shaped openings. Sand edges of cutouts to remove splinters and burrs.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PREPARATION

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

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3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Architectural Woodwork Standards Grade: Install cabinets to comply with quality standard grade of item to be installed.
- B. Assemble cabinets and complete fabrication at Project site to extent that it was not completed in the shop.
- C. Anchor cabinets to anchors or blocking built in or directly attached to substrates. Secure with countersunk, concealed fasteners and blind nailing. Use fine finishing nails or finishing screws for exposed fastening, countersunk and filled flush with cabinet surface.
 - 1. For shop-finished items, use filler matching finish of items being installed.
- D. Install cabinets level, plumb, and true in line to a tolerance of 1/8 inch in 96 inches using concealed shims.
 - 1. Scribe and cut cabinets to fit adjoining work, refinish cut surfaces, and repair damaged finish at cuts.
 - 2. Install cabinets without distortion so doors and drawers fit openings and are accurately aligned. Adjust hardware to center doors and drawers in openings and to provide unencumbered operation. Complete installation of hardware and accessory items as indicated.
 - 3. Maintain veneer sequence matching of cabinets with transparent finish.
 - 4. Fasten wall cabinets through back, near top and bottom, and at ends not more than 16 inches o.c. with No. 10 wafer-head screws sized for not less than 1-1/2-inch penetration into wood framing, blocking, or hanging strips.
- E. Field Finishing: See Section 099123 "Interior Painting" for finishing of installed architectural cabinets.

3.3 ADJUSTING AND CLEANING

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

END OF SECTION 064113

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SECTION 06 41 18 - SIMULATED STONE

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Solid-surface-material countertops and backsplashes.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For countertop materials and sinks.
- B. Shop Drawings: For countertops. Show materials, finishes, edge and backsplash profiles, methods of joining, and cutouts for plumbing fixtures.
- C. Samples for Initial Selection: For each type of material exposed to view.

1.4 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Field Measurements: Verify dimensions of countertops by field measurements after base cabinets are installed but before countertop fabrication is complete.

1.5 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate locations of utilities that will penetrate countertops or backsplashes.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 SOLID-SURFACE-MATERIAL COUNTERTOPS

- A. Configuration: Provide countertops with the following front and backsplash style:
 - 1. Front: 3/4-inch (19-mm) bullnose.
 - 2. Backsplash: Straight, slightly eased at corner.
 - 3. Endsplash: Matching backsplash.
- B. Countertops: 3/4-inch- (19-mm-) thick, solid surface material with front edge built up with same material.
- C. Backsplashes: 3/4-inch- (19-mm-) thick, solid surface material.
- D. Fabrication: Fabricate tops in one piece with shop-applied edges and backsplashes unless otherwise indicated. Comply with solid-surface-material manufacturer's written instructions for adhesives, sealers, fabrication, and finishing.
 - 1. Fabricate with loose backsplashes for field assembly.
 - 2. Install integral sink bowls in countertops in the shop.

2.2 MATERIALS

- A. Particleboard: ANSI A208.1, Grade M-2, made with binder containing no urea formaldehyde.
- B. Plywood: Exterior softwood plywood complying with DOC PS 1, Grade C-C Plugged, touch sanded.
- C. Adhesives: Adhesives shall not contain urea formaldehyde.
- D. Solid Surface Material: Homogeneous solid sheets of filled plastic resin complying with ANSI SS1.
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Dupont Corian
 - b. Formica Corporation.
 - c. Wilsonart International.

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2. Type: Provide Standard Type or Veneer Type made from material complying with requirements for Standard Type, as indicated unless Special Purpose Type is indicated.
3. Colors and Patterns: As selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range or as indicated on drawings.
 - a. Price group A through D

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Install countertops level to a tolerance of 1/8 inch in 8 feet (3 mm in 2.4 m).
- B. Fasten countertops by screwing through corner blocks of base units into underside of countertop. Pre-drill holes for screws as recommended by manufacturer. Align adjacent surfaces and, using adhesive in color to match countertop, form seams to comply with manufacturer's written instructions. Carefully dress joints smooth, remove surface scratches, and clean entire surface.
 1. Install backsplashes and endsplashes to comply with manufacturer's written instructions for adhesives, sealers, fabrication, and finishing.
 2. Seal edges of cutouts in particleboard subtops by saturating with varnish.

END OF SECTION 06 41 18

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SECTION 07 19 16 – SILANE WATER REPELLENTS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes penetrating water-repellent coatings for the following vertical and horizontal surfaces:
 - 1. Concrete (unpainted).
 - 2. Brick masonry.
 - 3. Concrete unit masonry (unpainted and unglazed).
- B. Related Sections include the following:
 - 1. Division 3 Section "Cast-in-Place Concrete" for curing compounds, curing and sealing compounds, and penetrating liquid floor treatments.
 - 2. Division 4 Section "Unit Masonry Assemblies" for integral water-repellent admixture for unit masonry assemblies.
 - 3. Division 7 Section "Joint Sealants."
 - 4. Division 9 painting Sections for paints and coatings.
- C. Alternates: Refer to Division 1 Section "Alternates" for description of Work in this Section affected by alternates.

1.3 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Performance Testing: Provide water repellents that comply with test-performance requirements indicated, as evidenced by reports of tests performed by manufacturer by a qualified independent testing agency on manufacturer's standard products applied to substrates simulating those on Project using same application methods to be used for Project.
- B. Absorption: Minimum 90 percent reduction of absorption after 24 hours in comparison of treated and untreated specimens.
 - 1. Brick: ASTM C 67.
 - 2. Concrete Unit Masonry: ASTM C 140.
 - 3. Hardened Concrete: ASTM C 642.
- C. Water-Vapor Transmission: Maximum 10 percent reduction in rate of vapor transmission in comparison of treated and untreated specimens, per ASTM E 96.
- D. Permeability: Minimum 80 percent water-vapor transmission in comparison of treated and untreated specimens, per ASTM D 1653.
- E. Water Penetration and Leakage through Masonry: Maximum 90 percent reduction in leakage rate in comparison of treated and untreated specimens, per ASTM E 514.
- F. Durability: Maximum 5 percent loss of water repellency after 2500 hours of weathering in comparison to specimens before weathering, per ASTM G 154.
- G. Chloride-Ion Intrusion in Concrete: NCHRP Report 244, Series II tests.
 - 1. Reduction of Water Absorption: 80 percent.
 - 2. Reduction in Chloride Content: 80 percent.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated.
 - 1. Include manufacturer's printed statement of VOC content.
- B. Manufacturer Certificates: Signed by manufacturers certifying that water repellents comply with requirements.
- C. Qualification Data: For Installer.
- D. Product Test Reports: Based on evaluation of comprehensive tests performed by a qualified testing agency, for assemblies.
- E. Warranty: Special warranty specified in this Section.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Installer Qualifications: An employer of workers trained and approved by manufacturer.
- B. Test Application: Apply a finish sample for each type of water repellent and substrate required. Duplicate finish of approved sample.
 - 1. Locate each test application as shown on drawings.

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2. Size: 25 sq. ft. (2.3 sq. m).
 3. Final approval by Architect of water-repellent application will be from test applications.
- 1.6 PROJECT CONDITIONS
- A. Limitations: Proceed with application only when the following existing and forecasted weather and substrate conditions permit water repellents to be applied according to manufacturers' written instructions and warranty requirements:
1. Ambient temperature is above 40 deg F (4.4 deg C).
 2. Concrete surfaces and mortar have cured for more than 28 days.
 3. Concrete or brick masonry walls are not treated prior to 30 days after building close-in.
 4. Rain or snow is not predicted within 24 hours.
 5. Application proceeds more than seven days after surfaces have been wet.
 6. Substrate is not frozen, or surface temperature is above 40 deg F (4.4 deg C).
 7. Windy conditions do not exist that may cause water repellent to be blown onto vegetation or surfaces not intended to be treated.
- 1.7 WARRANTY
- A. Special Warranty: Manufacturer's standard form in which manufacturer and Applicator agree(s) to repair or replace materials that fail to maintain water repellency specified in Part 1 "Performance Requirements" Article within specified warranty period.
1. Warranty Period: Five years from date of Substantial Completion.
- PART 2 - PRODUCTS
- 2.1 PENETRATING WATER REPELLENTS
- A. Silane/Siloxane-Blend, Penetrating Water Repellent: Clear, silane and siloxane blends with 3.3 lb/gal. (400 g/L) or less of VOCs.
- PART 3 - EXECUTION
- 3.1 PREPARATION
- A. Clean substrate of substances that might interfere with penetration or performance of water repellents. Test for moisture content, according to water-repellent manufacturer's written instructions, to ensure that surface is dry enough.
1. Cast-in-Place Concrete: Remove oil, curing compounds, laitance, and other substances that could prevent adhesion or penetration of water repellents.
 2. Clay Brick Masonry: Clean clay brick masonry per ASTM D 5703.
- B. Test for pH level, according to water-repellent manufacturer's written instructions, to ensure chemical bond to silicate minerals.
- C. Protect adjoining work, including sealant bond surfaces, from spillage or blow-over of water repellent. Cover adjoining and nearby surfaces of aluminum and glass if there is the possibility of water repellent being deposited on surfaces. Cover live plants and grass.
- D. Coordination with Sealants: Do not apply water repellent until sealants for joints adjacent to surfaces receiving water-repellent treatment have been installed and cured.
1. Water-repellent work may precede sealant application only if sealant adhesion and compatibility have been tested and verified using substrate, water repellent, and sealant materials identical to those used in the work.
- E. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.
- 3.2 APPLICATION
- A. Manufacturer's Field Service: Engage a factory-authorized service representative to inspect the substrate before application of water repellent and to instruct Applicator on the product and application method to be used.
- B. Apply a heavy-saturation spray coating of water repellent on surfaces indicated for treatment using low-pressure spray equipment. Comply with manufacturer's written instructions for using airless spraying procedure, unless otherwise indicated.
1. Precast Concrete: At Contractor's option, first application of water repellent on precast concrete units may be completed before installing units. Mask sealant-bond surfaces to prevent water repellent from migrating onto joint surfaces.
- C. Apply a second saturation spray coating, repeating first application. Comply with manufacturer's written instructions for limitations on drying time between coats and after

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rainstorm wetting of surfaces between coats. Consult manufacturer's technical representative if written instructions are not applicable to Project conditions.

3.3 CLEANING

- A. Immediately clean water repellent from adjoining surfaces and surfaces soiled or damaged by water-repellent application as work progresses. Repair damage caused by water-repellent application. Comply with manufacturer's written cleaning instructions.

END OF SECTION 07190

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SECTION 07 41 13 - METAL ROOF PANELS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Standing-seam metal roof panels.
- B. Related Sections:
 - 1. Division 5 Section "Steel Deck" for steel roof deck supporting metal roof panels.
 - 2. Division 7 Section "Sheet Metal Flashing and Trim" for field-formed fascia, copings, flashings and other sheet metal work not part of metal roof panel assemblies.
 - 3. Division 7 Section "Joint Sealants" for field-applied sealants not otherwise specified in this Section.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. Metal Roof Panel Assembly: Metal roof panels, attachment system components, miscellaneous metal framing, thermal insulation, and accessories necessary for a complete weathertight roofing system.

1.4 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. General Performance: Metal roof panels shall comply with performance requirements without failure due to defective manufacture, fabrication, installation, or other defects in construction.
- B. Delegated Design: Design metal roof panel assembly, including comprehensive engineering analysis by a qualified professional engineer, using performance requirements and design criteria indicated.
- C. Air Infiltration: Air leakage through assembly of not more than 0.06 cfm/sq. ft. (0.3 L/s per sq. m)] of roof area when tested according to ASTM E 1680 at the following test-pressure difference:
 - 1. Test-Pressure Difference: Positive and negative 1.57 lbf/sq. ft. (75 Pa).
 - 2. Positive Preload Test-Pressure Difference: Greater than or equal to 15.0 lbf/sq. ft. (720 Pa) and the greater of 75 percent of building live load or 50 percent of building design positive wind-pressure difference.
 - 3. Negative Preload Test-Pressure Difference: 50 percent of design wind-uplift-pressure difference.
- D. Water Penetration: No water penetration when tested according to ASTM E 1646 at the following test-pressure difference:
 - 1. Test-Pressure Difference: 2.86 lbf/sq. ft. (137 Pa).
 - 2. Positive Preload Test-Pressure Difference: Greater than or equal to 15.0 lbf/sq. ft. (720 Pa) and the greater of 75 percent of building live load or 50 percent of building design positive wind-pressure difference.
 - 3. Negative Preload Test-Pressure Difference: 50 percent of design wind-uplift-pressure difference.
- E. Hydrostatic-Head Resistance: No water penetration when tested according to ASTM E 2140.
- F. Wind-Uplift Resistance: Provide metal roof panel assemblies that comply with UL 580 for wind-uplift-resistance class indicated.
 - 1. Uplift Rating: UL 90.
- G. FMG Listing: Provide metal roof panels and component materials that comply with requirements in FMG 4471 as part of a panel roofing system and that are listed in FMG's "Approval Guide" for Class 1 or noncombustible construction, as applicable. Identify materials with FMG markings.
 - 1. Fire/Windstorm Classification: Class 1A-105.
 - 2. Hail Resistance: MH.
- H. Structural Performance: Provide metal roof panel assemblies capable of withstanding the effects of gravity loads and the following loads and stresses within limits and under conditions indicated, based on testing according to ASTM E 1592:
 - 1. Wind Loads: Determine loads based on the following minimum design wind pressures:

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- a. Uniform pressure of 20 lbf/sq. ft. (957 Pa), acting inward or outward.
 - b. Uniform pressure as indicated on Drawings.
 2. Deflection Limits: Metal roof panel assemblies shall withstand wind and snow loads with vertical deflections no greater than 1/240 of the span.
 - I. Thermal Movements: Allow for thermal movements resulting from ambient and surface temperature changes. Base calculations on surface temperatures of materials due to both solar heat gain and nighttime-sky heat loss.
 1. Temperature Change (Range): 120 deg F (67 deg C), ambient; 180 deg F (100 deg C, material surfaces.
 - J. Thermal Performance: Provide insulated metal roof panel assemblies with thermal-resistance value (R-value) indicated when tested according to ASTM C 518.
 - K. Solar Reflectance: Initial solar reflectance of not less than 0.25 when tested according to ASTM E 903, and maintained, under normal conditions, solar reflectance not less than 0.15 for 3 years after installation.
 - L. Minimum Emissivity Rating: Provide roofing materials with 0.75 or greater emissivity when tested according to ASTM E 408.
- 1.5 SUBMITTALS
- A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated. Include construction details, material descriptions, dimensions of individual components and profiles, and finishes for each type of roof panel and accessory.
 - B. Shop Drawings: Show fabrication and installation layouts of metal roof panels; details of edge conditions, side-seam and endlap joints, panel profiles, corners, anchorages, trim, flashings, closures, and accessories; and special details. Distinguish between factory- and field-assembled work.
 1. Accessories: Include details of the following items, at a scale of not less than 1-1/2 inches per 12 inches (1:10):
 - a. Flashing and trim.
 - b. Gutters.
 - c. Downspouts.
 - C. Samples for Verification: For each type of exposed finish required, prepared on Samples of size indicated below:
 1. Metal Roof Panels: 12 inches (300 mm) long by actual panel width. Include fasteners, clips, closures, and other metal roof panel accessories.
 2. Trim and Closures: 12 inches (300 mm) long. Include fasteners and other exposed accessories.
 3. Accessories: 12-inch- (300-mm-) long Samples for each type of accessory.
 - D. Qualification Data: For qualified Installer.
 - E. Material Certificates: For thermal installation, from manufacturer.
 - F. Product Test Reports: Based on evaluation of comprehensive tests performed by a qualified testing agency, for each product.
 - G. Field quality-control reports.
 - H. Maintenance Data: For metal roof panels to include in maintenance manuals.
 - I. Warranties: Samples of special warranties.
- 1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE
- A. Installer Qualifications: An employer of workers trained and approved by manufacturer.
 - B. Testing Agency Qualifications: Qualified according to ASTM E 329 for testing indicated.
 - C. Source Limitations: Obtain each type of metal roof panels from single source from single manufacturer.
 - D. Surface-Burning Characteristics: Provide metal roof panels having insulation core material with the following surface-burning characteristics as determined by testing identical products according to ASTM E 84 by a qualified testing agency. Identify products with appropriate markings of applicable testing agency.
 1. Flame-Spread Index 25 or less.
 2. Smoke-Developed Index: 450 or less.

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- E. Fire-Resistance Ratings: Where indicated, provide metal roof panels identical to those of assemblies tested for fire resistance per ASTM E 119 by a qualified testing agency. Identify products with appropriate markings of applicable testing agency.
 - 1. Indicate design designations from UL's "Fire Resistance Directory" or from the listings of another qualified testing agency.
 - 2. Combustion Characteristics: ASTM E 136.
- F. Preinstallation Conference: Conduct conference at project site.
 - 1. Meet with Owner, Architect, Owner's insurer if applicable, testing and inspecting agency representative, metal roof panel Installer, metal roof panel manufacturer's representative, purlin and rafter Installer, and installers whose work interfaces with or affects metal roof panels including installers of roof accessories and roof-mounted equipment.
 - 2. Review and finalize construction schedule and verify availability of materials, Installer's personnel, equipment, and facilities needed to make progress and avoid delays.
 - 3. Review methods and procedures related to metal roof panel installation, including manufacturer's written instructions.
 - 4. Examine purlin and rafter conditions for compliance with requirements, including flatness and attachment to structural members.
 - 5. Review structural loading limitations of purlin and rafters during and after roofing.
 - 6. Review flashings, special roof details, roof drainage, roof penetrations, equipment curbs, and condition of other construction that will affect metal roof panels.
 - 7. Review governing regulations and requirements for insurance, certificates, and testing and inspecting if applicable.
 - 8. Review temporary protection requirements for metal roof panel assembly during and after installation.
 - 9. Review roof observation and repair procedures after metal roof panel installation.
 - 10. Document proceedings, including corrective measures and actions required, and furnish copy of record to each participant.
- 1.7 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING
 - A. Deliver components, sheets, metal roof panels, and other manufactured items so as not to be damaged or deformed. Package metal roof panels for protection during transportation and handling.
 - B. Unload, store, and erect metal roof panels in a manner to prevent bending, warping, twisting, and surface damage.
 - C. Stack metal roof panels on platforms or pallets, covered with suitable weathertight and ventilated covering. Store metal roof panels to ensure dryness. Do not store metal roof panels in contact with other materials that might cause staining, denting, or other surface damage.
 - D. Protect strippable protective covering on metal roof panels from exposure to sunlight and high humidity, except to extent necessary for period of metal roof panel installation.
 - E. Protect foam-plastic insulation as follows:
 - 1. Do not expose to sunlight, except to extent necessary for period of installation and concealment.
 - 2. Protect against ignition at all times. Do not deliver foam-plastic insulation materials to Project site before installation time.
 - 3. Complete installation and concealment of plastic materials as rapidly as possible in each area of construction.
- 1.8 PROJECT CONDITIONS
 - A. Weather Limitations: Proceed with installation only when existing and forecasted weather conditions permit metal roof panel work to be performed according to manufacturer's written instructions and warranty requirements.
 - B. Field Measurements: Verify actual dimensions of construction contiguous with metal roof panels by field measurements before fabrication.
- 1.9 COORDINATION
 - A. Coordinate sizes and locations of roof curbs, equipment supports, and roof penetrations with actual equipment provided.

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- B. Coordinate metal roof panels with rain drainage work, flashing, trim, and construction of purlins and rafters, parapets, walls, and other adjoining work to provide a leakproof, secure, and noncorrosive installation.
- 1.10 WARRANTY
 - A. Special Warranty: Manufacturer's standard form in which manufacturer agrees to repair or replace metal roof panel assemblies that fail in materials or workmanship within specified warranty period.
 - 1. Failures include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. Structural failures including rupturing, cracking, or puncturing.
 - b. Deterioration of metals, metal finishes, and other materials beyond normal weathering.
 - 2. Warranty Period: Two years from date of Substantial Completion.
 - B. Special Warranty on Panel Finishes: Manufacturer's standard form in which manufacturer agrees to repair finish or replace metal roof panels that show evidence of deterioration of factory-applied finishes within specified warranty period.
 - 1. Exposed Panel Finish: Deterioration includes, but is not limited to, the following:
 - a. Color fading more than 5 Hunter units when tested according to ASTM D 2244.
 - b. Chalking in excess of a No. 8 rating when tested according to ASTM D 4214.
 - c. Cracking, checking, peeling, or failure of paint to adhere to bare metal.
 - 2. Finish Warranty Period: 20 years from date of Substantial Completion.
 - C. Special Weathertightness Warranty for Standing-Seam Metal Roof Panels: Manufacturer's standard form in which manufacturer agrees to repair or replace standing-seam metal roof panel assemblies that fail to remain weathertight, including leaks, within specified warranty period.
 - 1. Warranty Period: 20 years from date of Substantial Completion.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PANEL MATERIALS

- A. Metallic-Coated Steel Sheet: Restricted flatness steel sheet metallic coated by the hot-dip process and prepainted by the coil-coating process to comply with ASTM A 755/A 755M.
 - 1. Aluminum-Zinc Alloy-Coated Steel Sheet: ASTM A 792/A 792M, Class AZ50 coating designation, Grade 40 (Class AZM150 coating designation, Grade 275); structural quality.
 - 2. Surface: Smooth, flat finish.
 - 3. Exposed Coil-Coated Finish:
 - a. 2-Coat Fluoropolymer: AAMA 621. Fluoropolymer finish containing not less than 70 percent PVDF resin by weight in color coat. Prepare, pretreat, and apply coating to exposed metal surfaces to comply with coating and resin manufacturers' written instructions.
 - 4. Concealed Finish: Apply pretreatment and manufacturer's standard white or light-colored acrylic or polyester backer finish, consisting of prime coat and wash coat with a minimum total dry film thickness of 0.5 mil (0.013 mm).
- B. Panel Sealants:
 - 1. Sealant Tape: Pressure-sensitive, 100 percent solids, gray polyisobutylene compound sealant tape with release-paper backing. Provide permanently elastic, nonsag, nontoxic, nonstaining tape 1/2 inch (13 mm) wide and 1/8 inch (3 mm) thick.
 - 2. Joint Sealant: ASTM C 920; elastomeric polyurethane, polysulfide, or silicone sealant; of type, grade, class, and use classifications required to seal joints in metal roof panels and remain weathertight; and as recommended in writing by metal roof panel manufacturer.
 - 3. Butyl-Rubber-Based, Solvent-Release Sealant: ASTM C 1311.

2.2 UNDERLAYMENT MATERIALS

- A. Self-Adhering, High-Temperature Sheet: 30 to 40 mils (0.76 to 1.0 mm) thick minimum, consisting of slip-resisting, polyethylene-film top surface laminated to layer of butyl or SBS-modified asphalt adhesive, with release-paper backing; cold applied. Provide primer when recommended by underlayment manufacturer.
 - 1. Thermal Stability: Stable after testing at 240 deg F (116 deg C); ASTM D 1970.

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2. Low-Temperature Flexibility: Passes after testing at minus 20 deg F (29 deg C); ASTM D 1970.
 3. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
 - a. Grace Construction Products; a unit of Grace, W. R. & Co.; Ultra.
 - b. Henry Company; Blueskin PE200 HT.
- 2.3 MISCELLANEOUS MATERIALS
- A. Panel Fasteners: Self-tapping screws, bolts, nuts, self-locking rivets and bolts, end-welded studs, and other suitable fasteners designed to withstand design loads. Provide exposed fasteners with heads matching color of metal roof panels by means of plastic caps or factory-applied coating. Provide EPDM, PVC, or neoprene sealing washers.
 - B. Bituminous Coating: Cold-applied asphalt mastic, SSPC-Paint 12, compounded for 15-mil (0.4-mm) dry film thickness per coat. Provide inert-type noncorrosive compound free of asbestos fibers, sulfur components, and other deleterious impurities.
 - C. Seamed-Joint, Standing-Seam Metal Roof Panels: Formed with raised trapezoidal ribs at panel edges and intermediate stiffening ribs symmetrically spaced between ribs; designed for sequential installation by mechanically attaching panels to supports using concealed clips located under one side of panels and engaging opposite edge of adjacent panels, and mechanically seaming panels together. Continuous lengths from eave to ridge.
 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. MBCI; a division of NCI Building Systems, L. P. (Standing Seam BattenLok HS) basis of design
 - b. Berridge Manufacturing Co. (Standing Seam Zee-Lock panel)
 - c. Metal Sales Manufacturing Corporation.
 - d. Steelo Systems, L.L.C.
 2. Material: Aluminum-zinc alloy-coated steel sheet, 24 gage nominal coated thickness.
 - a. Exterior Finish: 2-coat fluoropolymer.
 - b. Color: As selected by Architect from manufacturer's **full** range.
 3. Clips: Floating to accommodate thermal movement.
 - a. Material: [0.028-inch- (0.71-mm-)] [0.064-inch- (1.63-mm-)] nominal thickness, aluminum-zinc alloy-coated steel sheet.
 4. Joint Type: Mechanically seamed.
 5. Panel Coverage: 16"
 6. Panel Height: 2"
- 2.4 ACCESSORIES
- A. Roof Panel Accessories: Provide components approved by roof panel manufacturer and as required for a complete metal roof panel assembly including trim, copings, fasciae, corner units, ridge closures, clips, flashings, sealants, gaskets, fillers, closure strips, and similar items. Match material and finish of metal roof panels unless otherwise indicated.
 1. Closures: Provide closures at eaves and ridges, fabricated of same metal as metal roof panels.
 2. Closure Strips: Closed-cell, expanded, cellular, rubber or crosslinked, polyolefin-foam or closed-cell laminated polyethylene; minimum 1-inch- (25-mm-) thick, flexible closure strips; cut or premolded to match metal roof panel profile. Provide closure strips where indicated or necessary to ensure weathertight construction.
 3. Backing Plates: Provide metal backing plates at panel end splices, fabricated from material recommended by manufacturer.
 - B. Flashing and Trim: Formed from same material as roof panels, prepainted with coil coating, minimum 0.018 inch (0.45 mm) thick. Provide flashing and trim as required to seal against weather and to provide finished appearance. Locations include, but are not limited to, eaves, rakes, corners, bases, framed openings, ridges, fasciae, and fillers. Finish flashing and trim with same finish system as adjacent metal roof panels.

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- C. Gutters: Formed from same material roof panels. Match profile of gable trim, complete with end pieces, outlet tubes, and other special pieces as required. Fabricate in minimum 96-inch- (2400-mm-) long sections, of size and metal thickness according to SMACNA's "Architectural Sheet Metal Manual." Furnish gutter supports spaced a maximum of 36 inches (900 mm) o.c., fabricated from same metal as gutters. Provide wire ball strainers of compatible metal at outlets. Finish gutters to match metal roof panels.
- D. Downspouts: Formed from same material as roof panels. Fabricate in 10-foot- (3-m-) long sections, complete with formed elbows and offsets, of size and metal thickness according to SMACNA's "Architectural Sheet Metal Manual". Finish downspouts to match gutters.

2.5 FABRICATION

- A. Fabricate and finish metal roof panels and accessories at the factory to greatest extent possible, by manufacturer's standard procedures and processes and as necessary to fulfill indicated performance requirements. Comply with indicated profiles and with dimensional and structural requirements.
- B. Provide panel profile, including major ribs and intermediate stiffening ribs, if any, for full length of panel.
- C. Fabricate metal roof panel side laps with factory-installed captive gaskets or separator strips that provide a tight seal and prevent metal-to-metal contact, in a manner that will seal weathertight and minimize noise from movements within panel assembly.
- D. Sheet Metal Accessories: Fabricate flashing and trim to comply with recommendations in SMACNA's "Architectural Sheet Metal Manual" that apply to the design, dimensions, metal, and other characteristics of item indicated.
 - 1. Form exposed sheet metal accessories that are without excessive oil canning, buckling, and tool marks and that are true to line and levels indicated, with exposed edges folded back to form hems.
 - 2. End Seams for Aluminum: Fabricate nonmoving seams with flat-lock seams. Form seams and seal with epoxy seam sealer. Rivet joints for additional strength.
 - 3. End Seams for Other Than Aluminum: Fabricate nonmoving seams with flat-lock seams. Tin edges to be seamed, form seams, and solder.
 - 4. Sealed Joints: Form nonexpansion but movable joints in metal to accommodate elastomeric sealant to comply with SMACNA standards.
 - 5. Conceal fasteners and expansion provisions where possible. Exposed fasteners are not allowed on faces of accessories exposed to view.
 - 6. Fabricate cleats and attachment devices of size and metal thickness recommended by SMACNA's "Architectural Sheet Metal Manual" or by metal roof panel manufacturer for application, but not less than thickness of metal being secured.

2.6 FINISHES

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

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine substrates, areas, and conditions, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances, metal roof panel supports, and other conditions affecting performance of the Work.
- B. Examine primary and secondary roof framing to verify that rafters, purlins, angles, channels, and other structural panel support members and anchorages have been installed within alignment tolerances required by metal roof panel manufacturer.
- C. Examine solid roof sheathing to verify that sheathing joints are supported by framing or blocking and that installation is within flatness tolerances required by metal roof panel manufacturer.

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- D. Examine roughing-in for components and systems penetrating metal roof panels to verify actual locations of penetrations relative to seam locations of metal roof panels before metal roof panel installation.
- E. For the record, prepare written report, endorsed by Installer, listing conditions detrimental to performance of the Work.
- F. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.
- 3.2 PREPARATION
 - A. Clean substrates of substances harmful to insulation, including removing projections capable of interfering with insulation attachment.
 - B. Miscellaneous Framing: Install subpurlins, eave angles, furring, and other miscellaneous roof panel support members and anchorage according to metal roof panel manufacturer's written instructions.
- 3.3 UNDERLAYMENT INSTALLATION
 - A. Self-Adhering Sheet Underlayment: Apply primer if required by manufacturer. Comply with temperature restrictions of underlayment manufacturer for installation. Apply at locations indicated below, wrinkle free, in shingle fashion to shed water, and with end laps of not less than 6 inches (150 mm) staggered 24 inches (600 mm) between courses. Overlap side edges not less than 3-1/2 inches (90 mm). [Extend underlayment into gutter trough. Roll laps with roller. Cover underlayment within 14 days.
 - 1. Roof perimeter for a distance up from eaves of 24 inches (600 mm) beyond interior wall line.
 - 2. Valleys, from lowest point to highest point, for a distance on each side of 18 inches (460 mm). Overlap ends of sheets not less than 6 inches (150 mm).
 - 3. Rake edges for a distance of 18 inches (460 mm).
 - 4. Hips and ridges for a distance on each side of 12 inches (300 mm).
 - 5. Roof to wall intersections for a distance from wall of 18 inches (460 mm).
 - 6. Around dormers, chimneys, skylights, and other penetrating elements for a distance from element of 18 inches (460 mm).
 - B. Install flashings to cover underlayment to comply with requirements specified in Division 7 Section "Sheet Metal Flashing and Trim."
- 3.4 THERMAL INSULATION INSTALLATION
 - A. Board Insulation: Extend insulation in thickness indicated to cover entire roof. Comply with installation requirements in Division 7 Section "Building Insulation."
 - B. Blanket Insulation: Install insulation concurrently with metal roof panel installation, in thickness indicated to cover entire roof, according to manufacturer's written instructions and as follows:
 - 1. Set vapor-retarder-faced units with vapor retarder in location indicated of construction unless otherwise indicated. Do not obstruct ventilation spaces.
 - 2. Tape joints and ruptures in vapor retarder and seal each continuous area of insulation to surrounding construction to ensure airtight installation.
 - 3. Install blankets straight and true in one-piece lengths with both sets of facing tabs sealed. Comply with the following installation method:
 - a. Over-Framing Installation: Extend insulation and vapor retarder over and perpendicular to top flange of secondary framing members. Hold in place by panels fastened to secondary framing.
 - b. Over-Purlin-with-Spacer-Block Installation: Extend insulation and vapor retarder over and perpendicular to top flange of secondary framing members. Install layer of filler insulation over first layer to fill space formed by roof panel standoffs. Hold in place by panels fastened to standoffs.
 - 4. Retainer Strips: Install retainer strips at each longitudinal insulation joint, straight and taut, nesting with secondary framing to hold insulation in place.
 - 5. Thermal Spacer Blocks: Where metal roof panels attach directly to purlins, install thermal spacer blocks.
- 3.5 METAL ROOF PANEL INSTALLATION, GENERAL

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- A. Provide metal roof panels of full length from eave to ridge unless otherwise indicated or restricted by shipping limitations.
 - B. Thermal Movement. Rigidly fasten metal roof panels to structure at one and only one location for each panel. Allow remainder of panel to move freely for thermal expansion and contraction. Predrill panels for fasteners.
 1. Point of Fixity: Fasten each panel along a single line of fixing located at eave.
 2. Avoid attaching accessories through roof panels in a manner that will inhibit thermal movement.
 - C. Install metal roof panels as follows:
 1. Commence metal roof panel installation and install minimum of 300 sq.ft. (27.8 sq.m.) in presence of factory-authorized representative.
 2. Field cutting of metal panels by torch is not permitted.
 3. Install panels perpendicular to purlins.
 4. Locate and space fastenings in uniform vertical and horizontal alignment.
 5. Provide metal closures at rake edges, rake walls and each side of ridge and hip caps.
 6. Flash and seal metal roof panels with weather closures at eaves, rakes, and perimeter of all openings.
 7. Install ridge and hip caps as metal roof panel work proceeds.
 8. End Splices: Locate panel end splices over, but not attached to, structural supports. Stagger panel end splices to avoid a four-panel splice condition.
 9. Install metal flashing to allow moisture to run over and off metal roof panels.
 - D. Fasteners:
 1. Steel Roof Panels: Use stainless-steel fasteners for surfaces exposed to the exterior and galvanized-steel fasteners for surfaces exposed to the interior.
 2. Aluminum Roof Panels: Use aluminum or stainless-steel fasteners for surfaces exposed to the exterior and aluminum or galvanized-steel fasteners for surfaces exposed to the interior.
 3. Copper Roof Panels: Use copper, stainless-steel, or hardware-bronze fasteners.
 - E. Anchor Clips: Anchor metal roof panels and other components of the Work securely in place, using manufacturer's approved fasteners according to manufacturers' written instructions.
 - F. Metal Protection: Where dissimilar metals will contact each other or corrosive substrates, protect against galvanic action by painting contact surfaces with bituminous coating, by applying rubberized-asphalt underlayment to each contact surface, or by other permanent separation as recommended by metal roof panel manufacturer.
 1. Coat back side of roof panels with bituminous coating where roof panels will contact wood, ferrous metal, or cementitious construction.
 - G. Joint Sealers: Install gaskets, joint fillers, and sealants where indicated and where required for weatherproof performance of metal roof panel assemblies. Provide types of gaskets, fillers, and sealants indicated or, if not indicated, types recommended by metal roof panel manufacturer.
 1. Seal metal roof panel end laps with double beads of tape or sealant, full width of panel. Seal side joints where recommended by metal roof panel manufacturer.
 2. Prepare joints and apply sealants to comply with requirements in Division 7 Section "Joint Sealants."
- 3.6 METAL ROOF PANEL INSTALLATION
- A. Standing-Seam Metal Roof Panels: Fasten metal roof panels to supports with concealed clips at each standing-seam joint at location, spacing, and with fasteners recommended by manufacturer.
 1. Install clips to supports with self-tapping fasteners.
 2. Install pressure plates at locations indicated in manufacturer's written installation instructions.
 3. Snap Joint: Nest standing seams and fasten together by interlocking and completely engaging factory-applied sealant.
 4. Seamed Joint: Crimp standing seams with manufacturer-approved, motorized seamer tool so clip, metal roof panel, and factory-applied sealant are completely engaged.
- 3.7 ACCESSORY INSTALLATION

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- A. General: Install accessories with positive anchorage to building and weathertight mounting and provide for thermal expansion. Coordinate installation with flashings and other components.
 - 1. Install components required for a complete metal roof panel assembly including trim, copings, ridge closures, seam covers, flashings, sealants, gaskets, fillers, closure strips, and similar items.
 - B. Flashing and Trim: Comply with performance requirements, manufacturer's written installation instructions, and SMACNA's "Architectural Sheet Metal Manual." Provide concealed fasteners where possible, and set units true to line and level as indicated. Install work with laps, joints, and seams that will be permanently watertight and weather resistant.
 - 1. Install exposed flashing and trim that is without excessive oil canning, buckling, and tool marks and that is true to line and levels indicated, with exposed edges folded back to form hems. Install sheet metal flashing and trim to fit substrates and to result in waterproof and weather-resistant performance.
 - 2. Expansion Provisions: Provide for thermal expansion of exposed flashing and trim. Space movement joints at a maximum of 10 feet (3 m) with no joints allowed within 24 inches (600 mm) of corner or intersection. Where lapped expansion provisions cannot be used or would not be sufficiently weather resistant and waterproof, form expansion joints of intermeshing hooked flanges, not less than 1 inch (25 mm) deep, filled with mastic sealant (concealed within joints).
 - C. Gutters: Join sections with riveted and soldered or lapped and sealed joints. Attach gutters to eave with gutter hangers spaced not more than 36 inches (914 mm) o.c. using manufacturer's standard fasteners. Provide end closures and seal watertight with sealant. Provide for thermal expansion.
 - D. Downspouts: Join sections with telescoping joints. Provide fasteners designed to hold downspouts securely 1 inch (25 mm) away from walls; locate fasteners at top and bottom and at approximately 60 inches (1500 mm) o.c. in between.
 - 1. Provide elbows at base of downspouts to direct water away from building.
 - E. Pipe Flashing: Form flashing around pipe penetration and metal roof panels. Fasten and seal to metal roof panels as recommended by manufacturer.
- 3.8 ERECTION TOLERANCES
- A. Installation Tolerances: Shim and align metal roof panel units within installed tolerance of 1/4 inch in 20 feet (6 mm in 6 m) on slope and location lines as indicated and within 1/8-inch (3-mm) offset of adjoining faces and of alignment of matching profiles.
- 3.9 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL
- A. Manufacturer's Field Service: Engage a factory-authorized service representative to inspect metal roof panel installation, including accessories. Report results in writing.
 - B. Remove and replace applications of metal roof panels where inspections indicate that they do not comply with specified requirements.
 - C. Additional inspections, at Contractor's expense, will be performed to determine compliance of replaced or additional work with specified requirements.
- 3.10 CLEANING
- A. Remove temporary protective coverings and strippable films, if any, as metal roof panels are installed unless otherwise indicated in manufacturer's written installation instructions. On completion of metal roof panel installation, clean finished surfaces as recommended by metal roof panel manufacturer. Maintain in a clean condition during construction.
 - B. Replace metal roof panels that have been damaged or have deteriorated beyond successful repair by finish touchup or similar minor repair procedures.
- END OF SECTION 07 41 10

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SECTION 07 42 13 - METAL WALL PANELS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Exposed fastener metal wall panels, with related metal trim and accessories.

1.2 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

- A. Division 05 Section "Structural Steel Framing" for structural steel framing supporting metal panels.
- B. Division 05 Section "Steel Decking" for continuous metal decking supporting metal panels.
- C. Division 05 Section "Cold-Formed Metal Framing" for cold-formed metal framing supporting metal panels.
- D. Division 05 Section "Cold-Formed Metal Trusses" for cold-formed metal trusses supporting metal panels.
- E. Division 07 Section "Thermal Insulation" for thermal insulation installed under metal panels.
- F. Division 07 Section "Air Barriers" for air barriers within wall assembly and adjacent to wall assembly.
- G. Division 07 Section "Metal Roof Panels" for factory-formed metal roof panels.
- H. Division 07 Section "Joint Sealants" for field-applied Joint Sealants.
- I. Division 13 Section "Metal Building Systems" for steel framing supporting metal panels.

1.3 REFERENCES

- A. American Society of Civil Engineers (ASCE): www.asce.org/codes-standards:
 - 1. ASCE 7 - Minimum Design Loads for Buildings and Other Structures.
- B. ASTM International (ASTM): www.astm.org:
 - 1. ASTM A 653 - Specification for Steel Sheet, Zinc-Coated (Galvanized) or Zinc-Iron Alloy-Coated (Galvannealed) by the Hot-Dip Process.
 - 2. ASTM A 755 - Specification for Steel Sheet, Metallic Coated by the Hot-Dip Process and Prepainted by the Coil-Coating Process for Exterior Exposed Building Products.
 - 3. ASTM A 792/A 792M - Standard Specification for Steel Sheet, 55 % Aluminum-Zinc Alloy-Coated by the Hot-Dip Process.
 - 4. ASTM C 645 - Specification for Nonstructural Steel Framing Members.
 - 5. ASTM C 754 - Specification for Installation of Steel Framing Members to Receive Screw-Attached Gypsum Panel Products.
 - 6. ASTM C 920 - Specification for Elastomeric Joint Sealants.
 - 7. ASTM D 1003 - Standard Test Method for Haze and Luminous Transmittance of Transparent Plastics.
 - 8. ASTM D 2244 - Test Method for Calculation of Color Differences from Instrumentally Measured Color Coordinates.
 - 9. ASTM D 4214 - Test Methods for Evaluating Degree of Chalking of Exterior Paint Films.
 - 10. ASTM E 1680 - Standard Test Method for Rate of Air Leakage Through Exterior Metal Roof Panel Systems.
 - 11. ASTM E 1980 - Practice for Calculating Solar Reflectance Index of Horizontal and Low-Sloped Opaque Surfaces.
- C. International Accreditation Service (IAS):
 - 1. IAS AC 472 - Accreditation Criteria for Inspection Programs for Manufacturers of Metal Building Systems, Part B.

1.4 ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Preinstallation Meeting: Prior to erection of framing, conduct preinstallation meeting at site attended by Owner, Architect, manufacturer's technical representative, inspection agency and related trade contractors.
 - 1. Coordinate building framing in relation to metal panel system.
 - 2. Coordinate openings and penetrations of metal panel system.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Manufacturer/Source: Provide metal panel assembly and accessories from a single manufacturer providing fixed-base roll forming, and accredited under IAS AC 472 Part B.

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- B. Manufacturer Qualifications: Approved manufacturer listed in this Section with minimum five years experience in manufacture of similar products in successful use in similar applications.
 - 1. Approval of Comparable Products: Submit the following in accordance with project substitution requirements, within time allowed for substitution review:
 - a. Product data, including certified independent test data indicating compliance with requirements.
 - b. Samples of each component.
 - c. Sample submittal from similar project.
 - d. Project references: Minimum of five installations not less than five years old, with Owner and Architect contact information.
 - e. Sample warranty.
 - f. IAS AC 472 certificate.
 - C. Installer Qualifications: Experienced Installer with minimum of five years experience with successfully completed projects of a similar nature and scope.
 - 1. Installer's Field Supervisor: Experienced mechanic, able to communicate with Owner, Architect, and installers, supervising work on site whenever work is underway.
- 1.6 ACTION SUBMITTALS
- A. Product Data: Manufacturer's data sheets for specified products.
 - B. Shop Drawings: Show layouts of metal panels. Include details of each condition of installation, panel profiles, and attachment to building. Provide details at a minimum scale 1-1/2-inch per foot of edge conditions, joints, fastener and sealant placement, flashings, openings, penetrations, and special details. Make distinctions between factory and field assembled work.
 - 1. Indicate points of supporting structure that must coordinate with metal panel system installation.
 - 2. Include data indicating compliance with performance requirements.
 - 3. Include structural data indicating compliance with requirements of authorities having jurisdiction.
 - C. Samples for Initial Selection: For each exposed product specified including sealants. Provide representative color charts of manufacturer's full range of colors.
 - D. Samples for Verification: Provide 12-inch- (305 mm-) long section of each metal panel profile. Provide color chip verifying color selection.
- 1.7 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS
- A. Product Test Reports: Indicating compliance of products with requirements, witnessed by a professional engineer.
 - B. Qualification Information: For Installer firm and Installer's field supervisor.
 - C. IAS Accreditation Certificate: Indicating that manufacturer is accredited under provisions of IAS AC 472.
 - D. Manufacturer's Warranty: Sample copy of manufacturer's standard warranty.
- 1.8 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS
- A. Maintenance data.
 - B. Manufacturer's Warranty: Executed copy of manufacturer's standard warranty.
- 1.9 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING
- A. Protect products of metal panel system during shipping, handling, and storage to prevent staining, denting, deterioration of components or other damage. Protect panels and trim bundles during shipping.
 - 1. Deliver, unload, store, and erect metal panel system and accessory items without misshaping panels or exposing panels to surface damage from weather or construction operations.
 - 2. Store in accordance with Manufacturer's written instructions. Provide wood collars for stacking and handling in the field.
- 1.10 WARRANTY
- A. Special Manufacturer's Warranty: On manufacturer's standard form, in which manufacturer agrees to repair or replace metal panel assemblies that fail in materials and workmanship within one year from date of Substantial Completion.

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- B. Special Panel Finish Warranty: On Manufacturer's standard form, in which Manufacturer agrees to repair or replace metal panels that evidence deterioration of factory-applied finish within 25 years from date of Substantial Completion, including:
 - 1. Fluoropolymer Two- Coat System:
 - a. Color fading in excess of 10 Hunter units per ASTM D 2244.
 - b. Chalking in excess of No. 8 rating per ASTM D 4214.
 - c. Failure of adhesion, peeling, checking, or cracking.
 - 2. Modified Silicone-Polyester Two-Coat System:
 - a. Color fading in excess of 5 Hunter units per ASTM D 2244, for vertical applications.
 - b. Color fading in excess of 7 Hunter units per ASTM D 2244, for non-vertical applications.
 - c. Chalking in excess of No. 8 rating per ASTM D 4214, for vertical applications.
 - d. Chalking in excess of No. 6 rating per ASTM D 4214, for non-vertical applications.
 - e. Failure of adhesion, peeling, checking, or cracking.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURER

- A. Basis of Design Manufacturer: MBCI Metal Roof and Wall Systems, Division of NCI Group, Inc.; Houston TX. Tel: (877)713-6224; Email: info@mbci.com; Web: www.mbci.com.

2.2 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. General: Provide metal wall panel system meeting performance requirements as determined by application of specified tests by a qualified testing facility on manufacturer's standard assemblies.
- B. Thermal Movements: Allow for thermal movements from variations in both ambient and internal temperatures. Accommodate movement of support structure caused by thermal expansion and contraction. Allow for deflection and design for thermal stresses caused by temperature differences from one side of the panel to the other.
- C. Structural Performance: Provide metal panel assemblies capable of withstanding the effects of indicated loads and stresses within limits and under conditions indicated:
 - 1. Wind Loads: Determine loads based on uniform pressure, importance factor, exposure category, and basic wind speed indicated on drawings.
 - 2. Deflection Limits: Withstand inward and outward wind-load design pressures in accordance with applicable building code with maximum deflection of $\left[\frac{1}{120} \right] \left[\frac{1}{180} \right] \left[\frac{1}{240} \right]$ of the span with no evidence of failure. **REFER TO STRUCTURAL DRAWINGS.**
- D. Air Infiltration: ASTM E 283: Maximum 0.000 cfm/sq. ft. (0.000 L/s per sq. m) at 6.24 lbf/sq. ft. (300 Pa) static-air-pressure difference.
- E. Water Penetration: ASTM E 331: No uncontrolled water penetration at a static pressure of 13.24 lbf/sq. ft. (334 Pa).

2.3 METAL PANEL MATERIALS

- A. Aluminum-Zinc Alloy-Coated Steel Sheet: ASTM A 792/A 792M, structural quality, Grade 50, Coating Class AZ55 (Grade 340, Coating Class AZM165) unpainted Galvalume Plus coating.

2.4 METAL WALL PANELS

- A. Tapered-Rib-Profile, Exposed Fastener Metal Panels: Structural metal panel consisting of formed metal sheet with trapezoidal ribs, installed by lapping edges of adjacent panels.
 - 1. Basis of Design: MBCI, 7.2 Panel, www.mbci.com/72.html.
 - 2. Coverage Width: 36 inches (914 mm).
 - 3. Continuous Rib Spacing: 7.2 inches (183 mm) on center.
 - 4. Rib Height: 1-1/2 inch (38.1 mm).
 - 5. Nominal Coated Thickness: 24 gage.
 - 6. Panel Surface: Smooth
 - 7. Exterior Finish: two-coat system
 - 8. Color: As selected by Architect from manufacturer's standard colors.

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2.5 METAL PANEL ACCESSORIES

- A. General: Provide complete metal panel assembly incorporating base, corner, and opening trims and miscellaneous flashings, in manufacturer's standard profiles. Provide required fasteners, closure strips, support plates, and sealants as indicated in manufacturer's written instructions.
- B. Flashing and Trim: Match material, thickness, and finish of metal panel face sheet.
- C. Panel Fasteners: Self-tapping screws and other acceptable fasteners recommended by metal panel manufacturer.
 - 1. Exposed Fasteners: Long life fasteners with EPDM or neoprene gaskets, with heads matching color of metal panels by means of factory-applied coating.
- D. Joint Sealers: Manufacturer's standard or recommended liquid and preformed sealers and tapes, and as follows:
 - 1. Tape Sealers: Manufacturer's standard non-curing butyl tape, AAMA 809.2.
- E. Steel Sheet Miscellaneous Framing Components: ASTM C 645, with ASTM A 653/A 653M, G60 (Z180) hot-dip galvanized zinc coating.
- F. Light Transmitting Panel: Manufacturer's standard UV-resistant translucent panel, formed to metal panel profile, white, with haze value of not less than 90 percent when measured per ASTM D 1003.

2.6 FABRICATION

- A. General: Provide factory fabricated and finished metal panels and accessories meeting performance requirements, indicated profiles, and structural requirements.
- B. Panel Lengths: Form panels in continuous lengths for full length of detailed runs, except where otherwise indicated on approved shop drawings.
- C. Sheet Metal Flashing and Trim: Fabricate flashing and trim to comply with manufacturer's written instructions, approved shop drawings, and project drawings. Form from materials matching metal panel substrate and finish.

2.7 FINISHES

- A. Finishes, General: Prepare, pretreat, and apply coating to exposed metal surfaces to comply with coating and resin manufacturers' written instructions.
- B. Fluoropolymer Two-Coat System: 0.2 – 0.3 mil primer with 0.7 - 0.8 mil 70 percent PVDF fluoropolymer color coat, AAMA 621, meeting solar reflectance index requirements.
 - 1. Basis of Design: MBCI, Signature 300.
- C. Interior Finish: 0.5 mil total dry film thickness consisting of primer coat and wash coat of manufacturer's standard light-colored acrylic or polyester backer finish.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine metal panel system substrate and supports with Installer present. Inspect for erection tolerances and other conditions that would adversely affect installation of metal panel installation.
 - 1. Inspect metal panel support substrate to determine if support components are installed as indicated on approved shop drawings. Confirm presence of acceptable supports at recommended spacing to match installation requirements of metal panels.
 - 2. Panel Support Tolerances: Confirm that panel supports are within tolerances acceptable to metal panel system manufacturer but not greater than the following:
 - a. 1/4 inch (6 mm) in 20 foot (6.1 m) in any direction.
- B. Correct out-of-tolerance work and other deficient conditions prior to proceeding with metal panel system installation.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Miscellaneous Supports: Install subframing, girts, furring, and other miscellaneous panel support members according to ASTM C 754 and manufacturer's written instructions.
- B. Flashings: Install flashings to cover exposed underlayment per Section 07 62 00 "Sheet Metal Flashing and Trim."

3.3 METAL PANEL INSTALLATION

- A. Exposed Fastener Metal Wall Panels: Install weathertight metal panel system in accordance with manufacturer's written instructions, approved shop drawings, and project drawings. Install

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metal panels in orientation, sizes, and locations indicated, free of waves, warps, buckles, fastening stresses, and distortions. Anchor panels and other components securely in place. Provide for thermal and structural movement.

- B. Panel Sealants: Install manufacturer's recommended tape sealant at panel sidelaps and endlaps.
- C. Panel Fastening: Attach panels to supports using screws, fasteners, and sealants recommended by manufacturer and indicated on approved shop drawings.
 - 1. Fasten metal panels to supports at each location indicated on approved shop drawings, with spacing and fasteners recommended by manufacturer.
 - 2. Provide weatherproof jacks for pipe and conduit penetrating metal panels of types recommended by manufacturer.
 - 3. Dissimilar Materials: Where elements of metal panel system will come into contact with dissimilar materials, treat faces and edges in contact with dissimilar materials as recommended by manufacturer.

3.4 ACCESSORY INSTALLATION

- A. General: Install metal panel trim, flashing, and accessories using recommended fasteners and joint sealers, with positive anchorage to building, and with weather tight mounting. Coordinate installation with flashings and other components.
 - 1. Install components required for a complete metal panel assembly, including trim, copings, flashings, sealants, closure strips, and similar items.
 - 2. Comply with details of assemblies utilized to establish compliance with performance requirements and manufacturer's written installation instructions.
 - 3. Set units true to line and level as indicated. Install work with laps, joints, and seams that will be permanently weather resistant.
- B. Joint Sealers: Install joint sealers where indicated and where required for weathertight performance of metal panel assemblies, in accordance with manufacturer's written instructions.
 - 1. Prepare joints and apply sealants per requirements of Division 07 Section "Joint Sealants."

3.5 CLEANING AND PROTECTION

- A. Remove temporary protective films immediately in accordance with metal panel manufacturer's instructions. Clean finished surfaces as recommended by metal panel manufacturer.
- B. Replace damaged panels and accessories that cannot be repaired to the satisfaction of the Architect.

END OF SECTION

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SECTION 07 62 00 - SHEET METAL FLASHING AND TRIM

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Manufactured through-wall flashing with counterflashing.
 - 2. Manufactured reglets with counterflashing.
 - 3. Formed roof-drainage sheet metal fabrications.
 - 4. Formed low-slope roof sheet metal fabrications.
- B. Related Requirements:
 - 1. Section 061000 "Rough Carpentry" for wood nailers, curbs, and blocking.

1.3 COORDINATION

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

1.4 PREINSTALLATION MEETINGS

- A. Pre-installation Conference: Conduct conference at Project site in conjunction with pre-roofing conference.
 - 1. Review construction schedule. Verify availability of materials, Installer's personnel, equipment, and facilities needed to make progress and avoid delays.
 - 2. Review special roof details, roof drainage, roof-penetration flashing, equipment curbs, and condition of other construction that affect sheet metal flashing and trim.
 - 3. Review requirements for insurance and certificates if applicable.
 - 4. Review sheet metal flashing observation and repair procedures after flashing installation.

1.5 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product.
 - 1. Include construction details, material descriptions, dimensions of individual components and profiles, and finishes for each manufactured product and accessory.
- B. Shop Drawings: For sheet metal flashing and trim.
 - 1. Include plans, elevations, sections, and attachment details.
 - 2. Indicate details meet requirements of SMACNA, NRCA and FMG required by this Section.
 - 3. Detail fabrication and installation layouts, expansion-joint locations, and keyed details. Distinguish between shop- and field-assembled work.
 - 4. Include identification of material, thickness, weight, and finish for each item and location in Project.
 - 5. Include details for forming, including profiles, shapes, seams, and dimensions.
 - 6. Include details for joining, supporting, and securing, including layout and spacing of fasteners, cleats, clips, and other attachments. Include pattern of seams.
 - 7. Include details of termination points and assemblies.
 - 8. Include details of expansion joints and expansion-joint covers, including showing direction of expansion and contraction from fixed points.
 - 9. Include details of roof-penetration flashing.
 - 10. Include details of edge conditions, including eaves, ridges, valleys, rakes, crickets, and counterflashings as applicable.
 - 11. Include details of special conditions.
 - 12. Include details of connections to adjoining work.
- C. Samples for Initial Selection: For each type of sheet metal and accessory indicated with factory-applied finishes.
- D. Samples for Verification: For each type of exposed finish.

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1. Sheet Metal Flashing: 12 inches long by actual width of unit, including finished seam and in required profile. Include fasteners, cleats, clips, closures, and other attachments.
2. Trim, Metal Closures, Expansion Joints, Joint Intersections, and Miscellaneous Fabrications: 12 inches long and in required profile. Include fasteners and other exposed accessories.
3. Unit-Type Accessories and Miscellaneous Materials: Full-size Sample.

1.6 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Qualification Data: For fabricator.
- B. Contractor's Product Certificates: For each type of coping and roof edge flashing that is SPRI ES-1 tested and FM Approvals approved.
- C. Product Test Reports: For each product, for tests performed by a qualified testing agency.
- D. Sample Warranty: For special warranty.

1.7 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

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

1.8 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Fabricator Qualifications: Employs skilled workers who custom fabricate sheet metal flashing and trim similar to that required for this Project and whose products have a record of successful in-service performance.
 1. For copings and roof edge flashings that are SPRI ES-1 tested and FM Approvals approved, shop shall be listed as able to fabricate required details as tested and approved.
- B. Mockups: Build mockups to verify selections made under Sample submittals, to demonstrate aesthetic effects, and to set quality standards for fabrication and installation, if required by architect or owner.
 1. Build mockup of typical roof edge, eave, including built-in gutter, fascia, fascia trim and apron flashing, approximately 10 feet long, including supporting construction cleats, seams, attachments, underlayment, and accessories.
 2. Approval of mockups does not constitute approval of deviations from the Contract Documents contained in mockups unless Architect specifically approves such deviations in writing.
 3. Subject to compliance with requirements, approved mockups may become part of the completed Work if undisturbed at time of Substantial Completion.

1.9 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

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

1.10 WARRANTY

- A. Special Warranty on Finishes: Manufacturer agrees to repair finish or replace sheet metal flashing and trim that shows evidence of deterioration of factory-applied finishes within specified warranty period.
 1. Exposed Panel Finish: Deterioration includes, but is not limited to, the following:
 - a. Color fading more than 5 Hunter units when tested according to ASTM D 2244.
 - b. Chalking in excess of a No. 8 rating when tested according to ASTM D 4214.
 - c. Cracking, checking, peeling, or failure of paint to adhere to bare metal.
 2. Finish Warranty Period: 20 years from date of Substantial Completion.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. General: Sheet metal flashing and trim assemblies shall withstand wind loads, structural movement, thermally induced movement, and exposure to weather without failure due to defective manufacture, fabrication, installation, or other defects in construction. Completed sheet metal flashing and trim shall not rattle, leak, or loosen, and shall remain watertight.
- B. Sheet Metal Standard for Flashing and Trim: Comply with NRCA's "The NRCA Roofing Manual" and SMACNA's "Architectural Sheet Metal Manual" requirements for dimensions and profiles shown unless more stringent requirements are indicated.

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- C. Flashings and Fastening: Comply with requirements of Division 07 roofing sections. Provide base flashings, perimeter flashings, detail flashings and component materials and installation techniques that comply with requirements and recommendations of the following:
 - 1. FMG 1-49: Loss Prevention Data Sheet for Perimeter Flashings.
 - 2. FMG 1-29 rev. May 2005: Loss Prevention Data Sheet for Above Deck Roof Components.
 - 3. NRCA Roofing and Waterproofing Manual (Fifth Edition) for construction details and recommendations.
 - D. SPRI Wind Design Standard: Manufacture and install copings and roof edge flashings tested according to SPRI ES-1 and capable of resisting the following design pressure:
 - 1. Design Pressure: As indicated on Drawings.
 - E. Thermal Movements: Allow for thermal movements from ambient and surface temperature changes to prevent buckling, opening of joints, overstressing of components, failure of joint sealants, failure of connections, and other detrimental effects. Base calculations on surface temperatures of materials due to both solar heat gain and nighttime-sky heat loss.
 - 1. Temperature Change: 120 deg. F, ambient; 180 deg. F, material surfaces.
- 2.2 SHEET METALS
- A. General: Protect mechanical and other finishes on exposed surfaces from damage by applying strippable, temporary protective film before shipping.
 - B. Metallic-Coated Steel Sheet: Provide zinc-coated (galvanized) steel sheet according to ASTM A 653/A 653M, G90 coating designation or aluminum-zinc alloy-coated steel sheet according to ASTM A 792/A 792M, Class AZ50 coating designation, Grade 40; pre-painted by coil-coating process to comply with ASTM A 755/A 755M.
 - 1. Surface: Smooth, flat.
 - 2. Exposed Coil-Coated Finish:
 - a. Two-Coat Fluoropolymer: AAMA 621. Fluoropolymer finish containing not less than 70 percent PVDF resin by weight in color coat. Prepare, pretreat, and apply coating to exposed metal surfaces to comply with coating and resin manufacturers' written instructions.
 - 3. Color: As selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range.
 - 4. Concealed Finish: Pretreat with manufacturer's standard white or light-colored acrylic or polyester backer finish, consisting of prime coat and wash coat with minimum total dry film thickness of 0.5 mil.
- 2.3 UNDERLAYMENT MATERIALS
- A. Felt: ASTM D 226/D 226M, Type II (No. 30), asphalt-saturated organic felt; non-perforated.
 - B. Synthetic Underlayment: Laminated or reinforced, woven polyethylene or polypropylene, synthetic roofing underlayment; bitumen free; slip resistant; suitable for high temperatures over 220 deg. F; and complying with physical requirements of ASTM D 226/D 226M for Type I and Type II felts.
 - C. Slip Sheet: Rosin-sized building paper, 3 lb/100 sq. ft. minimum.
- 2.4 MISCELLANEOUS MATERIALS
- A. General: Provide materials and types of fasteners, solder, protective coatings, sealants, and other miscellaneous items as required for complete sheet metal flashing and trim installation and as recommended by manufacturer of primary sheet metal or manufactured item unless otherwise indicated.
 - B. Fasteners: Wood screws, annular threaded nails, self-tapping screws, self-locking rivets and bolts, and other suitable fasteners designed to withstand design loads and recommended by manufacturer of primary sheet metal or manufactured item.
 - 1. General: Blind fasteners or self-drilling screws, gasketed, with hex-washer head.
 - a. Exposed Fasteners: Heads matching color of sheet metal using plastic caps or factory-applied coating. Provide metal-backed EPDM or PVC sealing washers under heads of exposed fasteners bearing on weather side of metal.
 - b. Blind Fasteners: High-strength aluminum or stainless-steel rivets suitable for metal being fastened.
 - c. Spikes and Ferrules: Same material as gutter; with spike with ferrule matching internal gutter width.
 - 2. Fasteners for Stainless-Steel Sheet: Series 300 stainless steel.

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3. Fasteners for Zinc-Coated (Galvanized) or Aluminum-Zinc Alloy-Coated Steel Sheet: Series 300 stainless steel or hot-dip galvanized steel according to ASTM A 153/A 153M or ASTM F 2329.
 - C. Solder:
 1. For Stainless Steel: ASTM B 32, Grade Sn96, with acid flux of type recommended by stainless-steel sheet manufacturer.
 2. For Zinc-Coated (Galvanized) Steel: ASTM B 32, Grade Sn50, 50 percent tin and 50 percent lead or Grade Sn60, 60 percent tin and 40 percent lead with maximum lead content of 0.2 percent.
 - D. Sealant Tape: Pressure-sensitive, 100 percent solids, polyisobutylene compound sealant tape with release-paper backing. Provide permanently elastic, nonsag, nontoxic, nonstaining tape 1/2 inch wide and 1/8 inch thick.
 - E. Elastomeric Sealant: ASTM C 920, elastomeric polyurethane polymer sealant; of type, grade, class, and use classifications required to seal joints in sheet metal flashing and trim and remain watertight.
 - F. Butyl Sealant: ASTM C 1311, single-component, solvent-release butyl rubber sealant; polyisobutylene plasticized; heavy bodied for hooked-type expansion joints with limited movement.
 - G. Bituminous Coating: Cold-applied asphalt emulsion according to ASTM D 1187.
 - H. Asphalt Roofing Cement: ASTM D 4586, asbestos free, of consistency required for application.
- 2.5 MANUFACTURED SHEET METAL FLASHING AND TRIM
- A. Through-Wall, Ribbed, Sheet Metal Flashing: Manufacture through-wall sheet metal flashing for embedment in masonry, with ribs at 3-inch intervals along length of flashing to provide integral mortar bond. Manufacture through-wall flashing with interlocking counterflashing on exterior face, of same metal as flashing.
 1. Stainless Steel: 0.016 inch thick. (26 gauge)
 - B. Reglets: Units of type, material, and profile required, formed to provide secure interlocking of separate reglet and counterflashing pieces, and compatible with flashing indicated with factory-mitered and -welded corners and junctions and with interlocking counterflashing on exterior face, of same metal as reglet.
 1. Material: Stainless steel, 0.019 inch thick. (24 gauge)
 2. Surface-Mounted Type: Provide with slotted holes for fastening to substrate, with neoprene or other suitable weatherproofing washers, and with channel for sealant at top edge.
 3. Stucco Type: Provide with upturned fastening flange and extension leg of length to match thickness of applied finish materials.
 4. Concrete Type: Provide temporary closure tape to keep reglet free of concrete materials, special fasteners for attaching reglet to concrete forms, and guides to ensure alignment of reglet section ends.
 5. Masonry Type: Provide with offset top flange for embedment in masonry mortar joint.
 6. Accessories:
 - a. Flexible-Flashing Retainer: Provide resilient plastic or rubber accessory to secure flexible flashing in reglet where clearance does not permit use of standard metal counterflashing or where Drawings show reglet without metal counterflashing.
 - b. Counterflashing Wind-Restraint Clips: Provide clips to be installed before counterflashing to prevent wind uplift of counter-flashing's lower edge.
 7. Finish: Mill.
- 2.6 FABRICATION, GENERAL
- A. General: Custom fabricate sheet metal flashing and trim to comply with details shown and recommendations in cited sheet metal standard that apply to design, dimensions, geometry, metal thickness, and other characteristics of item required. Fabricate sheet metal flashing and trim in shop to greatest extent possible.
 1. Fabricate sheet metal flashing and trim in thickness or weight needed to comply with performance requirements, but not less than that specified for each application and metal.
 2. Obtain field measurements for accurate fit before shop fabrication.
 3. Form sheet metal flashing and trim to fit substrates without excessive oil canning, buckling, and tool marks; true to line, levels, and slopes; and with exposed edges folded back to form hems.

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4. Conceal fasteners and expansion provisions where possible. Do not use exposed fasteners on faces exposed to view.
 - B. Fabrication Tolerances: Fabricate sheet metal flashing and trim that is capable of installation to a tolerance of 1/4 inch in 20 feet on slope and location lines indicated on Drawings and within 1/8-inch offset of adjoining faces and of alignment of matching profiles.
 - C. Fabrication Tolerances: Fabricate sheet metal flashing and trim that is capable of installation to tolerances specified in MCA's "Guide Specification for Residential Metal Roofing."
 - D. Expansion Provisions: Form metal for thermal expansion of exposed flashing and trim.
 1. Form expansion joints of intermeshing hooked flanges, not less than 1 inch deep, filled with butyl sealant concealed within joints.
 2. Use lapped expansion joints only where indicated on Drawings.
 - E. Sealant Joints: Where movable, non-expansion-type joints are required, form metal to provide for proper installation of elastomeric sealant according to cited sheet metal standard.
 - F. Fabricate cleats and attachment devices from same material as accessory being anchored or from compatible, noncorrosive metal.
 - G. Fabricate cleats and attachment devices of sizes as recommended by cited sheet metal standard and by FM Global Property Loss Prevention Data Sheet 1-49 for application, but not less than thickness of metal being secured.
 - H. Seams: Fabricate nonmoving seams with flat-lock seams. Tin edges to be seamed, form seams, and solder.
 - I. Seams: Fabricate nonmoving seams with flat-lock seams. Form seams and seal with elastomeric sealant unless otherwise recommended by sealant manufacturer for intended use. Rivet joints where necessary for strength.
 - J. Do not use graphite pencils to mark metal surfaces.
- 2.7 ROOF-DRAINAGE SHEET METAL FABRICATIONS
- A. Hanging Gutters: Fabricate to cross section required, complete with end pieces, outlet tubes, and other accessories as required. Fabricate in minimum 96-inch- long sections. Furnish flat-stock gutter brackets and flat-stock gutter spacers and straps fabricated from same metal as gutters, of size recommended by cited sheet metal standard but with thickness not less than twice the gutter thickness. Fabricate expansion joints, expansion-joint covers, and gutter accessories from same metal as gutters. Shop fabricate interior and exterior corners.
 1. Expansion Joints: Butt type with cover plate.
 2. Accessories: Wire-ball downspout strainer.
 - B. Downspouts: Fabricate rectangular downspouts to dimensions indicated, complete with mitered elbows. Furnish with metal hangers from same material as downspouts and anchors. Shop fabricate elbows.
 1. Hanger Style: as shown.
 - C. Parapet Scuppers: Fabricate scuppers to dimensions required, with closure flange trim to exterior, 4-inch- wide wall flanges to interior, and base extending 4 inches beyond cant or tapered strip into field of roof. Fabricate from the following materials:
 1. Stainless Steel: 0.019 inch thick. (24 gauge)
 - D. Conductor Heads: Fabricate conductor heads with flanged back and stiffened top edge and of dimensions and shape required, complete with outlet tubes, exterior flange trim, and built-in overflows.
- 2.8 LOW-SLOPE ROOF SHEET METAL FABRICATIONS
- A. Roof Edge Flashing (Gravel Stop) and Fascia Cap: Fabricate in minimum 96-inch- long, but not exceeding 12-foot- long sections. Furnish with 6-inch- wide, joint cover plates. Shop fabricate interior and exterior corners.
 1. Joint Style: Butted with expansion space and 6-inch- wide, exposed cover plate.
 - B. Copings: Fabricate in minimum 96-inch- long, but not exceeding 12-foot- long, sections. Fabricate joint plates of same thickness as copings. Furnish with continuous cleats to support edge of external leg and interior leg. Miter corners, fasten and seal watertight. Shop fabricate interior and exterior corners.
 1. Joint Style: Butted with expansion space and 6-inch- wide, exposed cover plate.
 - C. Counterflashing: Shop fabricate interior and exterior corners. Fabricate from the following materials:
 1. Galvanized Steel: 0.019 inch thick. (24 gauge)
 - D. Flashing Receivers: Fabricate from the following materials:

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1. Galvanized Steel: 0.019 inch thick. (24 gauge)
 - E. Roof-Penetration Flashing: Fabricate from the following materials:
 1. Galvanized Steel: 0.024 inch thick. (22 gauge)
 - 2.9 WALL SHEET METAL FABRICATIONS
 - A. Through-Wall Flashing: Fabricate continuous flashings in minimum 96-inch- long, but not exceeding 12-foot- long, sections, under copings, and at shelf angles. Fabricate discontinuous lintel, sill, and similar flashings to extend 6 inches beyond each side of wall openings; and form with 2-inch- high, end dams. Fabricate from the following materials:
 1. Stainless Steel: 0.016 inch thick. (26 gauge)
 - 2.10 MISCELLANEOUS SHEET METAL FABRICATIONS
 - A. Equipment Support Flashing: Fabricate from the following materials:
 1. Galvanized Steel: 0.024 inch thick. (22 gauge)
- PART 3 - EXECUTION**
- 3.1 EXAMINATION**
- A. Examine substrates, areas, and conditions, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances, substrate, and other conditions affecting performance of the Work.
 1. Verify compliance with requirements for installation tolerances of substrates.
 2. Verify that substrate is sound, dry, smooth, clean, sloped for drainage, and securely anchored.
 3. Verify that air- or water-resistant barriers have been installed over sheathing or backing substrate to prevent air infiltration or water penetration.
 - B. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.
- 3.2 UNDERLAYMENT INSTALLATION**
- A. Felt Underlayment: Install felt underlayment, wrinkle free, using adhesive to minimize use of mechanical fasteners under sheet metal flashing and trim. Apply in shingle fashion to shed water, with lapped joints of not less than 2 inches.
 - B. Synthetic Underlayment: Install synthetic underlayment, wrinkle free, according to manufacturers' written instructions, and using adhesive where possible to minimize use of mechanical fasteners under sheet metal.
 - C. Self-Adhering Sheet Underlayment: Install self-adhering sheet underlayment, wrinkle free. Prime substrate if recommended by underlayment manufacturer. Comply with temperature restrictions of underlayment manufacturer for installation; use primer for installing underlayment at low temperatures. Apply in shingle fashion to shed water, with end laps of not less than 6 inches staggered 24 inches between courses. Overlap side edges not less than 3-1/2 inches. Roll laps and edges with roller. Cover underlayment within 14 days.
 - D. Apply slip sheet, wrinkle free, over underlayment before installing sheet metal flashing and trim.
- 3.3 INSTALLATION, GENERAL**
- A. General: Anchor sheet metal flashing and trim and other components of the Work securely in place, with provisions for thermal and structural movement. Use fasteners, solder, protective coatings, separators, sealants, and other miscellaneous items as required to complete sheet metal flashing and trim system.
 1. Install sheet metal flashing and trim true to line, levels, and slopes. Provide uniform, neat seams with minimum exposure of solder, welds, and sealant.
 2. Install sheet metal flashing and trim to fit substrates and to result in watertight performance. Verify shapes and dimensions of surfaces to be covered before fabricating sheet metal.
 3. Space cleats not more than 12 inches apart. Attach each cleat with at least two fasteners. Bend tabs over fasteners.
 4. Install exposed sheet metal flashing and trim with limited oil canning, and free of buckling and tool marks.
 5. Torch cutting of sheet metal flashing and trim is not permitted.
 6. Do not use graphite pencils to mark metal surfaces.
 - B. Metal Protection: Where dissimilar metals contact each other, or where metal contacts pressure-treated wood or other corrosive substrates, protect against galvanic action or corrosion by painting contact

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surfaces with bituminous coating or by other permanent separation as recommended by sheet metal manufacturer or cited sheet metal standard.

1. Coat concealed side of stainless-steel sheet metal flashing and trim with bituminous coating where flashing and trim contact wood, ferrous metal, or cementitious construction.
 2. Underlayment: Where installing sheet metal flashing and trim directly on cementitious or wood substrates, install underlayment and cover with slip sheet.
 - C. Expansion Provisions: Provide for thermal expansion of exposed flashing and trim. Space movement joints at maximum of 10 feet with no joints within 24 inches of corner or intersection.
 1. Form expansion joints of intermeshing hooked flanges, not less than 1 inch deep, filled with sealant concealed within joints.
 - D. Fasteners: Use fastener sizes that penetrate substrate not less than recommended by fastener manufacturer to achieve maximum pull-out resistance.
 - E. Conceal fasteners and expansion provisions where possible in exposed work and locate to minimize possibility of leakage. Cover and seal fasteners and anchors as required for a tight installation.
 - F. Seal joints as required for watertight construction.
 1. Use sealant-filled joints unless otherwise indicated. Embed hooked flanges of joint members not less than 1 inch into sealant. Form joints to completely conceal sealant. When ambient temperature at time of installation is between 40 and 70 deg F, set joint members for 50 percent movement each way. Adjust setting proportionately for installation at higher ambient temperatures. Do not install sealant-type joints at temperatures below 40 deg F.
 2. Prepare joints and apply sealants to comply with requirements in Section 079200 "Joint Sealants."
 - G. Soldered Joints: Clean surfaces to be soldered, removing oils and foreign matter. Pre-tin edges of sheets with solder to width of 1-1/2 inches; however, reduce pre-tinning where pre-tinned surface would show in completed Work.
 1. Do not use torches for soldering.
 2. Heat surfaces to receive solder, and flow solder into joint. Fill joint completely. Completely remove flux and spatter from exposed surfaces.
 3. Stainless-Steel Soldering: Tin edges of uncoated sheets, using solder for stainless steel and acid flux. Promptly remove acid flux residue from metal after tinning and soldering. Comply with solder manufacturer's recommended methods for cleaning and neutralization.
 - H. Rivets: Rivet joints in zinc where necessary for strength.
- 3.4 ROOF-DRAINAGE SYSTEM INSTALLATION
- A. General: Install sheet metal roof-drainage items to produce complete roof-drainage system according to cited sheet metal standard unless otherwise indicated. Coordinate installation of roof perimeter flashing with installation of roof-drainage system.
 - B. Hanging Gutters: Join sections with riveted and soldered joints or joints sealed with sealant. Provide for thermal expansion. Attach gutters at eave or fascia to firmly anchor them in position. Provide end closures and seal watertight with sealant. Slope to downspouts.
 1. Fasten gutter spacers to front and back of gutter.
 2. Anchor back of gutter that extends onto roof deck with cleats spaced not more than 24 inches apart.
 3. Anchor gutter with gutter brackets spaced not more than 30 inches apart to roof deck, unless otherwise indicated, and loosely lock to front gutter bead.
 4. Install gutter with expansion joints at locations indicated, but not exceeding, 50 feet apart. Install expansion-joint caps.
 - C. Downspouts: Join sections with 1-1/2-inch telescoping joints.
 1. Provide hangers with fasteners designed to hold downspouts securely to walls. Locate hangers at top and bottom and at approximately 60 inches o.c.
 2. Provide elbows at base of downspout to direct water away from building.
 - D. Parapet Scuppers: Continuously support scupper, set to correct elevation, and seal flanges to interior wall face, over cants or tapered edge strips, and under roofing membrane.
 1. Anchor scupper closure trim flange to exterior wall and solder or seal with elastomeric sealant to scupper.

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- E. Conductor Heads: Anchor securely to wall, with elevation of conductor head rim at minimum of 1 inch below scupper or gutter discharge.
- F. Expansion-Joint Covers: Install expansion-joint covers at locations and of configuration indicated. Lap joints minimum of 4 inches in direction of water flow.

3.5 ROOF FLASHING INSTALLATION

- A. General: Install sheet metal flashing and trim to comply with performance requirements, sheet metal manufacturer's written installation instructions, and cited sheet metal standard. Provide concealed fasteners where possible, and set units true to line, levels, and slopes. Install work with laps, joints, and seams that are permanently watertight and weather resistant.
- B. Roof Edge Flashing: Anchor to resist uplift and outward forces according to recommendations in cited sheet metal standard unless otherwise indicated. Interlock bottom edge of roof edge flashing with continuous cleat anchored to substrate at staggered 3-inch centers.
- C. Roof Edge Flashing: Anchor to resist uplift and outward forces according to recommendations in FM Global Property Loss Prevention Data Sheet 1-49 for FM Approvals' listing for required windstorm classification.
- D. Copings: Anchor to resist uplift and outward forces according to recommendations in FM Global Property Loss Prevention Data Sheet 1-49 for specified FM Approvals' listing for required windstorm classification.
- E. Pipe or Post Counterflashing: Install counterflashing umbrella with close-fitting collar with top edge flared for elastomeric sealant, extending minimum of 4 inches over base flashing. Install stainless-steel draw band and tighten.
- F. Counterflashing: Coordinate installation of counterflashing with installation of base flashing. Insert counterflashing in reglets or receivers and fit tightly to base flashing. Extend counterflashing 4 inches over base flashing. Lap counterflashing joints minimum of 4 inches. Secure in waterproof manner by means of interlocking folded seam or blind rivets and sealant unless otherwise indicated.
- G. Roof-Penetration Flashing: Coordinate installation of roof-penetration flashing with installation of roofing and other items penetrating roof. Seal with elastomeric sealant and clamp flashing to pipes that penetrate roof.

3.6 WALL FLASHING INSTALLATION

- A. General: Install sheet metal wall flashing to intercept and exclude penetrating moisture according to cited sheet metal standard unless otherwise indicated. Coordinate installation of wall flashing with installation of wall-opening components such as windows, doors, and louvers.
- B. Through-Wall Flashing: Installation of through-wall flashing is specified in Section 042000 "Unit Masonry."
- C. Reglets: Installation of reglets is specified in Section 042000 "Unit Masonry."

3.7 MISCELLANEOUS FLASHING INSTALLATION

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

3.8 ERECTION TOLERANCES

- A. Installation Tolerances: Shim and align sheet metal flashing and trim within installed tolerance of 1/4 inch in 20 feet on slope and location lines indicated on Drawings and within 1/8-inch offset of adjoining faces and of alignment of matching profiles.
- B. Installation Tolerances: Shim and align sheet metal flashing and trim within installed tolerances specified in MCA's "Guide Specification for Residential Metal Roofing."

3.9 CLEANING AND PROTECTION

- A. Clean exposed metal surfaces of substances that interfere with uniform oxidation and weathering.
- B. Clean and neutralize flux materials. Clean off excess solder.
- C. Clean off excess sealants.
- D. Remove temporary protective coverings and strippable films as sheet metal flashing and trim are installed unless otherwise indicated in manufacturer's written installation instructions. On completion of sheet metal flashing and trim installation, remove unused materials and clean finished surfaces as recommended by sheet metal flashing and trim manufacturer. Maintain sheet metal flashing and trim in clean condition during construction.

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- E. Replace sheet metal flashing and trim that have been damaged or that have deteriorated beyond successful repair by finish touchup or similar minor repair procedures.

END OF SECTION 076200

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SECTION 07 92 00 - JOINT SEALANTS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Silicone joint sealants.
 - 2. Acoustical joint sealants.
- B. Related Sections:
 - 1. Section 04810 "Unit Masonry Assemblies" for masonry control and expansion joint fillers and gaskets.
 - 2. Section 08800 "Glazing" for glazing sealants.
 - 3. Section 09250 "Gypsum Board" for sealing perimeter joints.
 - 4. Section 09310 "Ceramic Tile" for sealing tile joints.
 - 5. Section 09511 "Acoustical Panel Ceilings" for sealing edge moldings at perimeters with acoustical sealants.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Test Reports: Based on evaluation of comprehensive tests performed by a qualified testing agency, indicating that sealants comply with requirements.
- B. Warranties: Sample of special warranties.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Installer Qualifications: Manufacturer's authorized representative who is trained and approved for installation of units required for this Project.
- B. Source Limitations: Obtain each kind of joint sealant from single source from single manufacturer.

1.6 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Do not proceed with installation of joint sealants under the following conditions:
 - 1. When ambient and substrate temperature conditions are outside limits permitted by joint-sealant manufacturer.
 - 2. When joint substrates are wet.
 - 3. Where joint widths are less than those allowed by joint-sealant manufacturer for applications indicated.
 - 4. Where contaminants capable of interfering with adhesion have not yet been removed from joint substrates.

1.7 WARRANTY

- A. Special warranties specified in this article exclude deterioration or failure of joint sealants from the following:
 - 1. Movement of the structure caused by structural settlement or errors attributable to design or construction resulting in stresses on the sealant exceeding sealant manufacturer's written specifications for sealant elongation and compression.
 - 2. Disintegration of joint substrates from natural causes exceeding design specifications.
 - 3. Mechanical damage caused by individuals, tools, or other outside agents.
 - 4. Changes in sealant appearance caused by accumulation of dirt or other atmospheric contaminants.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS, GENERAL

- A. Compatibility: Provide joint sealants, backings, and other related materials that are compatible with one another and with joint substrates under conditions of service and application, as demonstrated by joint-sealant manufacturer, based on testing and field experience.
- B. Stain-Test-Response Characteristics: Where sealants are specified to be nonstaining to porous substrates, provide products that have undergone testing according to ASTM C 1248 and have not stained porous joint substrates indicated for Project.

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- C. Suitability for Contact with Food: Where sealants are indicated for joints that will come in repeated contact with food, provide products that comply with 21 CFR 177.2600.
- D. Colors of Exposed Joint Sealants: As selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range.
- 2.2 SILICONE JOINT SEALANTS
 - A. Single-Component, Nonsag, Neutral-Curing Silicone Joint Sealant: ASTM C 920, Type S, Grade NS, Class 100/50, for Use NT.
- 2.3 PICK PROOF & TAMPER RESISTANT JOINT SEALANT:
 - A. 2-component, 100% solids, moisture-tolerant, low-modulus, non-sag paste-consistency, epoxy resin binder.
 - 1. Sikadur 23 Lo-Mod Gel, Sika Corporation
 - a. At all interior corridors
- 2.4 ACOUSTICAL JOINT SEALANTS
 - A. Acoustical Joint Sealant: Manufacturer's standard nonsag, paintable, nonstaining latex sealant complying with ASTM C 834. Product effectively reduces airborne sound transmission through perimeter joints and openings in building construction as demonstrated by testing representative assemblies according to ASTM E 90.
- PART 3 - EXECUTION
- 3.1 EXAMINATION
 - A. Examine joints indicated to receive joint sealants, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements for joint configuration, installation tolerances, and other conditions affecting joint-sealant performance.
 - B. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.
- 3.2 PREPARATION
 - A. Surface Cleaning of Joints: Clean out joints immediately before installing joint sealants to comply with joint-sealant manufacturer's written instructions and the following requirements:
 - 1. Remove all foreign material from joint substrates that could interfere with adhesion of joint sealant, including dust, paints (except for permanent, protective coatings tested and approved for sealant adhesion and compatibility by sealant manufacturer), old joint sealants, oil, grease, waterproofing, water repellents, water, surface dirt, and frost.
 - 2. Clean porous joint substrate surfaces by brushing, grinding, mechanical abrading, or a combination of these methods to produce a clean, sound substrate capable of developing optimum bond with joint sealants. Remove loose particles remaining after cleaning operations above by vacuuming or blowing out joints with oil-free compressed air. Porous joint substrates include the following:
 - a. Concrete.
 - b. Masonry.
 - c. Unglazed surfaces of ceramic tile.
 - 3. Remove laitance and form-release agents from concrete.
- 3.3 INSTALLATION OF JOINT SEALANTS
 - A. General: Comply with joint-sealant manufacturer's written installation instructions for products and applications indicated, unless more stringent requirements apply.
 - B. Sealant Installation Standard: Comply with recommendations in ASTM C 1193 for use of joint sealants as applicable to materials, applications, and conditions indicated.
 - C. Install sealants using proven techniques that comply with the following and at the same time backings are installed:
 - 1. Place sealants so they directly contact and fully wet joint substrates.
 - 2. Completely fill recesses in each joint configuration.
 - 3. Produce uniform, cross-sectional shapes and depths relative to joint widths that allow optimum sealant movement capability.
 - D. Tooling of Nonsag Sealants: Immediately after sealant application and before skinning or curing begins, tool sealants according to requirements specified in subparagraphs below to form smooth, uniform beads of configuration indicated; to eliminate air pockets; and to ensure contact and adhesion of sealant with sides of joint.
 - 1. Remove excess sealant from surfaces adjacent to joints.
 - 2. Use tooling agents that are approved in writing by sealant manufacturer and that do not discolor sealants or adjacent surfaces.

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3. Provide concave joint profile per Figure 8A in ASTM C 1193, unless otherwise indicated.
4. Provide flush joint profile where indicated per Figure 8B in ASTM C 1193.
5. Provide recessed joint configuration of recess depth and at locations indicated per Figure 8C in ASTM C 1193.

E. Acoustical Sealant Installation: At sound-rated assemblies and elsewhere as indicated, seal construction at perimeters, behind control joints, and at openings and penetrations with a continuous bead of acoustical sealant. Install acoustical sealant at both faces of partitions at perimeters and through penetrations. Comply with ASTM C 919 and with manufacturer's written recommendations.

3.4 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Evaluation of Field-Adhesion Test Results: Sealants not evidencing adhesive failure from testing or noncompliance with other indicated requirements will be considered satisfactory. Remove sealants that fail to adhere to joint substrates during testing or to comply with other requirements. Retest failed applications until test results prove sealants comply with indicated requirements.

3.5 CLEANING

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

3.6 PROTECTION

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

END OF SECTION 07 92 00

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SECTION 08 11 13 – HOLLOW METAL DOORS AND FRAMES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes hollow-metal work.
- B. Related Requirements:
 - 1. Section 087100 "Door Hardware" for door hardware for hollow-metal doors.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

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

1.4 COORDINATION

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

1.5 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product.
 - 1. Include construction details, material descriptions, core descriptions, fire-resistance ratings, and finishes.
- B. Shop Drawings: Include the following:
 - 1. Elevations of each door type.
 - 2. Details of doors, including vertical- and horizontal-edge details and metal thicknesses.
 - 3. Frame details for each frame type, including dimensioned profiles and metal thicknesses.
 - 4. Locations of reinforcement and preparations for hardware.
 - 5. Details of each different wall opening condition.
 - 6. Details of anchorages, joints, field splices, and connections.
 - 7. Details of accessories.
 - 8. Details of moldings, removable stops, and glazing.
 - 9. Details of conduit and preparations for power, signal, and control systems.
- C. Schedule: Provide a schedule of hollow-metal work prepared by or under the supervision of supplier, using same reference numbers for details and openings as those on Drawings. Coordinate with final Door Hardware Schedule.

1.6 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Test Reports: For each type of hollow-metal door and frame assembly, for tests performed by a qualified testing agency.

1.7 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

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

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, **provide products by one of the following:**
 - 1. Ceco Door Products; an Assa Abloy Group company.
 - 2. Curries Company; an Assa Abloy Group company.
 - 3. Republic Doors and Frames.

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4. Steelcraft; an Ingersoll-Rand company.

B. Source Limitations: Obtain hollow-metal work from single source from single manufacturer.

2.2 REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

A. Fire-Rated Assemblies: Complying with NFPA 80 and listed and labeled by a qualified testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction for fire-protection ratings indicated, based on testing at positive pressure according to NFPA 252 or UL 10C.

B. Fire-Rated, Borrowed-Light Assemblies: Complying with NFPA 80 and listed and labeled by a testing and inspecting agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction for fire-protection ratings indicated, based on testing according to NFPA 257 or UL 9.

2.3 INTERIOR DOORS AND FRAMES

A. Construct interior doors and frames to comply with the standards indicated for materials, fabrication, hardware locations, hardware reinforcement, tolerances, and clearances, and as specified.

1. Physical Performance: Level A according to SDI A250.4.

2. Doors:

a. Type: As indicated in the Door and Frame Schedule.

b. Thickness: 1-3/4 inches (44.5 mm.)

c. Face: Uncoated, cold-rolled steel sheet, minimum thickness of 0.042 inch (1.0 mm).

d. Edge Construction: Continuously welded with no visible seam.

e. Core: Steel stiffened.

3. Frames:

a. Materials: Uncoated steel sheet, minimum thickness of 0.067 inch (1.7 mm).

b. Construction: Full profile welded.

4. Exposed Finish: Prime.

2.4 EXTERIOR HOLLOW-METAL DOORS AND FRAMES

A. Construct exterior doors and frames to comply with the standards indicated for materials, fabrication, hardware locations, hardware reinforcement, tolerances, and clearances, and as specified.

B. Commercial Doors and Frames: NAAMM-HMMA 861. At all steel exterior doors

1. Physical Performance: Level A according to SDI A250.4.

2. Doors:

a. Type: As indicated in the Door and Frame Schedule.

b. Thickness: 1-3/4 inches (44.5 mm.)

c. Face: Metallic-coated steel sheet, minimum thickness of 0.053 inch (1.30 mm), with minimum G60 (Z180 or)A60 (ZF180) coating.

d. Edge Construction: Continuously welded with no visible seam.

e. Core: Steel stiffened.

1) Thermal-Rated Doors: Provide doors fabricated with thermal-resistance value (R-value) of not less than 2.1 deg F x h x sq. ft./Btu (0.370 K x sq. m/W) when tested according to ASTM C 1363.

3. Frames:

a. Materials: Metallic-coated steel sheet, minimum thickness of 0.067 inch (1.7 mm), with minimum G60 (Z180 or)A60 (ZF180) coating.

b. Construction: Full profile welded.

4. Exposed Finish: Prime.

2.5 FRAME ANCHORS

A. Jamb Anchors:

1. Masonry Type: Adjustable strap-and-stirrup or T-shaped anchors to suit frame size, not less than 0.042 inch (1.0 mm) thick, with corrugated or perforated straps not less than 2 inches (51 mm) wide by 10 inches (254 mm) long; or wire anchors not less than 0.177 inch (4.5 mm) thick.

2. Stud-Wall Type: Designed to engage stud, welded to back of frames; not less than 0.042 inch (1.0 mm) thick.

B. Floor Anchors: Formed from same material as frames, minimum thickness of 0.042 inch (1.0 mm), and as follows:

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1. Monolithic Concrete Slabs: Clip-type anchors, with two holes to receive fasteners.
- 2.6 MATERIALS
- A. Cold-Rolled Steel Sheet: ASTM A 1008/A 1008M, Commercial Steel (CS), Type B; suitable for exposed applications.
 - B. Hot-Rolled Steel Sheet: ASTM A 1011/A 1011M, Commercial Steel (CS), Type B; free of scale, pitting, or surface defects; pickled and oiled.
 - C. Metallic-Coated Steel Sheet: ASTM A 653/A 653M, Commercial Steel (CS), Type B.
 - D. Frame Anchors: ASTM A 879/A 879M, Commercial Steel (CS), 04Z (12G) coating designation; mill phosphatized.
 1. For anchors built into exterior walls, steel sheet complying with ASTM A 1008/A 1008M or ASTM A 1011/A 1011M, hot-dip galvanized according to ASTM A 153/A 153M, Class B.
 - E. Inserts, Bolts, and Fasteners: Hot-dip galvanized according to ASTM A 153/A 153M.
 - F. Power-Actuated Fasteners in Concrete: Fastener system of type suitable for application indicated, fabricated from corrosion-resistant materials, with clips or other accessory devices for attaching hollow-metal frames of type indicated.
 - G. Grout: ASTM C 476, except with a maximum slump of 4 inches (102 mm), as measured according to ASTM C 143/C 143M.
 - H. Mineral-Fiber Insulation: ASTM C 665, Type I (blankets without membrane facing); consisting of fibers manufactured from slag or rock wool; with maximum flame-spread and smoke-developed indexes of 25 and 50, respectively; passing ASTM E 136 for combustion characteristics.
 - I. Glazing: Comply with requirements in Section 08800 "Glazing."
 - J. Bituminous Coating: Cold-applied asphalt mastic, compounded for 15-mil (0.4-mm) dry film thickness per coat. Provide inert-type noncorrosive compound free of asbestos fibers, sulfur components, and other deleterious impurities.
- 2.7 FABRICATION
- A. Fabricate hollow-metal work to be rigid and free of defects, warp, or buckle. Accurately form metal to required sizes and profiles, with minimum radius for metal thickness. Where practical, fit and assemble units in manufacturer's plant. To ensure proper assembly at Project site, clearly identify work that cannot be permanently factory assembled before shipment.
 - B. Hollow-Metal Doors:
 1. Vertical Edges for Single-Acting Doors: Bevel edges 1/8 inch in 2 inches (3.2 mm in 51 mm).
 2. Top Edge Closures: Close top edges of doors with [inverted closures] [flush closures] [inverted closures, except provide flush closures at exterior doors] of same material as face sheets.
 3. Bottom Edge Closures: Close bottom edges of doors where required for attachment of weather stripping with end closures or channels of same material as face sheets.
 4. Exterior Doors: Provide weep-hole openings in bottoms of exterior doors to permit moisture to escape. Seal joints in top edges of doors against water penetration.
 5. Astragals: Provide overlapping astragal on one leaf of pairs of doors where required by NFPA 80 for fire-performance rating or where indicated. Extend minimum 3/4 inch (19 mm) beyond edge of door on which astragal is mounted or as required to comply with published listing of qualified testing agency.
 - C. Hollow-Metal Frames: Where frames are fabricated in sections due to shipping or handling limitations, provide alignment plates or angles at each joint, fabricated of same thickness metal as frames.
 1. Sidelight and Transom Bar Frames: Provide closed tubular members with no visible face seams or joints, fabricated from same material as door frame. Fasten members at crossings and to jambs by butt welding.
 2. Provide countersunk, flat- or oval-head exposed screws and bolts for exposed fasteners unless otherwise indicated.
 3. Floor Anchors: Weld anchors to bottoms of jambs with at least four spot welds per anchor; however, for slip-on drywall frames, provide anchor clips or countersunk holes at bottoms of jambs.
 4. Jamb Anchors: Provide number and spacing of anchors as follows:
 - a. Masonry Type: Locate anchors not more than 16 inches (406 mm) from top and bottom of frame. Space anchors not more than 32 inches (813 mm) o.c., to match coursing, and as follows:

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- 1) Two anchors per jamb up to 60 inches (1524 mm) high.
- 2) Three anchors per jamb from 60 to 90 inches (1524 to 2286 mm) high.
- 3) Four anchors per jamb from 90 to 120 inches (2286 to 3048 mm) high.
- 4) Four anchors per jamb plus one additional anchor per jamb for each 24 inches (610 mm) or fraction thereof above 120 inches (3048 mm) high.
- b. Stud-Wall Type: Locate anchors not more than 18 inches (457 mm) from top and bottom of frame. Space anchors not more than 32 inches (813 mm) o.c. and as follows:
 - 1) Three anchors per jamb up to 60 inches (1524 mm) high.
 - 2) Four anchors per jamb from 60 to 90 inches (1524 to 2286 mm) high.
 - 3) Five anchors per jamb from 90 to 96 inches (2286 to 2438 mm) high.
 - 4) Five anchors per jamb plus one additional anchor per jamb for each 24 inches (610 mm) or fraction thereof above 96 inches (2438 mm) high.
5. Head Anchors: Two anchors per head for frames more than 42 inches (1067 mm) wide and mounted in metal-stud partitions.
6. Door Silencers: Except on weather-stripped frames, drill stops to receive door silencers as follows. Keep holes clear during construction.
 - a. Single-Door Frames: Drill stop in strike jamb to receive three door silencers.
 - b. Double-Door Frames: Drill stop in head jamb to receive two door silencers.
- D. Fabricate concealed stiffeners and edge channels from either cold- or hot-rolled steel sheet.
- E. Hardware Preparation: Factory prepare hollow-metal work to receive templated mortised hardware; include cutouts, reinforcement, mortising, drilling, and tapping according to SDI A250.6, the Door Hardware Schedule, and templates.
 1. Reinforce doors and frames to receive nontemplated, mortised, and surface-mounted door hardware.
 2. Comply with applicable requirements in SDI A250.6 and BHMA A156.115 for preparation of hollow-metal work for hardware.
- F. Stops and Moldings: Provide stops and moldings around glazed lites and louvers where indicated. Form corners of stops and moldings with mitered hairline joints.
 1. Single Glazed Lites: Provide fixed stops and moldings welded on secure side of hollow-metal work.
 2. Multiple Glazed Lites: Provide fixed and removable stops and moldings so that each glazed lite is capable of being removed independently.
 3. Provide fixed frame moldings on outside of exterior and on secure side of interior doors and frames.
 4. Provide loose stops and moldings on inside of hollow-metal work.
 5. Coordinate rabbet width between fixed and removable stops with glazing and installation types indicated.

2.8 STEEL FINISHES

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

2.9 ACCESSORIES

- A. Louvers: Provide louvers for interior doors, where indicated, which comply with SDI 111C, with blades or baffles formed of 0.020-inch- (0.5-mm-) thick, cold-rolled steel sheet set into 0.032-inch- (0.8-mm-) thick steel frame.
 1. Sight proof Louver: Stationary louvers constructed with inverted-V or inverted-Y blades.
 2. Fire-Rated Automatic Louvers: Louvers constructed with movable blades closed by actuating fusible link, and listed and labeled for use in fire-rated door assemblies of type and fire-resistance rating indicated by same qualified testing and inspecting agency that established fire-resistance rating of door assembly.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

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

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- B. Examine roughing-in for embedded and built-in anchors to verify actual locations before frame installation.
- C. Prepare written report, endorsed by Installer, listing conditions detrimental to performance of the Work.
- D. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 PREPARATION

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

3.3 INSTALLATION

- A. General: Install hollow-metal work plumb, rigid, properly aligned, and securely fastened in place. Comply with Drawings and manufacturer's written instructions.
- B. Hollow-Metal Frames: Install hollow-metal frames of size and profile indicated. Comply with SDI A250.11 or NAAMM-HMMA 840 as required by standards specified.

1. Set frames accurately in position; plumbed, aligned, and braced securely until permanent anchors are set. After wall construction is complete, remove temporary braces, leaving surfaces smooth and undamaged.
 - a. At fire-rated openings, install frames according to NFPA 80.
 - b. Where frames are fabricated in sections because of shipping or handling limitations, field splice at approved locations by welding face joint continuously; grind, fill, dress, and make splice smooth, flush, and invisible on exposed faces.
 - c. Install frames with removable stops located on secure side of opening.
 - d. Install door silencers in frames before grouting.
 - e. Remove temporary braces necessary for installation only after frames have been properly set and secured.
 - f. Check plumb, square, and twist of frames as walls are constructed. Shim as necessary to comply with installation tolerances.
 - g. Field apply bituminous coating to backs of frames that will be filled with grout containing antifreezing agents.
2. Floor Anchors: Provide floor anchors for each jamb and mullion that extends to floor, and secure with postinstalled expansion anchors.
 - a. Floor anchors may be set with power-actuated fasteners instead of postinstalled expansion anchors if so indicated and approved on Shop Drawings.
3. Metal-Stud Partitions: Solidly pack mineral-fiber insulation inside frames.
4. Masonry Walls: Coordinate installation of frames to allow for solidly filling space between frames and masonry with grout.
5. Installation Tolerances: Adjust hollow-metal door frames for squareness, alignment, twist, and plumb to the following tolerances:
 - a. Squareness: Plus or minus 1/16 inch (1.6 mm), measured at door rabbet on a line 90 degrees from jamb perpendicular to frame head.
 - b. Alignment: Plus or minus 1/16 inch (1.6 mm), measured at jambs on a horizontal line parallel to plane of wall.
 - c. Twist: Plus or minus 1/16 inch (1.6 mm), measured at opposite face corners of jambs on parallel lines, and perpendicular to plane of wall.
 - d. Plumbness: Plus or minus 1/16 inch (1.6 mm), measured at jambs at floor.

- C. Hollow-Metal Doors: Fit hollow-metal doors accurately in frames, within clearances specified below. Shim as necessary.

1. Non-Fire-Rated Steel Doors:
 - a. Between Door and Frame Jambs and Head: 1/8 inch (3.2 mm) plus or minus 1/32 inch (0.8 mm).
 - b. Between Edges of Pairs of Doors: 1/8 inch (3.2 mm) to 1/4 inch (6.3 mm) plus or minus 1/32 inch (0.8 mm).
 - c. At Bottom of Door: 5/8 inch (15.8 mm) plus or minus 1/32 inch (0.8 mm).
 - d. Between Door Face and Stop: 1/16 inch (1.6 mm) to 1/8 inch (3.2 mm) plus or minus 1/32 inch (0.8 mm).

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2. Fire-Rated Doors: Install doors with clearances according to NFPA 80.
- D. Glazing: Comply with installation requirements in Section 08800 "Glazing" and with hollow-metal manufacturer's written instructions.
 1. Secure stops with countersunk flat- or oval-head machine screws spaced uniformly not more than 9 inches (230 mm) o.c. and not more than 2 inches (51 mm) o.c. from each corner.

3.4 ADJUSTING AND CLEANING

- A. Final Adjustments: Check and readjust operating hardware items immediately before final inspection. Leave work in complete and proper operating condition. Remove and replace defective work, including hollow-metal work that is warped, bowed, or otherwise unacceptable.
- B. Remove grout and other bonding material from hollow-metal work immediately after installation.
- C. Prime-Coat Touchup: Immediately after erection, sand smooth rusted or damaged areas of prime coat and apply touchup of compatible air-drying, rust-inhibitive primer.
- D. Metallic-Coated Surface Touchup: Clean abraded areas and repair with galvanizing repair paint according to manufacturer's written instructions.

END OF SECTION 08 11 13

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SECTION 08 33 23 - OVERHEAD COILING DOORS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Service doors.
- B. Related Sections:
 - 1. Division 5 Section "Metal Fabrications" for miscellaneous steel supports.
 - 2. Division 9 Section "Exterior Painting" and "Interior Painting" for finish painting of factory-primed doors.

1.3 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Structural Performance, Exterior Doors: Exterior overhead coiling doors shall withstand the wind loads, the effects of gravity loads, and loads and stresses within limits and under conditions indicated according to SEI/ASCE 7.
 - 1. Wind Loads: Uniform pressure (velocity pressure) of 32 PSF Inward, 42 PSF outward.
 - 2. Deflection Limits: Design overhead coiling doors to withstand design wind load without evidencing permanent deformation or disengagement of door components.
- B. Operability under Wind Load: Design overhead coiling doors to remain operable under design wind load, acting inward and outward.
- C. Windborne-Debris-Impact-Resistance Performance: Provide impact-protective overhead coiling doors that pass missile-impact and cyclic-pressure tests when tested according to ASTM E 1886 and ASTM E 1996.
 - 1. Large Missile Test: For overhead coiling doors located within 30 feet (9.144 m) of grade.
 - 2. Small Missile Test: For overhead coiling doors located more than 30 feet (9.144 m) above grade.
- D. Operation Cycles: Provide overhead coiling door components and operators capable of operating for not less than number of cycles indicated for each door. One operation cycle is complete when a door is opened from the closed position to the fully open position and returned to the closed position.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type and size of overhead coiling door and accessory. Include the following:
 - 1. Construction details, material descriptions, dimensions of individual components, profiles for slats, and finishes.
 - 2. Rated capacities, operating characteristics, electrical characteristics, and furnished accessories.
 - 3. For fire-rated doors, description of fire-release system including testing and resetting instructions.
- B. Qualification Data: For qualified Installer.
- C. Maintenance Data: For overhead coiling doors to include in maintenance manuals.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Installer Qualifications: Manufacturer's authorized representative who is trained and approved for both installation and maintenance of units required for this Project.
- B. Source Limitations: Obtain overhead coiling doors from single source from single manufacturer.
 - 1. Obtain operators and controls from overhead coiling door manufacturer.
- C. Regulatory Requirements: Comply with applicable provisions in [the U.S. Architectural & Transportation Barriers Compliance Board's ADA-ABA Accessibility Guidelines and Texas Accessibility Standards (TAS) of the Architectural Barriers Act Article 9102, Texas Civil Statutes.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 DOOR CURTAIN MATERIALS AND CONSTRUCTION

- A. Door Curtains: Fabricate overhead coiling-door curtain of interlocking metal slats, designed to withstand wind loading indicated, in a continuous length for width of door without splices.

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Unless otherwise indicated, provide slats of thickness and mechanical properties recommended by door manufacturer for performance, size, and type of door indicated, and as follows:

1. Steel Door Curtain Slats: Zinc-coated (galvanized), cold-rolled structural steel sheet; complying with ASTM A 653/A 653M, with G90 (Z275) zinc coating; nominal sheet thickness (coated) of 0.028 inch (0.71 mm) and as required to meet requirements.
 2. Gasket Seal: Provide insulated slats with manufacturer's standard interior-to-exterior thermal break or with continuous gaskets between slats.
- B. Endlocks and Windlocks for Service Doors: Malleable-iron casings galvanized after fabrication, secured to curtain slats with galvanized rivets or high-strength nylon. Provide locks on not less than alternate curtain slats for curtain alignment and resistance against lateral movement.
 - C. Bottom Bar for Service Doors: Consisting of two angles, each not less than 1-1/2 by 1-1/2 by 1/8 inch (38 by 38 by 3 mm) thick; fabricated from manufacturer's standard hot-dip galvanized steel, stainless steel, or aluminum extrusions to match curtain slats and finish.
 - D. Astragal for Interior Doors: Equip each door bottom bar with a replaceable, adjustable, continuous, compressible gasket of flexible vinyl, rubber, or neoprene as a cushion bumper.
 - E. Curtain Jamb Guides: Manufacturer's standard angles or channels and angles of same material and finish as curtain slats unless otherwise indicated, with sufficient depth and strength to retain curtain, to allow curtain to operate smoothly, and to withstand loading. Slot bolt holes for guide adjustment. Provide removable stops on guides to prevent overtravel of curtain, and a continuous bar for holding windlocks.

2.2 HOOD

- A. General: Form sheet metal hood to entirely enclose coiled curtain and operating mechanism at opening head. Contour to fit end brackets to which hood is attached. Roll and reinforce top and bottom edges for stiffness. Form closed ends for surface-mounted hoods and fascia for any portion of between-jamb mounting that projects beyond wall face. Equip hood with intermediate support brackets as required to prevent sagging.
 1. Galvanized Steel: Nominal 0.028-inch- (0.71-mm-) thick, hot-dip galvanized steel sheet with G90 (Z275) zinc coating, complying with ASTM A 653/A 653M.
 2. Include automatic drop baffle on fire-rated doors to guard against passage of smoke or flame.
 3. Exterior-Mounted Doors: Fabricate hood to act as weather protection and with a perimeter sealant-joint-bead profile for applying joint sealant.

2.3 LOCKING DEVICES

- A. Locking Device Assembly: Fabricate with cylinder lock, spring-loaded dead bolt, operating handle, cam plate, and adjustable locking bars to engage through slots in tracks.
 1. Lock Cylinders: Provide cylinders specified in Division 8 Section "Door Hardware." and keyed to building keying system.

2.4 CURTAIN ACCESSORIES

- A. Weatherseals: Equip each exterior door with weather-stripping gaskets fitted to entire perimeter of door for a weathertight installation, unless otherwise indicated.
 1. At door head, use 1/8-inch- (3-mm-) thick, replaceable, continuous sheet secured to inside of hood.
 2. At door jambs, use replaceable, adjustable, continuous, flexible, 1/8-inch- (3-mm-) thick seals of flexible vinyl, rubber, or neoprene.
- B. Push/Pull Handles: Equip each push-up-operated or emergency-operated door with lifting handles on each side of door, finished to match door.
 1. Provide pull-down straps or pole hooks for doors more than 84 inches (2130 mm) high.

2.5 COUNTERBALANCING MECHANISM

- A. General: Counterbalance doors by means of manufacturer's standard mechanism with an adjustable-tension, steel helical torsion spring mounted around a steel shaft and contained in a spring barrel connected to top of curtain with barrel rings. Use grease-sealed bearings or self-lubricating graphite bearings for rotating members.
- B. Counterbalance Barrel: Fabricate spring barrel of manufacturer's standard hot-formed, structural-quality, welded or seamless carbon-steel pipe, of sufficient diameter and wall

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- thickness to support rolled-up curtain without distortion of slats and to limit barrel deflection to not more than 0.03 in./ft. (2.5 mm/m) of span under full load.
- C. Spring Balance: One or more oil-tempered, heat-treated steel helical torsion springs. Size springs to counterbalance weight of curtain, with uniform adjustment accessible from outside barrel. Secure ends of springs to barrel and shaft with cast-steel barrel plugs.
 - D. Torsion Rod for Counterbalance Shaft: Fabricate of manufacturer's standard cold-rolled steel, sized to hold fixed spring ends and carry torsional load.
 - E. Brackets: Manufacturer's standard mounting brackets of either cast iron or cold-rolled steel plate.
- 2.6 MANUAL DOOR OPERATORS
- A. Equip door with manufacturer's recommended manual door operator unless another type of door operator is indicated.
 - B. Push-up Door Operation: Design counterbalance mechanism so required lift or pull for door operation does not exceed 25 lbf (111 N).
- 2.7 DOOR ASSEMBLY (OCD)
- A. Door: Overhead coiling door formed with curtain of interlocking metal slats.
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Cookson Company.
 - b. Cornell Iron Works, Inc.
 - c. Overhead Door Corporation.
 - d. Raynor.
 - e. Windsor Door.
 - B. Operation Cycles: Not less than 50,000.
 - 1. Include tamperproof cycle counter.
 - C. Door Curtain Material: Galvanized steel.
 - D. Door Curtain Slats: Flat profile slats of 2-5/8-inch (67-mm) center-to-center height.
 - E. Curtain Jamb Guides: Galvanized steel with exposed finish matching curtain slats. Provide continuous integral wear strips to prevent metal-to-metal contact and to minimize operational noise. Retain one of first two paragraphs below.
 - F. Hood: Galvanized steel.
 - 1. Shape: Square.
 - 2. Mounting: Face of wall.
 - G. Locking Devices: Equip door with locking device assembly.
 - 1. Locking Device Assembly: Cremone type, both jamb sides locking bars, operable from outside only, with cylinder.
 - H. Manual Door Operator: Push-up operation.
 - I. Door Finish:
 - 1. Factory Prime Finish: Manufacturer's standard color.
- 2.8 GENERAL FINISH REQUIREMENTS
- A. Comply with NAAMM's "Metal Finishes Manual for Architectural and Metal Products" for recommendations for applying and designating finishes.
 - B. Appearance of Finished Work: Noticeable variations in same piece are not acceptable. Variations in appearance of adjoining components are acceptable if they are within the range of approved Samples and are assembled or installed to minimize contrast.
- 2.9 STEEL AND GALVANIZED-STEEL FINISHES
- A. Factory Prime Finish: Manufacturer's standard primer, compatible with field-applied finish. Comply with coating manufacturer's written instructions for cleaning, pretreatment, application, and minimum dry film thickness.
- PART 3 - EXECUTION
- 3.1 EXAMINATION
- A. Examine substrates areas and conditions, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements for substrate construction and other conditions affecting performance of the Work.
 - B. Examine locations of electrical connections.
 - C. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

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3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Install overhead coiling doors and operating equipment complete with necessary hardware, anchors, inserts, hangers, and equipment supports; according to manufacturer's written instructions and as specified.
- B. Install overhead coiling doors, hoods, and operators at the mounting locations indicated for each door.
- C. Accessibility: Install overhead coiling doors, switches, and controls along accessible routes in compliance with regulatory requirements for accessibility.
- D. Smoke-Control Doors: Install according to NFPA 80 and NFPA 105.

3.3 STARTUP SERVICE

- A. Engage a factory-authorized service representative to perform startup service.
 - 1. Perform installation and startup checks according to manufacturer's written instructions.
 - 2. Test and adjust controls and safeties. Replace damaged and malfunctioning controls and equipment.

3.4 ADJUSTING

- A. Adjust hardware and moving parts to function smoothly so that doors operate easily, free of warp, twist, or distortion.
- B. Lubricate bearings and sliding parts as recommended by manufacturer.
- C. Adjust seals to provide weathertight fit around entire perimeter.

3.5 DEMONSTRATION

- A. Engage a factory-authorized service representative to train Owner's maintenance personnel to adjust, operate, and maintain overhead coiling doors.

END OF SECTION 0 833 23

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SECTION 08 51 13 ALUMINUM WINDOWS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 Related Documents

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

1.2 Summary

- A. Section includes Aluminum Windows including perimeter trims, stools, accessories, shims and anchors, and perimeter sealing of window units.
 - 1. Types of aluminum windows include:
 - a. Kawneer Series TR-9450 Windows
 - b. Fixed Window
 - c. 4" (101.6 mm) frame depth
 - d. AW-PG100-FW
- B. Related Sections:
 - 1. 079200 "Joint Sealants"
 - 2. 084126 "Aluminum-Framed Entrances and Storefronts"

1.3 Definitions

- A. Definitions: For fenestration industry standard terminology and definitions refer to American Architectural Manufacturers Association (AAMA) – AAMA Glossary (AAMA AG).

1.4 Performance Requirements

- A. General Performance: Aluminum-framed window system shall withstand the effects of the following performance requirements without failure due to defective manufacture, fabrication, installation, or other defects in construction.
- B. Window Performance Requirements:
 - 1. Provide aluminum windows of performance indicated that comply with AAMA/WDMA/CSA 101/I.S.2/A440 (NAFS).
 - a. Performance Class and Grade: AW-PG100-FW
 - 2. Wind loads: Provide window system; include anchorage, capable of withstanding wind load design pressures of (____) lbs./sq. ft. inward and (____) lbs./sq. ft. outward. The design pressures are based on the (____) Building Code; (____) Edition. **Refer to structural drawings.**
 - 3. Air Infiltration: The test specimen shall be tested in accordance with ASTM E283 at a minimum size of 60" x 99" (1524 x 2515). Air infiltration rate shall not exceed 0.10 cfm/ft² at a static air pressure differential of 6.24 psf (300 Pa).
 - 4. Water Resistance: The test specimen shall be tested in accordance with ASTM E547 and ASTM E331 at a minimum size of 60" x 99" (1524 x 2515). There shall be no leakage as defined in the test method at a static air pressure differential of 15 psf (730 Pa).
 - 5. Uniform Deflection: No more than L/175 when tested per ASTM E330 at a static air pressure difference of 100 psf (4800 Pa).
 - 6. Uniform Structural Load: no glass breakage or permanent damage to fasteners, and maximum .2% permanent deformation of the span of any frame member when tested per ASTM E330 at a static air pressure difference of 150 psf (7200 Pa).
 - 7. Component Testing: Window components shall be tested in accordance with procedures described in AAMA/WDMA/CSA 101/I.S.2/A440 (NAFS).
 - 8. Forced Entry Resistance: All windows shall conform to ASTM F588, Grade 10.
 - 9. Thermal Barrier Test: Thermal break shall be designed in accordance with AAMA TIR-A8 and tested in accordance with AAMA 505.

1.5 Submittals

- A. Product Data: Include construction details, material descriptions, fabrication methods, dimensions of individual components and profiles, hardware, finishes, and operating instructions for each type of aluminum window indicated.
- B. Shop Drawings: Include plans, elevations, sections, details, hardware, attachments to other work, operational clearances and installation details.

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- C. Samples for Initial Selection: For units with factory-applied color finishes including samples of hardware and accessories involving color selection.
- D. Samples for Verification: For aluminum windows and components required.
- E. Product Schedule: For aluminum windows. Use same designations indicated on Drawings.
- F. Product Test Reports: Based on evaluation of comprehensive tests performed by a qualified testing agency for each type, class, grade, and size of aluminum window. Test results based on use of downsized test units will not be accepted.

1.6 Quality Assurance

- A. Installer Qualifications: An installer which has had successful experiences with installation of the same or similar units required for this project and other projects of similar size and scope.
- B. Manufacturer Qualifications: A manufacturer capable of fabricating aluminum windows that meet or exceed performance requirements indicated and of documenting this performance by inclusion of test reports, and calculations.
- C. Source Limitations: Obtain aluminum windows through one source from a single manufacturer.
- D. Product Options: Drawings indicate size, profiles, and dimensional requirements of aluminum windows and are based on the specific system indicated. Refer to Division 01 Section "Product Requirements." Do not modify size and dimensional requirements.
 - 1. Do not modify intended aesthetic effects, as judged solely by Architect, except with Architect's approval. If modifications are proposed, submit comprehensive explanatory data to Architect for review.
- E. Mockups: Build mockups to verify selections made under sample submittals and to demonstrate aesthetic effects and set quality standards for materials and execution.
 - 1. Build mockup for type(s) of window(s) indicated, in location(s) shown on Drawings.
- F. Pre-installation Conference: Conduct conference at Project site to comply with requirements in Division 01 Section "Project Management and Coordination."

1.7 Project Conditions

- A. Field Measurements: Verify aluminum window openings by field measurements before fabrication and indicate measurements on Shop Drawings.

1.8 WARRANTY

- A. Manufacturer's Warranty: Submit, for Owner's acceptance, manufacturer's standard warranty.
 - 1. Warranty Period: Two (2) years from Date of Substantial Completion of the project provided however that the Limited Warranty shall begin in no event later than six months from date of shipment by manufacturer.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 Manufacturers

- A. Basis-of-Design Product:
 - 1. Kawneer Company Inc.
 - 2. Series TR-9450 Windows - Fixed
 - 3. 4" (101.6 mm) frame depth
 - 4. AW-PG100-FW
- B. Subject to compliance with requirements, provide a comparable product by the following:
 - 1. YKK AP America
 - 2. Oldcastle
- C. Substitutions: Refer to Substitutions Section for procedures and submission requirements.
 - 1. Pre-Contract (Bidding Period) Substitutions: Submit written requests ten (10) days prior to bid date.

2.2 Materials

- A. Aluminum Extrusions: Alloy and temper recommended by aluminum window manufacturer for strength, corrosion resistance, and application of required finish and not less than 0.080" (2.03 mm) wall thickness at any location for the main frame and sash members.
- B. Thermal Barrier: The thermal barrier shall consist of integral structural polyurethane thermal break installed by the window manufacturer in the frame members.
- C. Fasteners: Aluminum, nonmagnetic stainless steel or other materials to be non-corrosive and compatible with aluminum window members, trim, hardware, anchors, and other components.

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- D. Anchors, Clips, and Accessories: Aluminum, nonmagnetic stainless steel, or zinc-coated steel or iron complying with ASTM B633 for SC3 severe service conditions; provide sufficient strength to withstand design pressure indicated.
- E. Reinforcing Members: Aluminum, nonmagnetic stainless steel, or nickel/chrome-plated steel complying with ASTM B456 for Type SC3 severe service conditions, or zinc-coated steel or iron complying with ASTM B633 for SC3 severe service conditions; provide sufficient strength to withstand design pressure indicated.
- F. Sealant: For sealants required within fabricated windows, provide window manufacturer's standard, permanently elastic, non-shrinking, and non-migrating type recommended by sealant manufacturer for joint size and movement.

2.3 Window System

- A. Series TR-9450 Windows - Fixed

2.4 Glazing

- A. Glass and Glazing Materials: Refer to Division 08 Section "Glazing" for glass units and glazing requirements applicable to glazed aluminum window units.
- B. Glazing System: Glazing method shall be a wet/dry type in accordance with manufacturer's standards. Exterior glazing shall be silicone back bedding sealant. Interior glazing shall be snap-in type glazing beads with an interior gasket in accordance with AAMA 702 or ASTM C864.

2.5 Accessories

- A. Spacers, Setting Blocks, Gaskets, and Bond Breakers: Manufacturer's standard permanent, non-migrating types in hardness recommended by manufacturer, compatible with sealants, and suitable for system performance requirements.
- B. Framing system gaskets, sealants, and joint fillers as recommended by manufacturer for joint type.
- C. Sealants and joint fillers for joints at perimeter of window system as specified in Division 7 Section "Joint Sealants".
- D. Perimeter Anchors: When steel anchors are used, provide insulation between steel material and aluminum material to prevent galvanic action.
- E. Optional Muntin Grids: Extruded aluminum profiles, 6063-T6 alloy and temper and as follows:
 - 1. True muntins.
 - 2. Between the glass muntins.
- F. Exterior Panning and Interior Trims: Extruded aluminum, 6063-T6 alloy and temper, extruded to profiles and details indicated. Seal exterior joints with manufacturer's standard sealant to assure water-tight joints.
 - 1. Exterior Panning and Trims: All panning profiles shall be a minimum thickness of 0.062" (1.57 mm) to match the profiles as shown the drawings. Any profile variations shall be submitted to the architect and/or owner for approval 10 days prior to bid date. All panning shall be factory fabricated for field assembly. All corner joinery shall be factory cut. Joinery at the sill shall be coped and butt-type construction. All preparations for assembly shall be completed by the window manufacturer. Upon assembly, panning frame joints shall be back-sealed to prevent moisture penetration.
 - 2. Interior Trims: The interior face trim minimum wall thickness shall be 0.062" (1.57 mm). The face trim shall snap-fit onto concealed mounting clip. Exposed fasteners shall not be accepted. The mounting clip shall be extruded aluminum of 6063-T6 alloy and temper. The minimum wall thickness shall be 0.062" (1.57 mm). The trim clips shall be provided in 3" (76.2 mm) lengths and spaced a maximum of 18" (457.2 mm) center to center.
- G. Coupling Mullions: Shall be extruded aluminum of 6063-T6 alloy and temper of profile and dimensions indicated on drawings. Mullions shall provide structural properties to resist wind pressure required by performance criteria and standards.

2.6 Fabrication

- A. Framing Members, General: Fabricate components that, when assembled, have the following characteristics:
 - 1. Profiles that are sharp, straight, and free of defects or deformations.
 - 2. Accurately fit joints; make joints flush, hairline and weatherproof.

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3. Means to drain water passing joints, condensation within framing members, and moisture migrating within the system to exterior.
4. Physical and thermal isolation of glazing from framing members.
5. Accommodations for thermal and mechanical movements of glazing and framing to maintain required glazing edge clearances.
6. Provisions for field replacement of glazing.
7. Fasteners, anchors, and connection devices that are concealed from view to greatest extent possible.
- B. Window Frame Joinery: Mitered and Mechanically clipped and/or staked. Factory sealed frame and corner joints.
- C. Fabricate aluminum windows in sizes indicated. Include a complete system for assembling components and anchoring windows.
- D. Fabricate aluminum windows that are re-glazable without dismantling sash or framing.
- E. Thermally Broken Construction: Fabricate aluminum windows with an integral, concealed, low-conductance thermal barrier; in a manner that eliminates direct metal-to-metal contact. Thermal barriers shall be designed in accordance with AAMA TIR A8.
 1. Thermal Barrier: The thermal barrier shall consist of integral structural polyurethane thermal break installed by the window manufacturer in the frame members.
- F. Mullions: Provide mullions and cover plates as shown, matching window units, complete with anchors for support to structure and installation of window units. Allow for erection tolerances and provide for movement of window units due to thermal expansion and building deflections, as indicated. Provide mullions and cover plates capable of withstanding design loads of window units.
- G. Sub frames: Provide sub frames with anchors for window units as shown, of profile and dimensions indicated but not less than 0.093" (2.4 mm) thick extruded aluminum. Miter or cope corners, and join with concealed mechanical joint fasteners. Finish to match window units. Provide sub frames capable of withstanding design loads of window units.
- H. Factory-Glazed Fabrication: Glaze aluminum windows in the factory where practical and possible for applications indicated. Comply with requirements in Division 08 Section "Glazing" and with AAMA/WDMA/CSA 101/I.S.2/A440 (NAFS).
- I. Glazing Stops: Provide snap-on glazing stops coordinated with Division 08 Section "Glazing" and glazing system indicated. Provide glazing stops to match frame.

2.7 Aluminum Finishes

- A. Finish designations prefixed by AA comply with the system established by the Aluminum Association for designating aluminum finishes.
- B. Factory Finishing:
 1. Kawneer Permanodic™ AA-M10C21A44 / AA-M45C22A44, AAMA 611, Architectural Class I Color Anodic Coating (Color #14 Clear).

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 Examination

- A. Examine openings, substrates, structural support, anchorage, and conditions, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance of work. Verify rough opening dimensions, levelness of sill plate and operational clearances. Examine wall flashings, vapor retarders, water and weather barriers, and other built-in components to ensure a coordinated, weather tight window installation.
 1. Masonry Surfaces: Visibly dry and free of excess mortar, sand, and other construction debris.
 2. Wood Frame Walls: Dry, clean, sound, well nailed, free of voids, and without offsets at joints. Ensure that nail heads are driven flush with surfaces in opening and within 3 inches (76.2 mm) of opening.
 3. Metal Surfaces: Dry; clean; free of grease, oil, dirt, rust, corrosion, and welding slag; without sharp edges or offsets at joints.
 4. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 Installation

- A. Comply with Drawings, Shop Drawings, and manufacturer's written instructions for installing windows, hardware, accessories, and other components.

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- B. Install aluminum framed window system level, plumb, square, true to line, without distortion or impeding thermal movement, anchored securely in place to structural support, and in proper relation to wall flashing and other adjacent construction.
- C. Set sill members in bed of sealant or with gaskets, as indicated, for weather tight construction.
- D. Install aluminum framed window system and components to drain condensation, water penetrating joints, and moisture migrating within system to the exterior.
- E. Separate aluminum from dissimilar materials to prevent corrosion or electrolytic action at points of contact.

3.3 Field Quality Control

- A. Testing Agency: Engage a qualified testing agency to perform tests and inspections and prepare test reports.
 - 1. Testing and inspecting agency will interpret tests and state in each report whether tested work complies with or deviates from requirements.
- B. Testing Services: Testing and inspecting of installed windows shall take place as follows:
 - 1. Testing Methodology: Testing Standard shall be per AAMA 502 including reference to ASTM E783 for Air Infiltration Test and ASTM E1105 for Water Penetration Test.
 - a. Air Infiltration Test: Conduct test in accordance with ASTM E783 at a minimum uniform static test pressure of 1.57 psf (75 Pa) for CW or 6.24 psf (300 Pa) for AW. The maximum allowable rates of air leakage for field testing shall not exceed 1.5 times the project specifications.
 - b. Water Infiltration Test: Water penetration resistance tests shall be conducted in accordance with ASTM E1105 at a static test pressure equal to 2/3 the specified water test pressure.
 - 2. Testing Extent: Architect shall select window units to be tested as soon as a representative portion of the project has been installed, glazed, perimeter caulked and cured. Conduct tests for air infiltration and water penetration with manufacturer's representative present.
 - 3. Test Reports: Shall be prepared according to AAMA 502.

3.4 Adjusting, Cleaning, And Protection

- A. Adjust operating sashes, screens, hardware, and accessories for a tight fit at contact points and weather stripping for smooth operation and weather tight closure. Lubricate hardware and moving parts.
- B. Clean aluminum surfaces immediately after installing windows. Avoid damaging protective coatings and finishes. Remove excess sealants, glazing materials, dirt, and other substances.
- C. Clean glass immediately after installing windows. Comply with manufacturer's written recommendations for final cleaning and maintenance. Remove nonpermanent labels, and clean surfaces.
- D. Remove and replace glass that has been broken, chipped, cracked, abraded, or damaged during construction period.
- E. Protect window surfaces from contact with contaminating substances resulting from construction operations. In addition, monitor window surfaces adjacent to and below exterior concrete and masonry surfaces during construction for presence of dirt, scum, alkaline deposits, stains, or other contaminants. If contaminating substances do contact window surfaces, remove contaminants immediately according to manufacturer's written recommendations.

PART 4 - END OF SECTION 08 51 13



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SECTION 08 71 00 FINISH HARDWARE

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.01 DESCRIPTION OF WORK

- A. Work under this section comprises of furnishing and installing hardware specified herein and noted on drawings for a complete and operational system, including any electrified hardware components, systems, controls and hardware for aluminum entrance doors. Any door shown on the drawing and not specifically referenced in the hardware sets shall be provided with identical hardware as specified on other similar openings and shall be included in the finish hardware suppliers bid. All fire rated door shall be provided with fire rated hardware as required by local code Authority as part of the hardware supplier's base bid. The hardware supplier shall verify all cylinder types specified for locking devices supplied as part of the door system with the door manufacturer and/or door supplies.
 - B. The General Contractor shall notify the Architect in writing of any discrepancies (five (5) days prior to bid date) that could and/or would result in hardware being supplied that is none functional, hardware specified and/or hardware that has not been specified that will result in any code violations and any door that is not covered in this specification. Failure of the general contractor to address any such issue shall be considered acceptance of the hardware specified and all discrepancies shall be corrected at the general contractor's expense and considered as being a part of their base bid. Change orders shall not be issued if, deemed by the Architect and/or Pharr San Juan Alamo ISD to fall under and/or be covered as a part of the general contractor's base bid, due to failure to comply with this instruction notification.
 - C. Items include but are not limited to the following:
 - 1. Hinges - Pivots
 - 2. Flush Bolts
 - 3. Exit Devices
 - 4. Locksets and Cylinders
 - 5. Push Plates - Pulls
 - 6. Coordinators
 - 7. Closers
 - 8. Kick, Mop and Protection Plates
 - 9. Stops, Wall Bumpers, Overhead Controls
 - 10. Electrified Hold Open Devices
 - 11. Thresholds, Seals and Door Bottoms
 - 12. Silencers
 - 13. Miscellaneous Trim and Accessories
- 1.02 RELATED DOCUMENTS, drawings and general provisions of contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions, and Division 1 Specification sections, apply to this section.
- 1.03 RELATED WORK specified elsewhere that should be examined for its effect upon this section:

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- A. Section 06 20 00 - Finish Carpentry
- B. Section 08 11 13 – Steel Doors and Frames
- C. Section 08 14 16 – Flush Wood Doors
- D. Sections within 08 31 13 – Access Doors
- E. Section within 08 41 13 – Aluminum Entrances, Storefront and Window Framing
- F. Sections within 08 80 00 – Glass and Glazing
- G. Sections within 09 91 00 - Painting
- H. Division 26 – Electrical
- I. Division 28 – Access Control

1.04 REFERENCES SPECIFIED in this section subject to compliance as directed:

- A. NFPA-80 - Standard for Fire Doors and Windows
- B. NFPA-101 - Life Safety Code
- C. ADA - The Americans with Disabilities Act - Title III - Public Accommodations
- D. ANSI-A 117.1 - American National Standards Institute - Accessible and Usable Buildings and Facilities
- E. ANSI-A 156.5 - American National Standards institute -Auxiliary Locks and Associated Products
- F. UFAS - Uniform Federal Accessibility Standards
- G. UL – Under-writer’s Laboratories
- H. WHI - Warnock Hersey International, Testing Services
- I. State and Local Codes including Authority Having Jurisdiction
- J. U.B.C.7-2-97 and UL10C
- K. IBC-2012 – International Building Code
- L. NFPA-70 – International Electrical Code

1.05 SUBMITTALS

- A. **HARDWARE SCHEDULES** submit copies of schedule in accordance with Division 1, General Requirements. Schedule to be in vertical format, listing each door opening, including: handing of opening, all hardware scheduled for opening or otherwise required to allow for proper function of door opening as intended, and finish of hardware. At doors with door closers or door controls include degree of door opening. Supply the schedules all Finish Hardware within two (2) weeks from date purchase order is received by the hardware supplier.
- B. Submit manufacturer’s cut/catalog sheets on all hardware items and any required special mounting instructions with the hardware schedule.
- C. **Certification of Compliance:**
 - 1. Submit any information necessary to indicate compliance to these specifications as required.
 - 2. Submit a statement from the manufacturer that electronic hardware and systems being supplied comply with the operational descriptions exactly as specified.
- D. Submit any samples necessary as required by the Architect.
- E. Templates for finish hardware items to be sent to related door and frame suppliers within three (3) working days of receipt of approved hardware schedule.

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- F. Doors and Frames used in positive pressure opening assemblies shall meet UL10C in areas where this specification includes Seals for smoke door.

1.06 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Hardware supplier to be a qualified, Factory Authorized, direct distributor of the products to be furnished. In addition, the supplier to have in their regular employment an A.H.C. or person of equivalent experience who will be made available at reasonable times to consult with the Architect/Contractor and/or PSJA regarding any matters affecting the finish hardware on this project.
- B. All hardware used in labeled fire or smoke rated openings to be listed for those types of openings and bear the identifying label or mark indicating UL. (Underwriter's Laboratories) approved for fire. Exit devices in non-labeled openings to be listed for panic.

1.07 DELIVERY, HANDLING AND PACKAGING

- A. Furnish all hardware with each unit clearly marked and numbered in accordance with the hardware schedule. Include door and item number for each.
- B. Pack each item of hardware completes with all necessary parts and fasteners.
- C. Properly wrap and cushion each item to prevent scratches and dents during delivery and storage.

1.08 SEQUENCING AND SCHEDULING

Any part of the finish hardware required by the frame or door manufacturers or other suppliers that is needed to produce doors or frames is to be sent to those suppliers in a timely manner, so as not to interrupt job progress.

1.09 WARRANTY

- A. All finish hardware shall be supplied with a Two- (2) year warranty against defects in materials and workmanship, commencing with substantial completion of the project except as follows:
 - 1. All Closers are to have a thirty- (30) year written warranty.
 - 2. All Exit Devices are to have a three- (3) year written warranty.
 - 3. All Locksets are to have a three- (3) year written warranty.
- B. Upon conclusion of the Manufactures written warranty, the Hardware Supplier shall be liable for the balance of the warranty periods specified.

PART 2 – PRODUCTS

2.01 FASTENERS

- A. Furnish with finish hardware all necessary screws, bolts and other fasteners of suitable size and type to anchor the hardware in position for a long life under hard use.

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- B. Furnish fastenings where necessary with expansion shields, toggle bolts and other anchors designated by the Architect according to the material to which the hardware is to be applied and the recommendations of the hardware manufacturer. All closers and exit devices on labeled wood doors shall be through-bolted if required by the door manufacturer. All thresholds shall be fastened with wood screws and plastic anchors. Where specified in the hardware sets, security type fasteners of the type called for are to be supplied.
- C. Design of all fastenings shall harmonize with the hardware as to material and finish.
- D. All hardware shall be installed with the Manufacturers standard screws as provided. The use of any other type of fasteners shall not be permitted.

2.02 ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERN FOR PACKAGING

Hardware shipped to the project job site shall be packaged in biodegradable packs such as paper or cardboard boxes and wrapping.

2.03 HINGES

- A. All hinges to be of one manufacturer as hereafter listed for continuity and consideration of warranty. Provide one of the following manufacturers Ives, Hager or Stanley products as specified and/or listed below.
- B. Unless otherwise specified provide ball bearing five-knuckle, heavy-duty, button tip, full mortise template type hinges with non-rising loose pins. Provide non-removable pins for out swinging doors at secured areas or as called for in this specification (Refer to 3.02 Hardware Sets).
- C. Exterior and interior five knuckle Ball Bearing door hinges shall be manufactured from solid stainless steel or bronze base metal. Furnish three (3) hinges up to 90 inches high and one (1) additional hinge for every 30 inches or fraction thereof. Provide all out-swinging doors with non-removable pins or security studs as called for in 3.02 Hardware Sets.
- D. Provide all exterior & interior hinges in a size 4½" x 4½" for all 1¾" thick doors up to and including 36 inches wide. Doors over 1¾" through 2¼" thick, use 5" x 5" hinges. Doors over 36 inches use 5" x 4½" unless otherwise noted in 3.02 Hardware Sets.
- E. Where exterior or interior door hinges are required to clear the trim and/or to permit the doors to swing 180 degrees furnish hinges of sufficient throw.
- F. Provide heavy weight hinges on all exterior or interior doors over 36 inches in width.
- G. At exterior or interior labeled door's ball-bearing steel or stainless-steel type hinges shall be provided. For all doors equipped with closers provide ball-bearing-type hinges.

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- H. Finishes at all Interior and Exterior door hinges shall be brushed stainless steel or dull chrome, unless otherwise specified in 3.02 Hardware Sets.

2.04 LOCK AND LOCK TRIM

- A. All the locksets, latch sets, and trim to be of one manufacturer as hereafter listed for continuity of design and consideration of warranty. Provide Locks and Latch sets as specified for matching the existing district key systems (established in 2012) and security locking standards. All locks specified at the elementary level shall be the Falcon "T" series with the "Dane" lever and shall be prep for small format seven (7) pin interchangeable cores. All locks specified at the Middle School and High School levels shall be the Falcon "MA" series with the "Dane-Gala" lever and shall be prep for small format seven (7) pin interchangeable cores.
- B. Provide metal wrought box strike boxes and curved lip strikes with proper lip length to protect trim of the frame, but not to project more than 1/8 inch beyond frame trim or the inactive leaf of a pair of doors.
- C. Mechanical Locks shall meet ANSI Operational Grade 1, Series 1000 or 4000 as specified.
 - 1. Hand of lock is to be field reversible and/or non-handed.
 - 2. All lever trim is to be through-bolted through the door.
 - 3. All pairs of doors shall be provided with a 3/4" latch bolt throw.
 - 4. Provide extended 5" backsets at all doors specified with sound seal that would conflict with lock or seal installation.
 - 5. Provide all Classrooms and/or areas in which student gather with the Security Classroom Function Locks.
 - 6. Provide all IDF and MDF rooms with ASSA Electronic Access Control Lock #CO-200 to match current district standards.
 - 7. Provide Padlocks and/or Cylinders as required for all Gates, Wire Mesh Partition Doors, Folding Partition Doors, Overhead Doors and Coiling Overhead Counter Doors shown. All Padlocks and Cylinders shall be Factory keyed to the Existing PSJA Grand Master Key System established in 2012.
- D. Provide locks as specified unless prior written approval for [product substitution](#) ~~has been~~ [products manufactured by Sargent or Best is](#) granted per the General Conditions section of the specifications.

A.05 CYLINDERS AND KEYING

- A. Provide locks and Exit devices requiring cylinders with Falcon Seven (7) pin Interchangeable core cylinders and comply with performance requirements of ANSI A156.5. All keys shall be of nickel silver material only. All locks are to be factory keyed to the Existing Falcon Grand Master Key system (Structure KS1663) as directed by Pharr San Juan Alamo ISD and the Architect. The hardware supplier shall meet with the General Contractor, Architect and Pharr San Juan Alamo ISD at the project site to determine all permanent keying requirements. Provide Falcon permanent cores, "No Substitution".

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- B. The hardware supplier shall provide the following items to the Pharr San Juan Alamo ISD district locksmith for future use (Signature for all items shall be required).
 - 1) Two Hundred- (200) extra key blanks KB628 (7 Pin) & stamped as required by Pharr San Juan Alamo ISD.
 - 2) Forty (40) uncombined cores #C647.
 - 3) Provide a copy of the bitting list used for each project with expansion as required by Pharr San Juan Alamo ISD to the district locksmith prior to installation of permanent cores. The bitting list shall be emailed to the district locksmith at the following email address: jorge.garcia@psjaisd.us.
 - 4) One (1) Knox Box as required by the local Fire Marshall. The contractor shall as be required by the local Fire Marshall and Pharr San Juan Alamo ISD install the Knox Box.
 - 5) Six (6) Large Bow Emergency Keys for each Indicator Deadlock specified.
 - 6) Two (2) Dogging Keys for each None Fire Rated Panic Exit Device specified.
- C. Furnish all locks, cylinders and Exit devices with temporary keyed construction cores for the duration of construction. Provide ten (10) construction keys and two (2) construction control keys total. The general contractor shall within thirty (30) days of the installation of permanent cores return all construction cores to the hardware supplier for full credit. Permanent cores shall be installed by the hardware supplier.
- D. Cylinders shall be factory keyed as directed by Pharr San Juan Alamo ISD and the Architect. Provide three- (3) keys per cylinder and six- (6) master keys per master used. Deliver all Permanent Keys and Cores to the Pharr San Juan Alamo ISD to the district locksmith individually tagged by key symbol and door number.
- E. Factory stamp all keys "Do not duplicate" and with key symbol as directed by Pharr San Juan Alamo ISD. Factory concealed visual key control (stamp all permanent cores with the key symbol on the side of the core). Engraved cores will be rejected.

2.06 EXIT DEVICES

- A. All exit devices and trim, including electrified items, to be of one manufacturer as hereafter listed and in the hardware sets for continuity of design and consideration of warranty; electrified devices and trim to be the same series and design as mechanical devices and trim.
- B. Exit Devices to be "UL" listed for life safety. All exit devices for labeled doors shall have "UL" label for "Fire Exit Hardware". All devices mounted on labeled wood doors are to be through-bolted or installed per the manufacturer's listing requirements. All devices shall conform to NFPA 80 and NFPA 101 requirements.
- C. All exit devices to be of a heavy duty, chassis mounted design, with one-piece removable covers, eliminating necessity of removing the device from the door for standard maintenance and keying requirements.
- D. All trims to be through-bolted to the lock stile case. Lever design "Dane #06" to be the same as specified with the lock sets. Provide Two (2) Dogging Keys for

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each none fire rated Panic Exit Device. Dogging Keys are to be turned over to the Pharr San Juan Alamo ISD district locksmith prior to project completion.

- E. Exit Devices to be the modern push rail design. Exit Devices supplied shall be capable of being field modified to receive a standard factory Electric Latch Retraction "EL" or Request to Exit "RX" Kit, as manufactured by Von Duprin, Inc.
- F. All devices shall carry a three- (3) year warranty against manufacturing defects and workmanship.
- G. Exit Devices being used on Aluminum Storefront doors shall be the "99" series Rim Exit Devices with Key Removable Mullions when required. Concealed Vertical Rod Exit Devices shall not be accepted and/or allowed for use on any Pharr San Juan Alamo ISD project. Provide Exit Devices only as required by code (NFPA-70, National Electrical Code) at the Electrical Room egress doors.
- H. Exit Devices shall be Von Duprin "99" series with "990NL or 990DT" pull series trim at exterior doors and "996L" breakaway lever series trim at interior doors as specified and manufactured by Von Duprin. All Exit Devices shall match the Current District Standards for Security & Egress Hardware. Provide all Classrooms and/or areas in which student gather that require Panic Hardware for egress with the Security Locking Function (Von Duprin suffix -2).
- I. Provide Von Duprin as specified unless otherwise approved per the General Conditions section of the specifications.

2.07 SURFACE MOUNTED DOOR CLOSERS

- A. All closers for this project shall be the products of a single manufacturer for continuity of design and consideration of warranty. All door closers shall be mounted as to achieve the maximum degree of opening (trim permitting).
- B. All closers shall be heavy duty, surface-mounted, fully hydraulic, rack and pinion action with a high strength cast iron cylinder to provide control throughout the entire door opening and closing cycle.
- C. Size all closers in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations at the factory.
- D. All closers to have adjustable spring power sizes 1 or 2 through 4 or 6 and separate tamper resistant, brass, non-critical regulating screw valves for closing speed, latching speed and back-check control as a standard feature unless specified otherwise.
- E. All exterior closer covers to be rectangular cover type of non-ferrous, non-corrosive material painted to match closer.
- F. Closers shall have heavy-duty arms. All closer arms shall be of sufficient length to accommodate the reveal depth and to insure proper installation. The hardware supplier shall provide all required brackets, spacers or filler plates as required by the manufacture for a proper and functional installation as part of their base bid.

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- G. Supply appropriate arm assembly for each closer so that closer body and arm are mounted on non-public side of door opening and on the interior side of exterior openings, except where required otherwise in the hardware sets.
 - 1. All parallel arm mounted closers to be factory indexed to insure proper installation.
 - 2. Furnish heavy-duty cold forged parallel arms for all parallel arm mounted closers.
- H. Provide closers with special application and heavy-duty arms as specified in the hardware sets or as otherwise called for to insure a proper operating, long lasting opening. Drop plates and any additional brackets required for the proper installation of the door closer shall be included in the hardware supplier's base bid. Install all door closers with SNB.
- I. Finish: Sprayed enamel finish shall match other hardware.
- J. Provide LCN 4040XP (Exterior) and 1461 (Interior) as specified unless prior written approval for products manufactured by Corbin Russwin DC6000 is granted per the General Conditions section of the specifications.

2.08 DOOR STOPS AND HOLDERS

- A. Door stops are to be furnished for every door leaf. Every door is to have a floor, wall, or an overhead stop.
- B. Place doorstops in such a position that they permit maximum door swing, but do not present a hazard of obstruction. Furnish floor strikes for floor holders of proper height to engage holders of doors.
- C. Where overhead stops and holders are specified, or otherwise required for proper door operation, they are to be heavy duty and of extruded brass, bronze or stainless steel with no plastic parts as specified. The General Contractor shall provide wood blocking in all stud walls specified and scheduled to receive wall stops.
- D. Finish: Same as other hardware where available.
- E. Acceptable Products
 - 1. Floor and wall stops as listed in hardware sets. Equivalent products as manufactured by Ives, Rockwood, ABH, Glynn Johnson and Trimco are acceptable.

2.09 PUSH PLATES, DOOR PULLS, AND KICKPLATES

- A. All push plates, door pull, kick plates and other miscellaneous hardware as listed in hardware sets. Equivalent products as manufactured by Ives, Rockwood, Hager and Trimco are acceptable.
- B. Kick plates to be 10 inches high and Mop plates to be 6 inches high, both by 2 inches or 1 inch less than door width (LDW) as specified. They are to be of 16-gauge thick stainless steel. For door with louvers or narrow bottom rails, kick plate height to be 1 inch less dimension shown from the bottom of the door to the bottom of the louver or glass.

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- C. Where required armor plates, edge guards and other protective hardware shall be supplied in sizes as scheduled in the hardware sets.
- D. Finish: Same as other hardware where available.

2.10 FLUSH BOLTS AND COORDINATORS

- A. Provide Flush bolts with Dust Proof Strikes as indicated in the individual hardware sets by Ives, Rockwood, ABH, Hager and Trimco are acceptable. Finish shall match the adjacent hardware.

2.11 THRESHOLDS AND SEALS

- A. Provide materials and finishes as listed in hardware sets as manufactured by Zero. Equivalent product by National Guard Products and Reese are acceptable. All thresholds must be in accordance with the requirements of the ADA and ANSI A117.1.
- B. Provide thresholds with wood screws and plastic anchors. Supply all necessary anchoring devices for weather strip and sound seal.
- C. Seals shall comply with requirements of UL10C. All thresholds, door bottoms and weather strip inserts shall be a silicone based product as specified in 3.02 Hardware Sets.
- D. Seals shall comply with the requirements of the Wood Door Manufacturer's certification requirements.
- E. Provide all Threshold with none slip coating as specified.

2.12 FINISHES

- A. Finishes for all hardware are as required in this specification and the hardware sets.
- B. Special care is to be taken to make uniform the finish of all various manufactured items.

2.13 DOOR SILENCERS

- A. Provide door silencers at all openings without gasket. Provide two- (2) each at each pair of doors and three- (3) or four- (4) each for each single door (coordinate with the frame manufacturer).

2.14 KEY CABINET

- A. Provide a Lund key cabinet #1200 series with 150% expansion for installation by the contractor as instructed by the Architect. The hardware supplier shall (on the project site) assist and train the Pharr San Juan Alamo ISD staff in the proper use of the key cabinet. This shall include the tagging of all keys, instructing the Pharr San Juan Alamo ISD staff as to the proper use of the key cabinet and how they can best maintain the key system. The hardware supplier shall provide two-

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(2) copies of the floor plans that show the door number and key symbol at each door opening. One- (1) copy shall be placed in the key cabinet and one- (1) copy shall be turned over to the facilities locksmith. The hardware supplier shall send the Architect written confirmation that this has been completed. Confirmation shall include the date training occurred and names of all Pharr San Juan Alamo ISD staff members trained.

2.15 PROPRIETARY PRODUCTS

- A. References to specific products are used to establish quality standards of utility and performance. Unless otherwise approved provide only the specified product.
- B. All other materials, not specifically described, but required for a complete and proper finish hardware installation, are to be selected by the Contractor, subject to the approval of the Architect and Pharr San Juan Alamo ISD.
- C. Architect and Pharr San Juan Alamo ISD reserve the right to approve all the substitutions proposed for this specification. All requests for substitution to be made prior to bid in accordance with Division 1, General Requirements, and are to be in writing, hand delivered to the Architect. Two (2) copies of the manufacturer's brochures and a physical sample of each item in the appropriate design and finish shall accompany requests for substitution.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.01 INSTALLATION OF FINISH HARDWARE

- A. All finish hardware shall be installed by an experienced finish hardware installer with at least ten (10) years experience after a pre-installation meeting between the contractor, hardware Manufacturers representative, the hardware supplier, the hollow metal supplier and the wood door supplier. The finish hardware installer shall be responsible for the proper installation and function of all doors and hardware.
- B. Check hardware against the reviewed hardware schedule upon delivery. Store the hardware in a dry and secure location to protect against loss and damage.
- C. Install finish hardware in accordance with approved hardware schedule and manufacturers' printed instructions. Pre-fit hardware before finish is applied to door; remove and reinstall after finish is complete and dry. Install and adjust hardware so that parts operate smoothly, close tightly, and do not rattle.
- D. Mortise and cutting to be done neatly, and evidence of cutting to be concealed in the finished work. Protect all Finish hardware from scratching or other damage.
- E. The hardware supplier, general contractor, hardware installer, representatives of the lock, exit device and closer manufacturers shall after three (3) months of Pharr San Juan Alamo ISD acceptance of the facility perform an onsite survey of the finish hardware installation. Any item of finish hardware found to be defective or out of adjustment shall be replaced or adjusted for the proper function and operation of the door assembly at the contractor's, supplier's and/or installer's expense. The hardware supplier shall provide a written report of all affected items to the Architect and Pharr San Juan Alamo ISD Facilities Department.



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3.02 HARDWARE SETS:

SPEXTRA: 440070

HARDWARE GROUP NO. 01 - EXTERIOR - FOYER

FOR USE ON MARK/DOOR #(S):

100

EACH TO HAVE:

QTY		DESCRIPTION	CATALOG NUMBER	FINISH	MFR
6	EA	HINGE	5BB1HW 4.5 X 4.5 NRP	626	IVE
1	EA	PANIC HARDWARE	99-DT-SNB	US26D	VON
1	EA	PANIC HARDWARE	99-NL-SNB	US26D	VON
1	EA	RIM HOUSING	C953	626	FAL
1	EA	MORTISE CYLINDER	C987 (CAM AS REQUIRED)	626	FAL
2	EA	SFIC CONST. CORE	C607CCA (BLACK)	622	FAL
2	EA	SFIC CORE	C607 VKC	626	FAL
2	EA	SURFACE CLOSER	4040XP SCUSH	689	LCN
2	EA	CUSH SHOE SUPPORT	4040XP-30	689	LCN
1	EA	RAIN DRIP	142A-FRAME HEADER PLUS 4"	AA	ZER
2	EA	JAMB WEATHER STRIP	328AA (2 PCS DOOR HEIGHT)	AA	ZER
1	EA	GASKETING	429AA-S-FRAME HEADER WIDTH	AA	ZER
1	EA	MULLION SEAL	8780NBK PSA-MULLION HEIGHT	BK	ZER
2	EA	DOOR SWEEP	50MAA-DOOR WIDTH	AA	ZER
1	EA	THRESHOLD	655A-223-FRAME WIDTH	A	ZER

HARDWARE GROUP NO. 02 - OFFICE

FOR USE ON MARK/DOOR #(S):

101

EACH TO HAVE:

QTY		DESCRIPTION	CATALOG NUMBER	FINISH	MFR
3	EA	HINGE	5BB1 4.5 X 4.5	626	IVE
1	EA	OFFICE LOCK	MA521B DG	626	FAL
1	EA	SFIC CONST. CORE	C607CCA (BLACK)	622	FAL
1	EA	SFIC CORE	C607 VKC	626	FAL
1	EA	KICK PLATE	8400 10" X 2" LDW B-CS	630	IVE
1	EA	WALL STOP	WS406CCV	630	IVE
1	EA	GASKETING	8303AA-S-HEAD & JAMBS	AA	ZER
1	EA	DOOR SWEEP	50MAA-DOOR WIDTH	AA	ZER
1	EA	THRESHOLD	655A-223-FRAME WIDTH	A	ZER

HARDWARE GROUP NO. 03 - BOYS & GIRLS

FOR USE ON MARK/DOOR #(S):

102

103

EACH TO HAVE:



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QTY		DESCRIPTION	CATALOG NUMBER	FINISH	MFR
3	EA	HINGE	5BB1HW 4.5 X 4.5	626	IVE
1	EA	CLASSRM DEADBOLT	D111B	626	FAL
1	EA	SFIC CONST. CORE	C607CCA (BLACK)	622	FAL
1	EA	SFIC CORE	C607 VKC	626	FAL
1	EA	PUSH PLATE	8200 8" X 16"	US32D	IVE
1	EA	PULL PLATE	8305 8" 3.5" X 15"	630	IVE
1	EA	SURFACE CLOSER	1461 HD	689	LCN
1	EA	KICK PLATE	8400 10" X 2" LDW B-CS	630	IVE
1	EA	WALL STOP	WS406CCV	630	IVE
1	EA	GASKETING	8303AA-S-HEAD & JAMBS	AA	ZER
1	EA	DOOR SWEEP	50MAA-DOOR WIDTH	AA	ZER
1	EA	THRESHOLD	655A-223-FRAME WIDTH	A	ZER
3	EA	SILENCER	SR64	GRY	IVE

HARDWARE GROUP NO. 04 - CUSTODIAL

FOR USE ON MARK/DOOR #(S):

104

EACH TO HAVE:

QTY		DESCRIPTION	CATALOG NUMBER	FINISH	MFR
3	EA	HINGE	5BB1 4.5 X 4.5	626	IVE
1	EA	STOREROOM LOCK	MA581B DG	626	FAL
1	EA	SFIC CONST. CORE	C607CCA (BLACK)	622	FAL
1	EA	SFIC CORE	C607 VKC	626	FAL
1	EA	KICK PLATE	8400 10" X 2" LDW B-CS	630	IVE
1	EA	WALL STOP	WS406CCV	630	IVE
1	EA	DOOR SWEEP	50MAA-DOOR WIDTH	AA	ZER
1	EA	THRESHOLD	655A-223-FRAME WIDTH	A	ZER
3	EA	SILENCER	SR64	GRY	IVE

HARDWARE GROUP NO. 05 - STORAGE

FOR USE ON MARK/DOOR #(S):

105A	105B	105C	105D	105E	105F
109A	109B	109C	109D	112A	112B
112C	112D				

EACH TO HAVE:

QTY		DESCRIPTION	CATALOG NUMBER	FINISH	MFR
3	EA	HINGE	5BB1 4.5 X 4.5 NRP	626	IVE
1	EA	STOREROOM LOCK	MA581B DG	626	FAL
1	EA	SFIC CONST. CORE	C607CCA (BLACK)	622	FAL
1	EA	SFIC CORE	C607 VKC	626	FAL
1	EA	ARMOR PLATE	8400 36" X 1 1/2" LDW B-CS	630	IVE
1	EA	WALL STOP	WS406CCV	630	IVE
1	EA	DOOR SWEEP	50MAA-DOOR WIDTH	AA	ZER
1	EA	THRESHOLD	655A-223-FRAME WIDTH	A	ZER



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3 EA SILENCER SR64 GRY IVE

HARDWARE GROUP NO. 06 - I.D.F. ROOM

FOR USE ON MARK/DOOR #(S):

106

EACH TO HAVE:

QTY		DESCRIPTION	CATALOG NUMBER	FINISH	MFR
3	EA	HINGE	5BB1 4.5 X 4.5 NRP	626	IVE
1	EA	ELEC CLASSROOM LOCK	CO-200-MS-70-PRK-RHO-BD	626	SCE
1	EA	SFIC CONST. CORE	C607CCA (BLACK)	622	FAL
1	EA	SFIC CORE	C607 VKC	626	FAL
1	EA	SURFACE CLOSER	1461 HDPA	689	LCN
1	EA	WALL STOP	WS406CCV	630	IVE
1	EA	JAMB WEATHER STRIP	328AA (2 PCS DOOR HEIGHT)	AA	ZER
1	EA	GASKETING	429AA-S-FRAME HEADER WIDTH	AA	ZER
1	EA	DOOR SWEEP	50MAA-DOOR WIDTH	AA	ZER
1	EA	THRESHOLD	655A-223-FRAME WIDTH	A	ZER
3	EA	SILENCER	SR64	GRY	IVE

HARDWARE GROUP NO. 07 - EXTERIOR - CATTLE & HOG PENS AREA

FOR USE ON MARK/DOOR #(S):

107A 107B 108B 108D 113A 113B

EACH TO HAVE:

QTY		DESCRIPTION	CATALOG NUMBER	FINISH	MFR
3	EA	HINGE	5BB1HW 5 X 4.5 NRP	626	IVE
1	EA	PANIC HARDWARE	99-NL-SNB	US26D	VON
1	EA	RIM HOUSING	C953	626	FAL
1	EA	SFIC CONST. CORE	C607CCA (BLACK)	622	FAL
1	EA	SFIC CORE	C607 VKC	626	FAL
1	EA	SURFACE CLOSER	4040XP SCUSH	689	LCN
1	EA	CUSH SHOE SUPPORT	4040XP-30	689	LCN
1	EA	ARMOR PLATE	8400 36" X 1 1/2" LDW B-CS	630	IVE
1	EA	RAIN DRIP	142A-FRAME HEADER PLUS 4"	AA	ZER
1	EA	JAMB WEATHER STRIP	328AA (2 PCS DOOR HEIGHT)	AA	ZER
1	EA	GASKETING	429AA-S-FRAME HEADER WIDTH	AA	ZER
1	EA	DOOR SWEEP	50MAA-DOOR WIDTH	AA	ZER
1	EA	THRESHOLD	655A-223-FRAME WIDTH	A	ZER

HARDWARE GROUP NO. 08 - FIRE RISER

FOR USE ON MARK/DOOR #(S):



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EACH TO HAVE:

QTY		DESCRIPTION	CATALOG NUMBER	FINISH	MFR
3	EA	HINGE	5BB1HW 4.5 X 4.5 NRP	626	IVE
1	EA	STOREROOM LOCK	MA581B DG	626	FAL
1	EA	SFIC CONST. CORE	C607CCA (BLACK)	622	FAL
1	EA	SFIC CORE	C607 VKC	626	FAL
1	EA	OH STOP	100S	630	GLY
1	EA	RAIN DRIP	142A-FRAME HEADER PLUS 4"	AA	ZER
1	EA	GASKETING	8303AA-S-HEAD & JAMBS	AA	ZER
1	EA	DOOR SWEEP	50MAA-DOOR WIDTH	AA	ZER
1	EA	THRESHOLD	655A-223-FRAME WIDTH	A	ZER

HARDWARE GROUP NO. 09 - OVERHEAD ROLLING DOOR ASSEMBLY

FOR USE ON MARK/DOOR #(S):

108A 108C

EACH TO HAVE:

QTY		DESCRIPTION	CATALOG NUMBER	FINISH	MFR
1	EA	PADLOCK L/CYL-SFIC	KS41F1200		FAL
1	EA	SFIC CONST. CORE	C607CCA (BLACK)	622	FAL
1	EA	SFIC CORE	C607 VKC	626	FAL
		BALANCE HARDWARE	PROVIDED BY THE DOOR MFG		

END OF SECTION

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SECTION 08 80 00 - GLAZING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes glazing for the following products and applications, including those specified in other Sections where glazing requirements are specified by reference to this Section:
 - 1. Doors.
 - 2. Storefront framing.
 - 3. Glazed entrances.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. Glass Manufacturers: Firms that produce primary glass, fabricated glass, or both, as defined in referenced glazing publications.
- B. Glass Thicknesses: Indicated by thickness designations in millimeters according to ASTM C 1036.
- C. Interspace: Space between lites of an insulating-glass unit.

1.4 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. General: Installed glazing systems shall withstand normal thermal movement and wind and impact loads (where applicable) without failure, including loss or glass breakage attributable to the following: defective manufacture, fabrication, or installation; failure of sealants or gaskets to remain water tight and airtight; deterioration of glazing materials; or other defects in construction.
- B. Delegated Design: Design glass, including comprehensive engineering analysis according to ICC's 2009 International Building Code by a qualified professional engineer, using the following design criteria:
 - 1. Design Wind Pressures: Provide glazing capable of withstanding a uniform design pressure of inward and outward as indicated on drawings.
 - 2. Vertical Glazing: For glass surfaces sloped 15 degrees or less from vertical, design glass to resist design wind pressure based on glass type factors for short-duration load.
 - 3. Maximum Lateral Deflection: For glass supported on all four edges, limit center-of-glass deflection at design wind pressure to not more than 1/50 times the short-side length or 1 inch (25 mm), whichever is less.
 - 4. Differential Shading: Design glass to resist thermal stresses induced by differential shading within individual glass lites.
- C. Thermal Movements: Allow for thermal movements from ambient and surface temperature changes acting on glass framing members and glazing components.
 - 1. Temperature Change: 120 deg F (67 deg C), ambient; 180 deg F (100 deg C), material surfaces.

1.5 PRECONSTRUCTION TESTING

- A. Preconstruction Adhesion and Compatibility Testing: Test each glazing material type, tape sealant, gasket, glazing accessory, and glass-framing member for adhesion to and compatibility with elastomeric glazing sealants.
 - 1. Testing will not be required if data are submitted based on previous testing of current sealant products and glazing materials matching those submitted.
 - 2. Use ASTM C 1087 to determine whether priming and other specific joint-preparation techniques are required to obtain rapid, optimum adhesion of glazing sealants to glass, tape sealants, gaskets, and glazing channel substrates.
 - 3. Test no fewer than eight Samples of each type of material, including joint substrates, shims, sealant backings, secondary seals, and miscellaneous materials.
 - 4. Schedule sufficient time for testing and analyzing results to prevent delaying the Work.
 - 5. For materials failing tests, submit sealant manufacturer's written instructions for corrective measures including the use of specially formulated primers.

1.6 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each glass product and glazing material indicated.
- B. Glass Samples: For each type of glass product other than clear monolithic vision glass; 12 inches (300 mm) square.

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- C. Glazing Schedule: List glass types and thicknesses for each size opening and location. Use same designations indicated on Drawings.
- D. Product Structural Test Reports
 - 1. Structural-Test & Impact-Test Performance: Based on evaluation of comprehensive tests according to ASTM E 1886, performed by a qualified testing agency, for each type assembly indicating the following:
 - 2. Shop Drawings: Include plans, elevations, sections, details, hardware, attachments to other work, operational clearances, installation details for the test specimen (test assembly shall be no smaller in width and length than assembly indicated for use on the Project and shall be installed in same manner as assembly indicated for use on the Project)
 - 3. Impact-Test Performance Results: ASTM E 1996 performance data, signed and sealed by the qualified professional engineer responsible for their preparation, for approved test assembly as described above (test results based on use of downsized test units will not be accepted)

1.7 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Qualification Data: For installers, manufacturers of insulating-glass units with sputter-coated, low-e coatings, glass testing agency and sealant testing agency.
- B. Product Certificates: For glass and glazing products, from manufacturer.
- C. Product Test Reports: Based on evaluation of comprehensive tests performed by a qualified testing agency, for tinted glass, coated glass, insulating glass and glazing gaskets.
 - 1. For glazing sealants, provide test reports based on testing current sealant formulations within previous 36-month period.
- D. Preconstruction adhesion and compatibility test report.
- E. Warranties: Sample of special warranties.

1.8 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Manufacturer Qualifications for Insulating-Glass Units with Sputter-Coated, Low-E Coatings: A qualified insulating-glass manufacturer who is approved by coated-glass manufacturer.
- B. Installer Qualifications: A qualified installer who employs glass installers for this Project who are certified under the National Glass Association's Certified Glass Installer Program.
- C. Sealant Testing Agency Qualifications: An independent testing agency qualified according to ASTM C 1021 to conduct the testing indicated.
- D. Source Limitations for Glass: Obtain clear float glass, tinted float glass, coated float glass, laminated glass and insulating glass from single source from single manufacturer for each glass type.
- E. Source Limitations for Glazing Accessories: Obtain from single source from single manufacturer for each product and installation method.
- F. Glazing Publications: Comply with published recommendations of glass product manufacturers and organizations below, unless more stringent requirements are indicated. Refer to these publications for glazing terms not otherwise defined in this Section or in referenced standards.
 - 1. GANA Publications: GANA's "Laminated Glazing Reference Manual" and GANA's "Glazing Manual."
 - 2. IGMA Publication for Insulating Glass: SIGMA TM-3000, "North American Glazing Guidelines for Sealed Insulating Glass Units for Commercial and Residential Use."
- G. Safety Glazing Labeling: Where safety glazing labeling is indicated, permanently mark glazing with certification label of the manufacturer. Label shall indicate manufacturer's name, type of glass, thickness, and safety glazing standard with which glass complies.
- H. Fire-Protection-Rated Glazing Labeling: Permanently mark fire-protection-rated glazing with certification label of a testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction. Label shall indicate manufacturer's name, test standard, whether glazing is for use in fire doors or other openings, whether or not glazing passes hose-stream test, whether or not glazing has a temperature rise rating of 450 deg F (250 deg C), and the fire-resistance rating in minutes.
- I. Pre-installation Conference: Conduct conference at Project site.
 - 1. Review and finalize construction schedule and verify availability of materials, Installer's personnel, equipment, and facilities needed to make progress and avoid delays.
 - 2. Review temporary protection requirements for glazing during and after installation.

1.9 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

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

1.10 PROJECT CONDITIONS

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

1.11 WARRANTY

- A. Manufacturer's Special Warranty for Coated-Glass Products: Manufacturer's standard form in which coated-glass manufacturer agrees to replace coated-glass units that deteriorate within specified warranty period. Deterioration of coated glass is defined as defects developed from normal use that are not attributed to glass breakage or to maintaining and cleaning coated glass contrary to manufacturer's written instructions. Defects include peeling, cracking, and other indications of deterioration in coating.
 - 1. Warranty Period: 10 years from date of Substantial Completion.
- B. Manufacturer's Special Warranty on Insulating Glass: Manufacturer's standard form in which insulating-glass manufacturer agrees to replace insulating-glass units that deteriorate within specified warranty period. Deterioration of insulating glass is defined as failure of hermetic seal under normal use that is not attributed to glass breakage or to maintaining and cleaning insulating glass contrary to manufacturer's written instructions. Evidence of failure is the obstruction of vision by dust, moisture, or film on interior surfaces of glass.
 - 1. Warranty Period: 10 years from date of Substantial Completion.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 GLASS PRODUCTS, GENERAL

- A. Thickness: Where glass thickness is indicated, it is a minimum. Provide glass lites in thicknesses as needed to comply with requirements indicated.
 - 1. Minimum Glass Thickness for Exterior Lites: Not less than 6.0 mm.
 - 2. Thickness of Tinted Glass: Provide same thickness for each tint color indicated throughout Project.
- B. Strength: Where float glass is indicated, provide annealed float glass, Kind HS heat-treated float glass, or Kind FT heat-treated float glass as needed to comply with "Performance Requirements" Article. Where heat-strengthened glass is indicated, provide Kind HS heat-treated float glass or Kind FT heat-treated float glass as needed to comply with "Performance Requirements" Article. Where fully tempered glass is indicated, provide Kind FT heat-treated float glass.
- C. Thermal and Optical Performance Properties: Provide glass with performance properties specified, as indicated in manufacturer's published test data, based on procedures indicated below:
 - 1. For monolithic-glass lites, properties are based on units with lites 6.0 mm thick.
 - 2. For laminated-glass lites, properties are based on products of construction indicated.
 - 3. For insulating-glass units, properties are based on units of thickness indicated for overall unit and for each lite.
 - 4. U-Factors: Center-of-glazing values, according to NFRC 100 and based on LBL's WINDOW 5.2 computer program, expressed as Btu/sq. ft. x h x deg F (W/sq. m x K). Between 0.26 and 0.29
 - 5. Solar Heat-Gain Coefficient and Visible Transmittance: Center-of-glazing values, according to NFRC 200 and based on LBL's WINDOW 5.2 computer program.
 - 6. Visible Reflectance: Center-of-glazing values, according to NFRC 300.

2.2 GLASS PRODUCTS

- A. Float Glass: ASTM C 1036, Type I, Quality-Q3, Class I (clear) unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Heat-Treated Float Glass: ASTM C 1048; Type I; Quality-Q3; Class I (clear) unless otherwise indicated; of kind and condition indicated.
 - 1. Fabrication Process: By horizontal (roller-hearth) process with roll-wave distortion parallel to bottom edge of glass as installed unless otherwise indicated.
 - 2. For uncoated glass, comply with requirements for Condition A.

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3. For coated vision glass, comply with requirements for Condition C (other coated glass).

2.3 INSULATING GLASS

- A. Insulating-Glass Units: Factory-assembled units consisting of sealed lites of glass separated by a dehydrated interspace, qualified according to ASTM E 2190, and complying with other requirements specified.
 1. Sealing System: Dual seal, with manufacturer's standard primary and secondary.
 2. Spacer: Manufacturer's standard spacer material and construction.
 3. Desiccant: Molecular sieve or silica gel, or blend of both.
- B. Glass: Comply with applicable requirements in "Glass Products" Article and in "Laminated Glass" Article as indicated by designations in "Insulating-Glass Types" Article and in "Insulating-Laminated-Glass Types" Article.

2.4 GLAZING GASKETS

- A. Soft Compression Gaskets: Extruded or molded, closed-cell, integral-skinned neoprene gaskets complying with ASTM C 509, Type II, black; of profile and hardness required to maintain watertight seal.
 1. Application: Use where soft compression gaskets will be compressed by inserting dense compression gaskets on opposite side of glazing or pressure applied by means of pressure-glazing stops on opposite side of glazing.

2.5 MISCELLANEOUS GLAZING MATERIALS

- A. General: Provide products of material, size, and shape complying with referenced glazing standard, requirements of manufacturers of glass and other glazing materials for application indicated, and with a proven record of compatibility with surfaces contacted in installation.
- B. Cleaners, Primers, and Sealers: Types recommended by sealant or gasket manufacturer.
- C. Setting Blocks: Elastomeric material with a Shore, Type A durometer hardness of 85, plus or minus 5.
- D. Spacers: Elastomeric blocks or continuous extrusions of hardness required by glass manufacturer to maintain glass lites in place for installation indicated.
- E. Edge Blocks: Elastomeric material of hardness needed to limit glass lateral movement (side walking).
- F. Cylindrical Glazing Sealant Backing: ASTM C 1330, Type O (open-cell material), of size and density to control glazing sealant depth and otherwise produce optimum glazing sealant performance.
- G. Perimeter Insulation for Fire-Resistive Glazing: Product that is approved by testing agency that listed and labeled fire-resistant glazing product with which it is used for application and fire-protection rating indicated.

2.6 FABRICATION OF GLAZING UNITS

- A. Fabricate glazing units in sizes required to fit openings indicated for Project, with edge and face clearances, edge and surface conditions, and bite complying with written instructions of product manufacturer and referenced glazing publications, to comply with system performance requirements.
- B. Clean-cut or flat-grind vertical edges of butt-glazed monolithic lites to produce square edges with slight chamfers at junctions of edges and faces.
- C. Grind smooth and polish exposed glass edges and corners.

2.7 MONOLITHIC-GLASS TYPES

- A. Glass Type GL-1: Clear float glass. Provide at all interior glass except where safety glass is required by code:
 1. Thickness: 6.0 mm.
- B. Glass Type GL-2: Clear fully tempered float glass. Provide at all interior glass where safety glass is required by code:
 1. Thickness: 6.0 mm.
 2. Provide safety glazing labeling.

2.8 INSULATING-LAMINATED-GLASS TYPES

- A. Glass Type GL-3: Low-e-coated, tinted, insulating laminated glass.
 1. Overall Unit Thickness: 1-5/16 inch.
 2. Thickness of Outdoor Lite: 6.0 mm.
 3. Outdoor Lite: Tinted float glass.
 - a. PPG Solarban 70XL on Azuria Low E #2
 4. Interspace Content: Air.

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5. Indoor Lite: Laminated glass with two plies of clear float glass.
 - a. Thickness of Each Glass Ply: 6.0 mm.
 - b. Interlayer Thickness: 0.060 inch (1.52 mm).
6. Low-E Coating: Pyrolytic on second surface.
- B. Glass Type GL-4: Low-e-coated, tinted, insulating laminated glass.
 1. Overall Unit Thickness: 1-5/16 inch.
 2. Thickness of Outdoor Lite: 6.0 mm.
 3. Outdoor Lite: Tinted heat-strengthened float glass.
 - a. PPG Solarban 70XL on Azuria Low E #2
 4. Interspace Content: Air.
 5. Indoor Lite: Laminated glass with two plies of clear float glass.
 - a. Thickness of Each Glass Ply: 6.0 mm.
 - b. Interlayer Thickness: 0.060 inch (1.52 mm).
 6. Low-E Coating: Pyrolytic on second surface.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

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

3.2 PREPARATION

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

3.3 GLAZING, GENERAL

- A. Comply with combined written instructions of manufacturers of glass, sealants, gaskets, and other glazing materials, unless more stringent requirements are indicated, including those in referenced glazing publications.
- B. Adjust glazing channel dimensions as required by Project conditions during installation to provide necessary bite on glass, minimum edge and face clearances, and adequate sealant thicknesses, with reasonable tolerances.
- C. Protect glass edges from damage during handling and installation. Remove damaged glass from Project site and legally dispose of off Project site. Damaged glass is glass with edge damage or other imperfections that, when installed, could weaken glass and impair performance and appearance.
- D. Apply primers to joint surfaces where required for adhesion of sealants, as determined by preconstruction testing.
- E. Install setting blocks in sill rabbets, sized and located to comply with referenced glazing publications, unless otherwise required by glass manufacturer. Set blocks in thin course of compatible sealant suitable for heel bead.
- F. Do not exceed edge pressures stipulated by glass manufacturers for installing glass lites.
- G. Provide spacers for glass lites where length plus width is larger than 50 inches (1270 mm).
 1. Locate spacers directly opposite each other on both inside and outside faces of glass. Install correct size and spacing to preserve required face clearances, unless gaskets and glazing tapes are used that have demonstrated ability to maintain required face clearances and to comply with system performance requirements.
 2. Provide 1/8-inch (3-mm) minimum bite of spacers on glass and use thickness equal to sealant width. With glazing tape, use thickness slightly less than final compressed thickness of tape.

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- H. Provide edge blocking where indicated or needed to prevent glass lites from moving sideways in glazing channel, as recommended in writing by glass manufacturer and according to requirements in referenced glazing publications.
- I. Set glass lites in each series with uniform pattern, draw, bow, and similar characteristics.
- J. Set glass lites with proper orientation so that coatings face exterior or interior as specified.
- K. Where wedge-shaped gaskets are driven into one side of channel to pressurize sealant or gasket on opposite side, provide adequate anchorage so gasket cannot walk out when installation is subjected to movement.
- L. Square cut wedge-shaped gaskets at corners and install gaskets in a manner recommended by gasket manufacturer to prevent corners from pulling away; seal corner joints and butt joints with sealant recommended by gasket manufacturer.

3.4 GASKET GLAZING (DRY)

- A. Cut compression gaskets to lengths recommended by gasket manufacturer to fit openings exactly, with allowance for stretch during installation.
- B. Insert soft compression gasket between glass and frame or fixed stop so it is securely in place with joints miter cut and bonded together at corners.
- C. Installation with Drive-in Wedge Gaskets: Center glass lites in openings on setting blocks and press firmly against soft compression gasket by inserting dense compression gaskets formed and installed to lock in place against faces of removable stops. Start gasket applications at corners and work toward centers of openings. Compress gaskets to produce a weather tight seal without developing bending stresses in glass. Seal gasket joints with sealant recommended by gasket manufacturer.
- D. Installation with Pressure-Glazing Stops: Center glass lites in openings on setting blocks and press firmly against soft compression gasket. Install dense compression gaskets and pressure-glazing stops, applying pressure uniformly to compression gaskets. Compress gaskets to produce a weather tight seal without developing bending stresses in glass. Seal gasket joints with sealant recommended by gasket manufacturer.
- E. Install gaskets so they protrude past face of glazing stops.

3.5 CLEANING AND PROTECTION

- A. Protect exterior glass from damage immediately after installation by attaching crossed streamers to framing held away from glass. Do not apply markers to glass surface. Remove nonpermanent labels and clean surfaces.
- B. Protect glass from contact with contaminating substances resulting from construction operations. If, despite such protection, contaminating substances do come into contact with glass, remove substances immediately as recommended in writing by glass manufacturer.
- C. Examine glass surfaces adjacent to or below exterior concrete and other masonry surfaces at frequent intervals during construction, but not less than once a month, for buildup of dirt, scum, alkaline deposits, or stains; remove as recommended in writing by glass manufacturer.
- D. Remove and replace glass that is broken, chipped, cracked, or abraded or that is damaged from natural causes, accidents, and vandalism, during construction period.
- E. Wash glass on both exposed surfaces in each area of Project not more than four days before date scheduled for inspections that establish date of Substantial Completion. Wash glass as recommended in writing by glass manufacturer.

END OF SECTION 08 80 00

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SECTION 08 91 19 - FIXED LOUVERS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Fixed, extruded-aluminum louvers.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. Louver Terminology: Definitions of terms for metal louvers contained in AMCA 501 apply to this Section unless otherwise defined in this Section or in referenced standards.
- B. Horizontal Louver: Louver with horizontal blades (i.e., the axes of the blades are horizontal).
- C. Wind-Driven-Rain-Resistant Louver: Louver that provides specified wind-driven rain performance, as determined by testing according to AMCA 500-L.

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product.
 - 1. For louvers specified to bear AMCA seal, include printed catalog pages showing specified models with appropriate AMCA Certified Ratings Seals.
- B. Shop Drawings: For louvers and accessories. Include plans, elevations, sections, details, and attachments to other work. Show frame profiles and blade profiles, angles, and spacing.
 - 1. Show weep paths, gaskets, flashing, sealant, and other means of preventing water intrusion.
 - 2. Show mullion profiles and locations.
- C. Samples: For each type of metal finish required.

1.5 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Test Reports: Based on evaluation of comprehensive tests performed according to AMCA 500-L by a qualified testing agency or by manufacturer and witnessed by a qualified testing agency, for each type of louver and showing compliance with performance requirements specified.
- B. Windborne-debris-impact-resistance test reports.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Welding Qualifications: Qualify procedures and personnel according to the following:
 - 1. AWS D1.2/D1.2M, "Structural Welding Code - Aluminum."

1.7 FIELD CONDITIONS

- A. Field Measurements: Verify actual dimensions of openings by field measurements before fabrication.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Source Limitations: Obtain louvers from single source from a single manufacturer where indicated to be of same type, design, or factory-applied color finish (architect to select from industry's full range of Kynar 500 colors).

2.2 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Structural Performance: Louvers shall withstand the effects of gravity loads and the following loads and stresses within limits and under conditions indicated without permanent deformation of louver components, noise or metal fatigue caused by louver-blade rattle or flutter, or permanent damage to fasteners and anchors. Wind pressures shall be considered to act normal to the face of the building.
 - 1. Wind Loads: Determine loads based on pressures as indicated on Drawings.
- B. Windborne-Debris-Impact Resistance: Louvers located within 30 feet (9.1 m) of grade shall pass basic-protection, large-missile testing requirements in ASTM E 1996 for Wind Zone 2 when tested according to ASTM E 1886. Test specimens shall be no smaller in width and length than louvers indicated for use on Project.
- C. SMACNA Standard: Comply with recommendations in SMACNA's "Architectural Sheet Metal Manual" for fabrication, construction details, and installation procedures.

2.3 FIXED, EXTRUDED-ALUMINUM LOUVERS

- A. Horizontal, Wind-Driven-Rain-Resistant Louver:
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - 2. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide Construction Specialties Inc., C/S 6" (152.6mm) High Performance Drainable Fixed Mullion Louver Model A6177, or comparable product by one of the following:

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- a. Airolite Company, LLC (The).
 - b. Greenheck Fan Corporation.
 - c. Ruskin Company; Tomkins PLC.
3. Louver Depth: 6 inches (150 mm).
4. Frame and Blade Nominal Thickness: Not less than 0.080 inch (2.03 mm) for blades and 0.080 inch (2.03 mm) for frames.
5. AMCA Seal: Mark units with AMCA Certified Ratings Seal.
- 2.4 LOUVER SCREENS
 - A. General: Provide screen at each exterior louver.
 1. Screen Location for Fixed Louvers: Interior face.
 2. Screening Type: Insect screening.
 - B. Secure screen frames to louver frames with stainless-steel machine screws, spaced a maximum of 6 inches (150 mm) from each corner and at 12 inches (300 mm) o.c.
 - C. Louver Screen Frames: Fabricate with mitered corners to louver sizes indicated.
 1. Metal: Same type and form of metal as indicated for louver to which screens are attached. Reinforce extruded-aluminum screen frames at corners with clips.
 2. Finish: Same finish as louver frames to which louver screens are attached.
 3. Type: Rewirable frames with a driven spline or insert.
 - D. Louver Screening for Aluminum Louvers:
 1. Insect Screening: Aluminum, 18-by-16 (1.4-by-1.6-mm) mesh, 0.012-inch (0.30-mm) wire.
- 2.5 MATERIALS
 - A. Aluminum Extrusions: ASTM B 221 (ASTM B 221M), Alloy 6063-T5, T-52, or T6.
 - B. Aluminum Sheet: ASTM B 209 (ASTM B 209M), Alloy 3003 or 5005 with temper as required for forming, or as otherwise recommended by metal producer for required finish.
 - C. Fasteners: Use types and sizes to suit unit installation conditions.
 1. Use tamper-resistant screws for exposed fasteners unless otherwise indicated.
 2. For fastening aluminum, use aluminum or 300 series stainless-steel fasteners.
 3. For color-finished louvers, use fasteners with heads that match color of louvers.
 - D. Post-installed Fasteners for Concrete and Masonry: Torque-controlled expansion anchors, made from stainless-steel components, with capability to sustain, without failure, a load equal to 4 times the loads imposed, for concrete, or 6 times the load imposed for masonry, as determined by testing according to ASTM E 488, conducted by a qualified independent testing agency.
 - E. Bituminous Paint: Cold-applied asphalt emulsion complying with ASTM D 1187.
- 2.6 FABRICATION
 - A. Factory assemble louvers to minimize field splicing and assembly. Disassemble units as necessary for shipping and handling limitations. Clearly mark units for reassembly and coordinated installation.
 - B. Maintain equal louver blade spacing, including separation between blades and frames at head and sill, to produce uniform appearance.
 - C. Fabricate frames, including integral sills, to fit in openings of sizes indicated, with allowances made for fabrication and installation tolerances, adjoining material tolerances, and perimeter sealant joints.
 1. Frame Type: Channel unless otherwise indicated.
 - D. Include supports, anchorages, and accessories required for complete assembly.
 - E. Provide vertical mullions of type and at spacings indicated, but not more than is recommended by manufacturer, or 72 inches (1830 mm) o.c., whichever is less.
 1. Fully Recessed Mullions: Where indicated, provide mullions fully recessed behind louver blades. Where length of louver exceeds fabrication and handling limitations, fabricate with close-fitting blade splices designed to permit expansion and contraction.
 - F. Provide subsills made of same material as louvers for recessed louvers.
 - G. Join frame members to each other and to fixed louver blades with fillet welds concealed from view unless otherwise indicated or size of louver assembly makes bolted connections between frame members necessary.
- 2.7 ALUMINUM FINISHES
 - A. Finish louvers after assembly.
 - B. High-Performance Organic Finish: Three-coat fluoropolymer finish complying with AAMA 2605 and containing not less than 70 percent PVDF resin by weight in both color coat and clear topcoat. Prepare, pre-treat, and apply coating to exposed metal surfaces to comply with coating and resin manufacturers' written instructions.

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1. Color and Gloss: As selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

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

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Coordinate setting drawings, diagrams, templates, instructions, and directions for installation of anchorages that are to be embedded in concrete or masonry construction. Coordinate delivery of such items to Project site.

3.3 INSTALLATION

- A. Locate and place louvers level, plumb, and at indicated alignment with adjacent work.
- B. Use concealed anchorages where possible. Provide brass or lead washers fitted to screws where required to protect metal surfaces and to make a weather tight connection.
- C. Form closely fitted joints with exposed connections accurately located and secured.
- D. Provide perimeter reveals and openings of uniform width for sealants and joint fillers, as indicated.
- E. Protect unpainted galvanized and nonferrous-metal surfaces that are in contact with concrete, masonry, or dissimilar metals from corrosion and galvanic action by applying a heavy coating of bituminous paint or by separating surfaces with waterproof gaskets or nonmetallic flashing.
- F. Install concealed gaskets, flashings, joint fillers, and insulation as louver installation progresses, where weather tight louver joints are required. Comply with Section 079200 "Joint Sealants" for sealants applied during louver installation.

3.4 ADJUSTING AND CLEANING

- A. Clean exposed louver surfaces that are not protected by temporary covering, to remove fingerprints and soil during construction period. Do not let soil accumulate during construction period.
- B. Before final inspection, clean exposed surfaces with water and a mild soap or detergent not harmful to finishes. Thoroughly rinse surfaces and dry.
- C. Restore louvers damaged during installation and construction so no evidence remains of corrective work. If results of restoration are unsuccessful, as determined by Architect, remove damaged units and replace with new units.
 1. Touch up minor abrasions in finishes with air-dried coating that matches color and gloss of, and is compatible with, factory-applied finish coating.

END OF SECTION 08 91 19

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SECTION 09 91 13 - PAINTING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes surface preparation, painting, and finishing of exposed interior and exterior items and surfaces.
 - 1. Surface preparation, priming, and finish coats specified in this section are in addition to shop priming and surface treatment specified under other sections.
- B. Paint exposed surfaces whether or not colors are designated in "schedules," except where a surface or material is specifically indicated not to be painted or is to remain natural. Where an item or surface is not specifically mentioned, paint the same as similar adjacent materials or surfaces. If color or finish is not designated, the Architect will select from standard colors or finishes available.
 - 1. Painting includes field painting exposed bare and covered pipes and ducts (including color coding), hangers, exposed steel and iron work, and primed metal surfaces of mechanical and electrical equipment.
- C. Painting is not required on prefinished items, finished metal surfaces, concealed surfaces, operating parts, and labels.
 - 1. Prefinished items not to be painted include the following factory-finished components:
 - a. Architectural woodwork and casework.
 - b. Finished mechanical and electrical equipment.
 - c. Light fixtures.
 - d. Switchgear.
 - e. Distribution cabinets.
 - 2. Concealed surfaces not to be painted include wall or ceiling surfaces in the following generally inaccessible areas:
 - a. Foundation spaces.
 - b. Furred areas.
 - c. Utility tunnels.
 - d. Pipe spaces.
 - 3. Finished metal surfaces not to be painted include:
 - a. Anodized aluminum.
 - b. Stainless steel.
 - c. Chromium plate.
 - d. Copper.
 - e. Bronze.
 - f. Brass.
 - 4. Operating parts not to be painted include moving parts of operating equipment such as the following:
 - a. Valve and damper operators.
 - b. Linkages.
 - c. Sensing devices.
 - d. Motor and fan shafts.
 - 5. Labels: Do not paint over Underwriter's Laboratories, Factory Mutual or other code-required labels or equipment name, identification, performance rating, or nomenclature plates.
- D. Related Sections: The following sections contain requirements that relate to this section:
 - 1. Division 5 Section "Structural Steel" for shop priming structural steel.
 - 2. Division 5 Section "Metal Fabrications" for shop priming ferrous metal.

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3. Division 6 Section "Architectural Woodwork" for shop priming architectural woodwork.
4. Division 8 Section "Steel Doors and Frames" for shop priming steel doors and frames.
5. Division 9 Section "Special Coatings" for special coatings.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. "Paint" includes coating systems materials, primers, emulsions, enamels, stains, sealers and fillers, and other applied materials whether used as prime, intermediate, or finish coats.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: Manufacturer's technical information, label analysis, and application instructions for each material proposed for use.
 1. List each material and cross-reference the specific coating and finish system and application. Identify each material by the manufacturer's catalog number and general classification.
 2. VOC content.
- C. Samples for verification purposes: Provide samples of each color and material to be applied, with texture to simulate actual conditions, on representative samples of the actual substrate. Define each separate coat, including block fillers and primers. Use representative colors when preparing samples for review. Resubmit until required sheen, color, and texture are achieved.
 1. Provide a list of material and application for each coat of each sample. Label each sample as to location and application.
 2. Submit samples on the following substrates for the Architect's review of color and texture only:
 - a. Concrete: Provide two 4-inch-square samples for each color and finish.
 - b. Concrete Masonry: Provide two 4- by-8-inch samples of masonry, with mortar joint in the center, for each finish and color.
 - c. Painted Wood: Provide two 12- by 12-inch samples of each color and material on hardboard.
 - d. Stained or Natural Wood: Provide two 4- by 8-inch samples of natural and stained wood finish on actual wood surfaces.
 - e. Ferrous Metal: Provide two 4-inch-square samples of flat metal and two 8-inch-long samples of solid metal for each color and finish.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Single-Source Responsibility: Provide primers and undercoat paint produced by the same manufacturer as the finish coats.
- B. Coordination of Work: Review other sections in which primers are provided to ensure compatibility of the total systems for various substrates. On request, furnish information on characteristics of finish materials to ensure use of compatible primers.
 1. Notify the Architect of problems anticipated using the materials specified.
- C. Field Samples: On wall surfaces and other exterior and interior components, duplicate finishes of prepared samples. Provide full- coat finish samples on at least 100 sq. ft. of surface until required sheen, color and texture are obtained; simulate finished lighting conditions for review of in-place work.
 1. Final acceptance of colors will be from job-applied samples.
 2. The Architect will select one room or surface to represent surfaces and conditions for each type of coating and substrate to be painted. Apply coatings in this room or surface in accordance with the schedule or as specified. After finishes are accepted, this room or surface will be used for evaluation of coating systems of a similar nature.
- D. Material Quality: Provide the manufacturer's best quality trade sale paint material of the various coating types specified. Paint material containers not displaying manufacturer's product identification will not be acceptable.
 1. Proprietary names used to designate colors or materials are not intended to imply that products named are required or to exclude equal products of other manufacturers.
 2. Federal Specifications establish a minimum quality level for paint materials, except where other product identification is used. Provide written certification from the manufacturer that materials provided meet or exceed these criteria.
 3. Products that comply with qualitative requirements of applicable Federal Specifications, yet differ in

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quantitative requirements, may be considered for use when acceptable to the Architect. Furnish material data and manufacturer's certificate of performance to Architect for proposed substitutions.

- E. VOC Content: Products shall comply with VOC limits of authorities having jurisdiction and, for interior paints and coatings applied at Project site, the following VOC limits, exclusive of colorants added to a tint base, when calculated according to 40 CFR 59, Subpart D (EPA Method 24).

1. Flat Paints and Coatings: 50 g/L.
2. Nonflat Paints and Coatings: 150 g/L.
3. Dry-Fog Coatings: 400 g/L.
4. Primers, Sealers, and Undercoaters: 200 g/L.
5. Anticorrosive and Antirust Paints Applied to Ferrous Metals: 250 g/L.
6. Zinc-Rich Industrial Maintenance Primers: 340 g/L.
7. Pretreatment Wash Primers: 420 g/L.
8. Floor Coatings: 100 g/L.
9. Shellacs, Clear: 730 g/L.
10. Shellacs, Pigmented: 550 g/L.

1.6 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Deliver materials to the job site in the manufacturer's original, unopened packages and containers bearing manufacturer's name and label and the following information:
1. Product name or title of material.
 2. Product description (generic classification or binder type).
 3. Federal Specification number, if applicable.
 4. Manufacturer's stock number and date of manufacture.
 5. Contents by volume, for pigment and vehicle constituents.
 6. Thinning instructions.
 7. Application instructions.
 8. Color name and number.
- B. Store materials not in use in tightly covered containers in a well-ventilated area at a minimum ambient temperature of 45 deg F (7 deg C). Maintain containers used in storage in a clean condition, free of foreign materials and residue.
1. Protect from freezing. Keep storage area neat and orderly. Remove oily rags and waste daily. Take necessary measures to ensure that workers and work areas are protected from fire and health hazards resulting from handling, mixing, and application.

1.7 JOB CONDITIONS

- A. Apply water-based paints only when the temperature of surfaces to be painted and surrounding air temperatures are between 50 deg F (10 deg C) and 90 deg F (32 deg C).
- B. Apply solvent-thinned paints only when the temperature of surfaces to be painted and surrounding air temperatures are between 45 deg F (7 deg C) and 95 deg F (35 deg C).
- C. Do not apply paint in snow, rain, fog, or mist, when the relative humidity exceeds 85 percent, at temperatures less than 5 deg F (3 deg C) above the dew point, or to damp or wet surfaces.
1. Painting may continue during inclement weather if surfaces and areas to be painted are enclosed and heated within temperature limits specified by the manufacturer during application and drying periods.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Available Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated in the work include but are not limited to the following:
1. Benjamin Moore and Co. (Moore).
 2. Pratt and Lambert (P & L).
 3. The Sherwin-Williams Company (S-W).

2.2 MASONRY BLOCK FILLER

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- A. High-Performance Latex Block Filler: Heavy-duty latex block fillers used for filling open textured interior and exterior concrete masonry block before application of top coats:
 - 1. S-W: Prep Rite Block Filler B25W25.

2.3 PRIMERS

- A. Exterior Primer Coating: Exterior latex wood primer used for priming mineral-fiber-reinforced cement panels under a flat acrylic emulsion finish:
 - 1. S-W: Exterior Latex Primer
- B. Interior Masonry Latex-Based Paint: Alkali-resistant paint used as a primer over concrete and masonry under flat and semigloss enamel:
 - 1. S-W: Loxon Concrete & Masonry Primer, A24W8300.
- C. Interior Flat Latex-Based Paint: Flat latex paint used as a primer on plaster under flat, semigloss, and full-gloss alkyd finishes:
 - 1. S-W: Premium Wall and Wood Primer, B28W8111.
- D. Latex-Based Interior White Primer: Latex-based primer coating used on interior gypsum drywall under a flat latex paint or an alkyd semigloss enamel.
 - 1. S-W: Pro Green 200 Latex Wall Primer.
- E. Synthetic, Rust-Inhibiting Primer: Quick-drying, rust-inhibiting primer for priming ferrous metal on the exterior under full-gloss and flat alkyd enamel and on the interior under flat latex paint or odorless alkyd semigloss or alkyd gloss enamels:
 - 1. S-W: Pro Cryl Universal Metal Primer B66W310.
- F. Galvanized Metal Primer: Primer used to prime interior and exterior zinc-coated (galvanized) metal surfaces:
 - 1. S-W: Pro Cryl Universal Metal Primer B66W310.

2.4 UNDERCOAT MATERIALS

- A. Interior Enamel Undercoat: Ready-mixed enamel for use on the interior as an undercoat over a primer on filled concrete masonry under an odorless semigloss enamel finish:
 - 1. S-W: Premium Wall & Wood Primer, B28W8111.
- B. Interior Enamel Undercoat: Ready-mixed enamel for use as an undercoat over wood and hardboard under an odorless alkyd semigloss enamel or full gloss alkyd enamel:
 - 1. S-W: Premium Wall & Wood Primer, B28W8111.
- C. Interior Enamel Undercoat: Ready-mixed enamel for use as an undercoat over a primer on ferrous or zinc-coated metal under an interior alkyd semigloss enamel or a full-gloss alkyd enamel:
 - 1. S-W: Premium Wall & Wood Primer, B28W8111.

2.5 EXTERIOR FINISH PAINT MATERIAL

- A. Exterior Acrylic Emulsion: Quick-drying, flat, acrylic paint for use on the exterior over concrete, stucco, masonry (including concrete masonry block), and mineral-fiber-reinforced cement-panel surfaces:
 - 1. S-W: A-100 Acrylic Latex Flat Exterior Finish A- 6 Series.
- B. Exterior Semi-transparent Oil Stain: Semi-transparent oil based exterior wood stains:
 - 1. S-W: WoodScapes Semi-Transparent Polyurethane Exterior Stain (A15T5).
- C. Exterior Full-Gloss Enamel: Full-Gloss Alkyd enamel for use over prime-coated ferrous metal:
 - 1. S-W: Industrial Alkyd Urethane B54W150.

2.6 INTERIOR FINISH PAINT MATERIAL

- A. Latex-Based Interior Semi-Gloss Paint: Ready-mixed, latex-based paint for use as a semi gloss finish over concrete and masonry surfaces, including filled concrete masonry block, mineral-fiber-reinforced cement panels, and plaster and over prime-coated gypsum drywall, ferrous metal, and zinc-coated (galvanized) metal surfaces:
 - 1. S-W: Pro Mar 200 Zero VOC Semigloss Wall Paint.
- B. Interior Semigloss Odorless Acrylic Paint: Ready-mixed, low-odor interior semigloss acrylic enamel for use over concrete, masonry, and plaster wood, hardwood, gypsum drywall, and metal surfaces:
 - 1. S-W: Pro Industrial 0 VOC Acrylic Eg-Shell.

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- C. Latex-based, Interior Flat Paint: Ready-mixed, latex based paint for use over acoustical plaster surfaces and as a "size" on cotton or canvas covering over insulation:
 - 1. S-W: Pro Mar 200 Zero VOC Flat Wall Paint, B30W2600 Series.
- D. Exposed Steel Roof Structure and Acoustical Tectum Panels: 2 coats with total dry film thickness not less than 4 mils.
 - 1. First Coat: S-W Low VOC Waterborne Acrylic Dryfall, B42W00081.
 - 2. Second Coat: S-W Low VOC Waterborne Acrylic Dryfall, B42W00081.

2.7 MISCELLANEOUS WOOD FINISHING MATERIALS

- A. Varnish-Type Surface Sealer: Sealer for open-grain wood for use as a surface sealer over exterior plywood before application of a prime coat:
 - 1. S-W: A-100 Exterior Latex Primer.
- B. Oil-Type Interior Wood Stain: Slow-penetrating oil-type wood stain for general use on interior wood surfaces under varnishes or wax finishes:
 - 1. S-W: S-W Minwax Low VOC Waterborne Stain.
- C. Waterborne Varnish: Clear, oil-type rubbing varnish for use on interior stained or natural-finished woodwork:
 - 1. S-W: S-W Minwax Polyurethane Varnish.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine substrates and conditions under which painting will be performed for compliance with requirements for application of paint. Do not begin paint application until unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.
 - 1. Start of painting will be construed as the Applicator's acceptance of surfaces and conditions within a particular area.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. General Procedures: Remove hardware and hardware accessories, plates, machined surfaces, lighting fixtures, and similar items in place that are not to be painted, or provide surface-applied protection prior to surface preparation and painting. Remove these items if necessary for complete painting of the items and adjacent surfaces. Following completion of painting operations in each space or area, have items reinstalled by workers skilled in the trades involved.
 - 1. Clean surfaces before applying paint or surface treatments. Remove oil and grease prior to cleaning. Schedule cleaning and painting so that dust and other contaminants from the cleaning process will not fall on wet, newly painted surfaces.
- B. Surface Preparation: Clean and prepare surfaces to be painted in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions for each particular substrate condition and as specified.
 - 1. Provide barrier coats over incompatible primers or remove and reprime. Notify Architect in writing of problems anticipated with using the specified finish-coat material with substrates primed by others.
 - 2. Cementitious Materials: Prepare concrete, concrete masonry block, cement plaster, and mineral-fiber-reinforced cement panel surfaces to be painted. Remove efflorescence, chalk, dust, dirt, grease, oils, and release agents. Roughen as required to remove glaze. If hardeners or sealers have been used to improve curing, use mechanical methods of surface preparation.
 - a. Use abrasive blast-cleaning methods if recommended by the paint manufacturer.
 - b. Determine alkalinity and moisture content of surfaces by performing appropriate tests. If surfaces are sufficiently alkaline to cause blistering and burning of finish paint, correct this condition before application. Do not paint surfaces where moisture content exceeds that permitted in manufacturer's printed directions.
 - c. Clean concrete floors to be painted with a 5 percent solution of muriatic acid or other etching cleaner. Flush the floor with clean water to remove acid, neutralize with ammonia, and rinse; allow to dry and vacuum before painting.
 - 3. Wood: Clean surfaces of dirt, oil, and other foreign substances with scrapers, mineral spirits, and sandpaper, as required. Sand surfaces exposed to view smooth and dust off.
 - a. Scrape and clean small, dry, seasoned knots and apply a thin coat of white shellac or other

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- recommended knot sealer before application of primer. After priming, fill holes and imperfections in finish surfaces with putty or plastic wood filler. Sand smooth when dried.
- b. Prime, stain, or seal wood to be painted immediately upon delivery. Prime edges, ends, faces, undersides, and backsides of wood, including cabinets, counters, cases, and paneling.
- c. When transparent finish is required, backprime with spar varnish.
- d. Backprime paneling on interior partitions where masonry, plaster, or other wet wall construction occurs on backside.
- e. Seal tops, bottoms, and cutouts of unprimed wood doors with a heavy coat of varnish or sealer immediately upon delivery.
- 4. Ferrous Metals: Clean nongalvanized ferrous-metal surfaces that have not been shop coated; remove oil, grease, dirt, loose mill scale, and other foreign substances. Use solvent or mechanical cleaning methods that comply with recommendations of the Steel Structures Painting Council.
 - a. Blast steel surfaces clean as recommended by the paint system manufacturer and in accordance with requirements of SSPC specification SSPC-SP 10.
 - b. Treat bare and sandblasted or pickled clean metal with a metal treatment wash coat before priming.
 - c. Touch up bare areas and shop-applied prime coats that have been damaged. Wire-brush, clean with solvents recommended by the paint manufacturer, and touch up with the same primer as the shop coat.
- 5. Galvanized Surfaces: Clean galvanized surfaces with non- petroleum-based solvents so that the surface is free of oil and surface contaminants. Remove pretreatment from galvanized sheet metal fabricated from coil stock by mechanical methods.
- C. Materials Preparation: Carefully mix and prepare paint materials in accordance with manufacturer's directions.
 - 1. Maintain containers used in mixing and application of paint in a clean condition, free of foreign materials and residue.
 - 2. Stir material before application to produce a mixture of uniform density; stir as required during application. Do not stir surface film into material. Remove film and, if necessary, strain material before using.
 - 3. Use only thinners approved by the paint manufacturer, and only within recommended limits.
- D. Tinting: Tint each undercoat a lighter shade to facilitate identification of each coat where multiple coats of the same material are applied. Tint undercoats to match the color of the finish coat, but provide sufficient differences in shade of undercoats to distinguish each separate coat.

3.3 APPLICATION

- A. Apply paint in accordance with manufacturer's directions. Use applicators and techniques best suited for substrate and type of material being applied.
- B. Do not paint over dirt, rust, scale, grease, moisture, scuffed surfaces, or conditions detrimental to formation of a durable paint film.
 - 1. Paint colors, surface treatments, and finishes are indicated in "schedules."
 - 2. Provide finish coats that are compatible with primers used.
 - 3. The number of coats and film thickness required is the same regardless of the application method. Do not apply succeeding coats until the previous coat has cured as recommended by the manufacturer. Sand between applications where sanding is required to produce an even smooth surface in accordance with the manufacturer's directions.
 - 4. Apply additional coats when undercoats, stains, or other conditions show through final coat of paint until paint film is of uniform finish, color, and appearance. Give special attention to ensure that surfaces, including edges, corners, crevices, welds, and exposed fasteners, receive a dry film thickness equivalent to that of flat surfaces.
 - 5. The term "exposed surfaces" includes areas visible when permanent or built-in fixtures, convactor covers, covers for finned tube radiation, grilles, and similar components are in place. Extend coatings in these areas as required to maintain the system integrity and provide desired protection.
 - 6. Paint surfaces behind movable equipment and furniture same as similar exposed surfaces. Paint

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surfaces behind permanently fixed equipment or furniture with prime coat only before final installation of equipment.

7. Paint interior surfaces of ducts, where visible through registers or grilles, with a flat, nonspecular black paint.
 8. Paint back sides of access panels and removable or hinged covers to match exposed surfaces.
 9. Finish interior of wall and base cabinets and similar field-finished casework to match exterior.
 10. Finish exterior doors on tops, bottoms, and side edges same as exterior faces.
 11. Sand lightly between each succeeding enamel or varnish coat.
 12. Omit primer on metal surfaces that have been shop-primed and touch up painted.
- C. Scheduling Painting: Apply first coat to surfaces that have been cleaned, pretreated, or otherwise prepared for painting as soon as practicable after preparation and before subsequent surface deterioration.
1. Allow sufficient time between successive coats to permit proper drying. Do not recoat until paint has dried to where it feels firm, and does not deform or feel sticky under moderate thumb pressure and where application of another coat of paint does not cause lifting or loss of adhesion of the undercoat.
- D. Minimum Coating Thickness: Apply materials at not less than the manufacturer's recommended spreading rate. Provide a total dry film thickness of the entire system as recommended by the manufacturer.
- E. Mechanical and Electrical Work: Painting mechanical and electrical work is limited to items exposed in mechanical equipment rooms and in occupied spaces.
- F. Mechanical items to be painted include but are not limited to:
1. Piping, pipe hangers, and supports.
 2. Heat exchangers.
 3. Tanks.
 4. Ductwork.
 5. Insulation.
 6. Supports.
 7. Motors and mechanical equipment.
 8. Accessory items.
- G. Electrical items to be painted include but are not limited to:
1. Conduit and fittings.
 2. Switchgear.
- H. Block Fillers: Apply block fillers to concrete masonry block at a rate to ensure complete coverage with pores filled.
- I. Prime Coats: Before application of finish coats, apply a prime coat of material as recommended by the manufacturer to material that is required to be painted or finished and has not been prime coated by others. Recoat primed and sealed surfaces where evidence of suction spots or unsealed areas in first coat appears, to assure a finish coat with no burn through or other defects due to insufficient sealing.
- J. Pigmented (Opaque) Finishes: Completely cover to provide an opaque, smooth surface of uniform finish, color, appearance, and coverage. Cloudiness, spotting, holidays, laps, brush marks, runs, sags, ropiness, or other surface imperfections will not be acceptable.
- K. Transparent (Clear) Finishes: Use multiple coats to produce a glass-smooth surface film of even luster. Provide a finish free of laps, cloudiness, color irregularity, runs, brush marks, orange peel, nail holes, or other surface imperfections.
1. Provide satin finish for final coats.
- L. Completed Work: Match approved samples for color, texture, and coverage. Remove, refinish, or repaint work not in compliance with specified requirements.

3.4 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. The Owner reserves the right to invoke the following test procedure at any time and as often as the Owner deems necessary during the period when paint is being applied:
1. The Owner will engage the services of an independent testing laboratory to sample the paint material

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being used. Samples of material delivered to the project will be taken, identified, sealed, and certified in the presence of the Contractor.

2. The testing laboratory will perform appropriate tests for the following characteristics as required by the Owner:
 - a. Quantitative materials analysis.
 - b. Abrasion resistance.
 - c. Apparent reflectivity.
 - d. Flexibility.
 - e. Washability.
 - f. Absorption.
 - g. Accelerated weathering.
 - h. Dry opacity.
 - i. Accelerated yellowness.
 - j. Recoating.
 - k. Skinning.
 - l. Color retention.
 - m. Alkali and mildew resistance.
3. If test results show material being used does not comply with specified requirements, the Contractor may be directed to stop painting, remove noncomplying paint, pay for testing, repaint surfaces coated with rejected paint, and remove rejected paint from previously painted surfaces if, upon repainting with specified paint, the two coatings are noncompatible.

3.5 CLEANING

- A. Cleanup: At the end of each work day, remove empty cans, rags, rubbish, and other discarded paint materials from the site.
- B. Upon completion of painting, clean glass and paint-spattered surfaces. Remove spattered paint by washing and scraping, using care not to scratch or damage adjacent finished surfaces.

3.6 PROTECTION

- A. Protect work of other trades, whether to be painted or not, against damage by painting. Correct damage by cleaning, repairing or replacing, and repainting, as acceptable to Architect.
- B. Provide "wet paint" signs to protect newly painted finishes. Remove temporary protective wrappings provided by others for protection of their work after completion of painting operations.
 1. At completion of construction activities of other trades, touch up and restore damaged or defaced painted surfaces.

3.7 EXTERIOR PAINT SCHEDULE

- A. General: Provide the following paint systems for the various substrates indicated.
- B. Ferrous Metal: Primer is not required on shop-primed items.
 1. Lusterless Alkyd Enamel: 2 finish coats over primer.
 - a. Primer: Synthetic Rust-Inhibiting Primer (FS TT-P-664).
 - b. First Coat: Lusterless Alkyd Enamel (FS TT-E-527).
 - c. Second Coat: Lusterless Alkyd Enamel (FS TT-E-527).
- C. Zinc-Coated Metal:
 1. Lusterless Alkyd Enamel: 2 finish coats over primer.
 - a. Primer: Galvanized Metal Primer (FS TT-P-641).
 - b. First Coat: Alkyd Gloss Enamel (FS TT-E-489).
 - c. Second Coat: Alkyd Gloss Enamel (FS TT-E-489).

3.8 INTERIOR PAINT SCHEDULE

- A. General: Provide the following paint systems for the various substrates, as indicated.
- B. Concrete and Masonry (Other than concrete masonry units):

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1. Semi-gloss Enamel Finish: 3 coats with total dry film thickness not less than 3.5 mils.
 - a. Primer: Latex-Based Interior Flat Paint (FS TT-P-29).
 - b. Undercoat: Interior Enamel Undercoat (FS TT-E-543).
 - c. Finish Coat: Interior semi-gloss Odorless Alkyd Enamel (FS TT-E-509).
- C. Concrete Masonry Units:
 1. Semi-gloss Alkyd Enamel Finish: 2 coats over filled surface with total dry film thickness not less than 3.5 mils, excluding filler coat.
 - a. Block Filler: High Performance Latex Block Filler.
 - b. Undercoat: Interior Enamel Undercoat (FS TT-E-543).
 - c. Finish Coat: Interior semi-gloss Odorless Alkyd Enamel (FS TT-E-509).
- D. Gypsum Drywall Systems:
 1. Odorless semi-gloss Alkyd Enamel Finish: 3 coats with total dry film thickness not less than 2.5 mils.
 - a. Primer: Interior Latex-Based White Primer (FS TT-P-650).
 - b. First Coat: Interior Egg-Shell Odorless Alkyd Enamel (FS TT-E-509).
 - c. Second Coat: Interior semi-gloss Odorless Alkyd Enamel (FS TT-E-509).
- E. Woodwork and Hardboard:
 1. Semigloss Enamel Finish: 3 coats.
 - a. Undercoat: Interior Enamel Undercoat (FS TT-E-543).
 - b. First Coat: Interior semi-gloss Odorless Alkyd Enamel (FS TT-E-509).
 - c. Second Coat: Interior semi-gloss Odorless Alkyd Enamel (FS TT-E-509).
- F. Stained Woodwork:
 1. Stained-Varnish Rubbed Finish: 3 finish coats over stain plus filler on open-grain wood. Wipe filler before applying first varnish coat.
 - a. Stain Coat: Oil-Type Interior Wood Stain (FS TT-S-711).
 - b. First Coat: Cut Shellac (FS TT-S-300).
 - c. Filler Coat: Paste Wood Filler (FS TT-F-336).
 - d. Second Coat: Oil Rubbing Varnish (FS TT-V-86).
 - e. Third Coat: Oil Rubbing Varnish (FS TT-V-86).
- G. Ferrous Metal:
 1. Lusterless (Flat) Finish: 2 finish coats over primer with total dry film thickness not less than 2.5 mils.
 - a. Primer: Synthetic Rust-Inhibiting Primer (FS TT-P-664).
 - b. First Coat: Latex-Based Interior Flat Paint (FS TT-P-29).
 - c. Second Coat: Latex-Based Interior Flat Paint (FS TT-P-29).
 2. Semigloss Enamel Finish: 2 coats over primer with total dry film thickness not less than 2.5 mils.
 - a. Primer: Synthetic Rust-Inhibiting Primer (FS TT-P-664).
 - b. Undercoat: Interior Enamel Undercoat (FS TT-E-543).
 - c. Finish Coat: Interior semigloss Odorless Alkyd Enamel (FS TT-E-509).
- H. Zinc-Coated Metal:
 1. Lusterless (Flat) Finish: 2 finish coats over primer with total dry film thickness not less than 2.5 mils.
 - a. Primer: Galvanized Metal Primer (FS TT-P-641).
 - b. First Coat: Latex-Based Interior Flat Paint (FS TT-P-29).
 - c. Second Coat: Latex-Based Interior Flat Paint (FS TT-P-29).
 2. Semigloss Finish: 2 coats over primer, with total dry film thickness not less than 2.5 mils.
 - a. Primer: Galvanized Metal Primer (FS TT-P- 641).
 - b. Undercoat: Interior Enamel Undercoat (FS TT-E-543).
 - c. Finish Coat: Interior semi-gloss Odorless Alkyd Enamel (FS TT-E-509).

END OF SECTION 09 91 13

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SECTION 09 96 00 - SPECIAL COATINGS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes application of special coating systems to items and surfaces scheduled, including surface preparation, prime coats and topcoats.
 - 1. General painting is specified in another Division 9 section.
- B. Types of special coating systems required for the project include:
 - 1. Special Coatings for Interior Use:
 - a. 2-component epoxy emulsion.
 - b. Field applied dry erase coating

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: Submit manufacturer's technical information including basic materials analysis and application instructions for each coating material specified.
 - 1. List each material and cross-reference the specific coating and finish system and application. Identify each material by the manufacturer's catalog number and general classification.
 - 2. VOC content.
- C. Samples: Prior to beginning work, the Architect will furnish color chips for surfaces to be coated. Use representative colors when preparing samples for review. Submit samples for review of color and texture only. Provide a list of material and application for each coat of each finish sample.
 - 1. Provide samples of each color and material to be applied, with texture to simulate actual conditions, on representative samples of the actual substrate. Resubmit samples as requested until the required sheen, color and texture is achieved.
 - a. Concrete: Provide two 4" square samples for each type of color and finish; define prime and finish coats.
 - b. Concrete Masonry: Provide two 8" square samples of masonry, with mortar joint in the center, for each type of finish and color; define block filler, prime coat and finish coat.
 - c. Dry erase coating: Provide 8' x full wall height sample (on site) over gypsum board, smooth, primed surface.
 - 1. Correct areas, modify method of application and installation, or adjust finish texture as directed by the Architect to comply with the desired finish.
 - 2. Maintain mock-up / sample accessible to serve as a standard of quality for this Section.
 - 3. Accepted mock-up / sample can remain in place contingent no visible joints appear.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Single Source Responsibility: Provide primers and undercoat material produced by the same manufacturer as the finish coats. Use only thinners recommended by the manufacturer, and only within recommended limits.
- B. Coordination of Work: Review sections in which other coatings are provided to ensure compatibility of the total systems for various substrates. Upon request, furnish information on characteristics of specified finish materials, to ensure that compatible prime coats are used.
 - 1. Notify the Architect of problems anticipated using the coatings systems specified.
- C. Field Samples: On actual wall surfaces and other interior and exterior components, duplicate coating finishes of prepared samples. Provide full-coat finish samples on at least 100 sq. ft. of surface, until required sheen, color, and texture are obtained; simulate finished lighting conditions for review of in-place work.
 - 1. Final acceptance of colors will be from job applied samples.
 - 2. The Architect will select one room, area or surface to represent surfaces and conditions for each type

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of coating and substrate to be coated. Apply coatings in this room, area or surface in accordance with the schedule, or as specified. After finishes are accepted, this room, area or surface will be used for evaluation of coating systems of a similar nature.

- D. **Material Quality:** Provide the best quality grade of the various coatings as regularly manufactured by acceptable coating manufacturers. Materials not displaying manufacturer's identification as a best-grade product will not be acceptable.
1. Proprietary names used to designate colors or materials are not intended to imply that products of named manufacturers are required to the exclusion of equivalent products of other manufacturers.
 2. Federal Specifications establish a minimum quality level for coating materials, except where other product identification is used. Provide written certification from the manufacturer that materials provided meet or exceed these criteria.
 3. Manufacturer's products which comply with qualitative requirements of applicable Federal Specifications, yet differ in quantitative requirements, may be considered for use when acceptable to the Architect. Furnish material data and manufacturer's certificate of performance to the Architect for proposed substitutions.
- E. **Applicator's Qualifications:**
1. Experienced in application of specified coatings for a minimum of 5 years on projects of similar size and complexity to this Work.
 2. **Applicator's Personnel:** Supervisory personnel shall be trained / experienced in the successful application of the specified coatings.

1.5 DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING

- A. Deliver materials to the job site in the manufacturer's original, new, unopened packages and containers bearing manufacturer's name and label and the following information:
1. Name or title of material.
 2. Federal Specification number, if applicable.
 3. Manufacturer's name, stock number and date of manufacture.
 4. Contents by volume, for major pigment and vehicle constituents.
 5. Thinning instructions.
 6. Application instructions.
 7. Color name and number.
 8. Handling instructions and precautions.
- B. Store materials not in actual use in tightly covered containers at a minimum ambient temperature of 45 deg. F (7 deg. C) in a well ventilated area. Maintain containers used in storage of coatings in a clean condition, free of foreign materials and residue.
1. Protect from freezing. Keep storage area neat and orderly. Remove oily rags and waste daily. Take necessary precautionary measures to ensure that workmen and work areas are adequately protected from fire hazards and health hazards resulting from handling, mixing and application of coatings.
 2. Keep containers sealed until ready for use.
 3. Do not use materials beyond manufacturer's shelf life limitations.

1.6 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Apply coatings only when the temperature of surfaces to be coated and surrounding air temperatures are above 45 deg. F (7 deg. C), unless otherwise permitted by manufacturer's printed instructions.
- B. Do not apply coatings in snow, rain, fog or mist, or when the relative humidity exceeds 85 percent, or at temperatures less than 5 deg. F (3 deg. C) above the dew point, or to damp or wet surfaces unless otherwise permitted by manufacturer's printed instructions. Allow wet surfaces to dry thoroughly and attain the temperature and conditions specified before proceeding with or continuing the coating operation.
1. Work may continue during inclement weather only if areas and surfaces to be coated are enclosed and the temperature within the area can be maintained within limits specified by the manufacturer during application and drying periods.
- C. Dry erase coatings shall be applied in strict accordance to manufacturer's instructions, including but not

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limited to, air and surface temperature and relative humidity, ventilation and dust and contaminants.

1.7 WARRANTY

- A. Dry erase coating: Manufacturer's standard form in which manufacturer agrees to repair or replace (material and labor) elastomeric coatings that fail within specified warranty period.
 - 1. Failures include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. Water penetration through the coating.
 - b. Deterioration of coating beyond normal weatherization.
 - 2. Warranty period: Ten (10) years from date of Substantial Completion.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. EPOXY EMULSION: Available Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, manufacturers offering products which may be incorporated in the work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - 1. Sherwin-Williams Company (S-W).
 - 2. Tnemec Company, Inc. (Tnemec).
- B. FIELD APPLIED DRY ERASE COATING: Available Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, manufacturers offering products which may be incorporated in the work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - 1. MDC FUZE Dry Erase Coating
 - a. Colors: White
 - b. Solids: 92%
 - c. Gloss: 90+ at 60 degrees
 - d. Fire Rating: ASTM E 84, Class A
 - e. Total DFT: 4.0 to 8.0 mils.

2.2 INTERIOR COATING MATERIALS

- A. Interior Block Fillers: Provide factory formulated block filler materials for coarse and porous concrete masonry block surfaces, that are compatible with the substrate, primer and finish coating materials indicated.
 - 1. Block filler over concrete or concrete masonry block under epoxy emulsion finish:
 - a. S-W: Prep Rite Block Filler B25W25.
 - b. Tnemec: 54560 Latex Masonry Filler.
- B. Interior Primers: Provide factory formulated prime coat material compatible with the substrate and finish coats indicated.
- C. Intermediate Coats (Undercoats): Provide the manufacturer's recommended intermediate coat material compatible with the substrate, primers or base coat, and finish coat indicated.
- D. Finish Coats: Provide factory formulated, finish coats compatible with the substrate and prime, base or intermediate coat indicated.
 - 1. Epoxy emulsion coatings over concrete, concrete masonry:
 - a. S-W: Pro Industrial Zero VOC Catalyzed Epoxy, B73W300 Series.
 - b. Tnemec: Series 111 Tneme-Tufcoat.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine substrates and conditions under which coating will be performed for compliance with requirements for application of coatings. do not proceed with application until unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.
 - 1. Start of coating work will be construed as the Applicator's acceptance of surfaces within particular area.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. General: Remove hardware, hardware accessories, plates, machined surfaces, light fixtures, and similar items which are not to be coated, or provide surface-applied protection prior to surface preparation and coating. Remove these items if necessary for complete coating of the items and adjacent surfaces. Following completion of coating operations in each space or area, reinstall items removed, using workmen skilled in the

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trades involved.

1. Clean surfaces before applying coatings or surface treatments. Schedule cleaning and coating application so dust and other contaminants will not fall on wet, newly coated surfaces.
- B. Surface Preparation: Perform surface preparation and cleaning in compliance with the manufacturer's instructions for the particular substrate conditions, and as specified.
 1. Notify the Architect in writing of anticipated problems using coatings specified with substrates primed or furnished by others.
 2. Cementitious Surfaces: Prepare surfaces of concrete, concrete masonry, cement plaster and similar surfaces to receive special coatings by removing efflorescence, chalk, dust, dirt, release agents, grease, oils, and by roughing if required to remove glaze. If hardeners or sealers have been used to improve concrete curing, use mechanical methods of surface preparation.
 - a. Use abrasive blast cleaning methods if recommended by the coating system manufacturer.
 - b. Determine alkalinity and moisture content of surfaces to be coated by performing appropriate tests. Do not apply coatings over surfaces where moisture content exceeds that permitted in the manufacturer's printed directions.
 3. Dry Erase Coating:
 - a. Prepare gypsum board surfaces in accordance with Level 5 Drywall Finish
 - b. Ensure surfaces are clean, dry, and free of oil, grease, dirt, dust, and other contaminants
 - c. Sand joint compound smooth and feather the edge to match
 - d. Avoid heavy sanding of adjacent gypsum board surfaces, which will raise nap of paper covering.
 - e. Do not apply putty, patching pencils, caulking, or masking tape to gypsum board surface to be painted.
 - f. Lightly scuff sand tape joints after priming to remove raised paper nap. Do not sand through primer.
- C. Material Preparation: Carefully mix and prepare materials in compliance with the coating manufacturer's directions.
 1. Stir materials before application to produce a mixture of uniform density, and as required during application. Do not stir film, which may form on surfaces, into the material. Remove film and, if necessary, strain the coating material before using.

3.3 APPLICATION

- A. Apply special coatings by brush, roller, spray, squeegee, or other applicators in accordance with manufacturer's directions. Use brushes best suited for the material being applied. Use rollers of carpet, velvet back, or high-pile sheep's wool as recommended by the manufacturer for the material and texture required.
 1. Coating colors, surfaces treatments and finishes are indicated in the "Schedules" of the contract documents.
 2. Provide finish coats compatible with the primers used.
 3. The number of coats and film thickness required is the same regardless of the application method. Do not apply succeeding coats until the previous coat has cured as recommended by the manufacturer. Sand between applications where sanding is required to produce an even smooth surface in accordance with the manufacturer's directions.
 4. The term "exposed surfaces" includes areas visible when permanent or built-in fixtures, convactor covers, covers for finned tube radiation, grilles, and similar components are in place in areas to be coated. Extend coatings in these areas as required to maintain the system integrity and provide desired protection.
 - a. Coat surfaces behind movable equipment and furniture the same as similar exposed surfaces.
 - b. Coat the back sides of access panels, removable or hinged covers, and similar hinged items, to match exposed surfaces.
- B. Minimum Coating Thickness: Apply each material at not thinner than the manufacturer's recommended spreading rate. Provide total dry film thickness of the entire system as recommended by the manufacturer.

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- C. Prime Coats: Before application of finish coats, apply a prime coat, as recommended by the manufacturer, to material required to be coated or finished, and which has not been prime coated by others.
 - 1. Recoat primed and sealed substrates where there is evidence of suction spots or unsealed areas in the first coat, to assure a finish coat with no burn-through or other defects due to insufficient sealing.
- D. Mechanical Applications: Use mechanical methods for coating application when permitted by the manufacturer's recommendations, governing ordinances, and trade union regulations.
 - 1. Wherever spray application is used, apply each coat to provide the equivalent hiding of brush-applied coats. Do not double- back with spray equipment building-up film thickness of 2 coats in one pass, unless recommended by the manufacturer.
- E. Completed Work: Match approved samples for color, texture and coverage. Remove, refinish or recoat work not in compliance with specified requirements.

3.4 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. The Owner reserves the right to invoke the following test procedure at any time, and as often as the Owner deems necessary, during the period when coating operations are being conducted.
 - 1. The Owner will engage the services of an independent testing laboratory to sample the coating being used. Samples of material delivered to project site will be taken, identified and sealed, and certified in the presence of the Contractor.
 - 2. The testing laboratory will perform appropriate tests for the following characteristics as required by the Owner:
 - a. Quantitative materials analysis.
 - b. Absorption.
 - c. Accelerated weathering.
 - d. Accelerated yellowness.
 - e. Color retention.
 - f. Alkali and mildew resistance.
 - g. Abrasion resistance.
 - h. Apparent reflectivity.
 - i. Washability.
 - j. Dry Opacity.
 - k. Recoating.
 - l. Skinning.
 - 3. If results show materials being used do not comply with requirements, the Contractor may be directed to stop work, and remove non-complying materials, pay for testing, recoat surfaces coated with rejected materials, or remove rejected materials from previously coated surfaces if, upon recoating with specified materials, the two coatings are not compatible.

3.5 CLEANING

- A. Clean-Up: At the end of each work day, remove rubbish, empty cans, rags and other discarded materials from the site.
 - 1. Upon completion of work, clean glass and spattered surfaces. Remove spattered coatings by washing, scraping or other proper methods, using care not to scratch or damage adjacent finished surfaces.

3.6 PROTECTION

- A. Protect work of other trades, whether to be coated or not, against damage from coating. Correct damage by cleaning, repairing, replacing, and recoating as acceptable to the Architect. Leave in an undamaged condition.
- B. Provide "Wet Paint" signs to protect newly-coated finishes. Remove temporary protective wrappings provided by others for protection of their work, after completion of coating operations.
 - 1. At completion of construction activities of other trades, touch-up and restore damaged or defaced coated surfaces.

3.7 INTERIOR SPECIAL COATING SCHEDULE

- A. Provide the following coating systems for substrates indicated:

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1. Apply additional coats when undercoats or other conditions show through final coat, until the cured film is of uniform coating finish, color and appearance.
- B. Concrete Masonry Units:
 1. 2-Component Epoxy Emulsion Coating with Gloss Finish: Provide 2 finish coats epoxy emulsion, gloss, over concrete masonry block filler.
 - a. Filler Coat: Concrete masonry block filler.
 - b. First Coat: Epoxy Emulsion, Gloss.
 - c. Second Coat: Epoxy Emulsion, Gloss.
- C. Dry Erase Coating:
 1. Gypsum board primer
 2. Finish Coat: MDC FUZE
 3. Sheen: Gloss
 4. Total DFT: 4.0 to 8.0 mils.

END OF SECTION 09 96 00

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SECTION 100100 – MISCELLANEOUS SPECIALTIES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Rapid Entry System (Fireman's Lock Box)
- B. Related Requirements:
 - 1. Section 04200- Unit Masonry."

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product specified within this specification.
 - 1. Manufacturer's Specifications
 - 2. Manufacturer's Installation Instructions
- B. Shop Drawings: Show sizes, locations and installation details. Include utility (electrical, water, gas) requirements.

1.4 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Maintenance Data: For each type of product specified within this specification.

1.5 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate Work of this Section with work of other sections in which items are to be installed.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.

2.2 APPROVED MANUFACTURERS

- A. Specifications are based on named products and manufacturers. Other manufacturers must have a minimum of five (5) years' experience manufacturing products meeting or exceeding the specifications and comply with Division 1 requirements regarding substitutions to be considered.

2.3 RAPID ENTRY SYSTEM (FIREMAN'S LOCK BOX)

- A. Fire Department Lock Box (main entry): Knox Company No. 4400 recessed single lock, with recessed mounting kit.
- B. Provide alarm tamper switches (UL Listed) for connection to building's security system.
- C. Color selected by Architect from manufacturer's available colors.
- D. Location: Location to be determined by Fire Authority having jurisdiction and as directed by Architect.

2.4 GENERAL FINISH REQUIREMENTS

- A. Appearance of Finished Work: Noticeable variations in same piece are not acceptable. Variations in appearance of adjoining components are acceptable if they are within the range of approved Samples and are assembled or installed to minimize contrast.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Verify utility (electrical, water, and gas) requirements, where applicable, are installed and ready for connection.
- B. Examine walls and partitions for suitable framing depth and blocking where items are indicated to be installed.
- C. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. General: Install items in locations and at mounting heights indicated or if not indicated then as directed by Architect.
- B. Install all items in accordance with manufacturer's printed instructions in locations shown on drawings.

3.3 ADJUSTING AND CLEANING

- A. Remove temporary protective coverings and strippable films, if any, as items are installed unless otherwise indicated in manufacturers written installation instructions.
- B. Adjust items to operate properly.
- C. On completion of installation of item, clean interior and exterior surfaces as recommended by manufacturer.
- D. Touch up marred finishes, or replace items that cannot be restored to factory-finished appearance. Use only materials and procedures recommended or furnished by manufacturers.

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- E. Replace items that have been damaged or have deteriorated beyond successful repair by finish touchup or similar minor repair procedures.
- END OF SECTION 100100

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SECTION 10 14 16 – PLAQUES (BASE BID)

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes plaques.
- B. Related Requirements:
 - 1. Section 101423 "Interior Signage" for signs, with or without frames that are made of materials other than solid metal.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. Accessible: In accordance with the accessibility standard.

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product.
- B. Shop Drawings: For plaques.
 - 1. Include fabrication and installation details and attachments to other work.
 - 2. Show plaque mounting heights, locations of supplementary supports to be provided by others, and accessories.
 - 3. Show message list, typestyles, graphic elements, including raised characters and Braille, and layout for each plaque at least half size.
- C. Samples for Initial Selection: For each type of plaque, exposed component, and exposed finish.
- D. Plaque Schedule: Use same designations specified or indicated on Drawings or in a plaque or sign schedule.

1.5 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Sample Warranty: For special warranty.

1.6 WARRANTY

- A. Special Warranty: Manufacturer agrees to repair or replace components of plaques that fail in materials or workmanship within specified warranty period.
 - 1. Failures include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. Deterioration of finishes beyond normal weathering.
 - 2. Warranty Period: Life of the building, from date of Substantial Completion.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Accessibility Standard: Comply with applicable provisions in ICC A117.1 for signs.

2.2 PLAQUES (Include in Base Bid)

- A. Etched Plaque : Chemically etched or photo chemically engraved metal sheet or plate with texture, border, and characters having uniform faces, sharp corners, and precisely formed lines and profiles; and as follows:
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Corpus Christi Stamp Works, Inc.
 - b. A. R. K. Ramos Signage Systems.
 - c. Gemini Incorporated.
 - d. Metal Arts; Division of L & H Mfg. Co.
 - 2. Plaque Material: Sheet or plate aluminum.
 - 3. Type:
 - a. Building Dedication Plaque as indicated on drawings
 - b. FEMA Required Signage as indicated on drawings
 - 4. Plaque Thickness: 0.250 inch (6.35 mm).
 - 5. Finishes:
 - a. Integral Aluminum Finish: Clear anodized
 - 6. Integral Edge Style: As indicated.

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7. Mounting: Concealed studs.
8. Size: Refer to drawings (OR 18" x 24" whichever is bigger)

2.3 MATERIALS

- A. Aluminum Sheet and Plate: ASTM B 209 (ASTM B 209M), alloy and temper recommended by aluminum producer and finisher for type of use and finish indicated.
- B. Aluminum Extrusions: ASTM B 221 (ASTM B 221M), alloy and temper recommended by aluminum producer and finisher for type of use and finish indicated.

2.4 ACCESSORIES

- A. Fasteners and Anchors: Manufacturer's standard as required for secure anchorage of plaques, noncorrosive and compatible with each material joined, and complying with the following:
 1. Use concealed fasteners and anchors unless indicated to be exposed.
 2. Exposed Metal-Fastener Components, General:
 - a. Fabricated from same basic metal and finish of fastened metal unless otherwise indicated.
 3. Plaque Mounting Fasteners:
 - a. Concealed Studs: Concealed (blind), threaded studs welded or brazed to back of plaque, screwed into back of plaque, or screwed into tapped lugs cast integrally into back of plaque, unless otherwise indicated.

2.5 FABRICATION

- A. General: Provide manufacturer's standard plaques according to requirements indicated.
 1. Preassemble plaques in the shop to greatest extent possible. Disassemble plaques only as necessary for shipping and handling limitations. Clearly mark units for reassembly and installation; apply markings in locations concealed from view after final assembly.
 2. Mill joints to a tight, hairline fit. Form assemblies and joints exposed to weather to resist water penetration and retention.
 3. Comply with AWS for recommended practices in welding and brazing. Provide welds and brazes behind finished surfaces without distorting or discoloring exposed side. Clean exposed welded and brazed connections of flux, and dress exposed and contact surfaces.
 4. Conceal connections if possible; otherwise, locate connections where they are inconspicuous.
 5. Provide rebates, lugs, and brackets necessary to assemble components and to attach to existing work. Drill and tap for required fasteners. Use concealed fasteners where possible; use exposed fasteners that match plaque finish.
- B. Surface-Engraved Graphics: Machine engrave characters and other graphic devices into panel surface indicated to produce precisely formed copy, incised to uniform depth.
 1. Engraved Metal: Fill engraved graphics with manufacturer's standard baked enamel.

2.6 GENERAL FINISH REQUIREMENTS

- A. Protect mechanical finishes on exposed surfaces from damage by applying a strippable, temporary protective covering before shipping.
- B. Appearance of Finished Work: Noticeable variations in same piece are not acceptable. Variations in appearance of adjoining components are acceptable if they are within the range of approved Samples and are assembled or installed to minimize contrast.
- C. Organic, Anodic, and Chemically Produced Finishes: Apply to formed metal after fabrication but before applying contrasting polished finishes on raised features unless otherwise indicated.

2.7 ALUMINUM FINISHES

- A. Clear Anodic Finish: AAMA 611, Class I, 0.018 mm or thicker.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine substrates, areas, and conditions, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance of plaque work.
- B. Verify that plaque-support surfaces are within tolerances to accommodate plaques without gaps or irregularities between backs of plaques and support surfaces unless otherwise indicated.
- C. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 INSTALLATION

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- A. General: Install plaques using mounting methods indicated and according to manufacturer's written instructions.
 - 1. Install plaques level, plumb, true to line, and at locations and heights indicated, with plaque surfaces free of distortion and other defects in appearance.
 - 2. Install plaques so they do not protrude or obstruct according to the accessibility standard.
 - 3. Before installation, verify that plaque surfaces are clean and free of materials or debris that would impair installation.
 - 4. Corrosion Protection: Coat concealed surfaces of exterior aluminum in contact with grout, concrete, masonry, wood, or dissimilar metals, with a heavy coat of bituminous paint.

- B. Mounting Methods:

- 1. Concealed Studs: Using a template, drill holes in substrate aligning with studs on back of plaque. Remove loose debris from hole and substrate surface.
 - a. Masonry Substrates: Fill holes with adhesive. Leave recess space in hole for displaced adhesive. Place plaque in position and push until flush to surface, embedding studs in holes. Temporarily support plaque in position until adhesive fully sets.

3.3 ADJUSTING AND CLEANING

- A. Remove and replace damaged or deformed plaques and plaques that do not comply with specified requirements. Replace plaques with damaged or deteriorated finishes or components that cannot be successfully repaired by finish touchup or similar minor repair procedures.
- B. Remove temporary protective coverings and strippable films as plaques are installed.
- C. On completion of installation, clean exposed surfaces of plaques according to manufacturer's written instructions, and touch up minor nicks and abrasions in finish. Maintain plaques in a clean condition during construction and protect from damage until acceptance by Owner.

END OF SECTION 10 14 16

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SECTION 10 14 19 - DIMENSIONAL LETTER SIGNAGE (BASE BID)

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Cutout dimensional characters.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product.
- B. Shop Drawings: For dimensional letter signs.
 - 1. Include fabrication and installation details and attachments to other work.
 - 2. Show sign mounting heights, locations of supplementary supports to be provided by others, and accessories.
 - 3. Show message list, typestyles, graphic elements, and layout for each sign at least [half size].
- C. Samples for Initial Selection: For each type of sign assembly, exposed component, and exposed finish.
 - 1. Include representative Samples of available typestyles and graphic symbols.
- D. Sign Schedule: Use same designations specified or indicated on Drawings or in a sign schedule.

1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

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

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Installer Qualifications: An entity that employs installers and supervisors who are trained and approved by manufacturer.

1.6 WARRANTY

- A. Special Warranty: Manufacturer agrees to repair or replace components of signs that fail in materials or workmanship within specified warranty period.
 - 1. Failures include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. Deterioration of finishes beyond normal weathering.
 - 2. Warranty Period: Life of building from date of Substantial Completion.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 DIMENSIONAL LETTER SIGNS, GENERAL

- A. Regional Materials: Dimensional letter signs shall be manufactured within 500 miles (800 km) of Project site.

2.2 DIMENSIONAL CHARACTERS

- A. Cutout Characters: Characters with uniform faces; square-cut, smooth edges; precisely formed lines and profiles; and as follows:
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Corpus Christi Stamp works, Inc.
 - b. A. R. K. Ramos Signage Systems.
 - c. ASI Sign Systems, Inc.
 - d. InPro Corporation.
 - e. Metal Arts; Division of L & H Mfg. Co.
 - 2. Character Material: Sheet or plate aluminum.
 - 3. Character Height: As indicated on schedule.
 - 4. Thickness: 0.25 inch (6.35 mm).
 - 5. Finishes:
 - a. Powder-Coat Finish: Manufacturer's standard, in color as selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range.
 - b. Overcoat: Manufacturer's standard baked-on clear coating.
 - 6. Mounting: Concealed studs.

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7. Typeface: Trebuchet MS
- B. Dimensional Character Sign Schedule:
 1. Sign Type Building Signage (1 SET):
 - a. Character Size: 12" High.
 - b. Text/Message: PSJA AGRICULTURAL FACILITY
 2. Sign Type Building Signage (1 SET)
 - a. Character Size: 10" High
 - b. Text/Message: 2300

2.3 DIMENSIONAL CHARACTER MATERIALS

- A. Aluminum Sheet and Plate: ASTM B 209 (ASTM B 209M), alloy and temper recommended by aluminum producer and finisher for type of use and finish indicated.
- B. Aluminum Extrusions: ASTM B 221 (ASTM B 221M), alloy and temper recommended by aluminum producer and finisher for type of use and finish indicated.
- C. Paints and Coatings for Sheet Materials: Inks, dyes, and paints that are recommended by manufacturer for optimum adherence to surface and are UV and water resistant for colors and exposure indicated.

2.4 ACCESSORIES

- A. Fasteners and Anchors: Manufacturer's standard as required for secure anchorage of signage, noncorrosive and compatible with each material joined, and complying with the following:
 1. Use concealed fasteners and anchors unless indicated to be exposed.
 2. Sign Mounting Fasteners:
 - a. Concealed Studs: Concealed (blind), threaded studs welded or brazed to back of sign material, screwed into back of sign assembly, or screwed into tapped lugs cast integrally into back of cast sign material, unless otherwise indicated.

2.5 FABRICATION

- A. General: Provide manufacturer's standard sign assemblies according to requirements indicated.
 1. Preassemble signs and assemblies in the shop to greatest extent possible. Disassemble signs and assemblies only as necessary for shipping and handling limitations. Clearly mark units for reassembly and installation; apply markings in locations concealed from view after final assembly.
 2. Mill joints to a tight, hairline fit. Form assemblies and joints exposed to weather to resist water penetration and retention.
 3. Comply with AWS for recommended practices in welding and brazing. Provide welds and brazes behind finished surfaces without distorting or discoloring exposed side. Clean exposed welded and brazed connections of flux, and dress exposed and contact surfaces.
 4. Conceal connections if possible; otherwise, locate connections where they are inconspicuous.
 5. Internally brace signs for stability and for securing fasteners.
 6. Provide rebates, lugs, and brackets necessary to assemble components and to attach to existing work. Drill and tap for required fasteners. Use concealed fasteners where possible; use exposed fasteners that match sign finish.

2.6 GENERAL FINISH REQUIREMENTS

- A. Protect mechanical finishes on exposed surfaces from damage by applying a strippable, temporary protective covering before shipping.
- B. Appearance of Finished Work: Noticeable variations in same piece are not acceptable. Variations in appearance of adjoining components are acceptable if they are within the range of approved Samples and are assembled or installed to minimize contrast.
- C. Organic, Anodic, and Chemically Produced Finishes: Apply to formed metal after fabrication but before applying contrasting polished finishes on raised features unless otherwise indicated.

2.7 ALUMINUM FINISHES

- A. Powder-Coat Finish: AAMA 2603 except with a minimum dry film thickness of 1.5 mils (0.04 mm). Comply with coating manufacturer's written instructions for cleaning, conversion coating, and applying and baking finish.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

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- A. Examine substrates, areas, and conditions, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance of signage work.
- B. Verify that sign-support surfaces are within tolerances to accommodate signs without gaps or irregularities between backs of signs and support surfaces unless otherwise indicated.
- C. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. General: Install signs using mounting methods indicated and according to manufacturer's written instructions.
 - 1. Install signs level, plumb, true to line, and at locations and heights indicated, with sign surfaces free of distortion and other defects in appearance.
 - 2. Before installation, verify that sign surfaces are clean and free of materials or debris that would impair installation.
 - 3. Corrosion Protection: Coat concealed surfaces of exterior aluminum in contact with grout, concrete, masonry, wood, or dissimilar metals, with a heavy coat of bituminous paint.
- B. Mounting Methods:
 - 1. Concealed Studs: Using a template, drill holes in substrate aligning with studs on back of sign. Remove loose debris from hole and substrate surface.
 - a. Masonry Substrates: Fill holes with adhesive. Leave recess space in hole for displaced adhesive. Place sign in position and push until flush to surface, embedding studs in holes. Temporarily support sign in position until adhesive fully sets.
 - b. Thin or Hollow Surfaces: Place sign in position and flush to surface, install washers and nuts on studs projecting through opposite side of surface, and tighten.

3.3 ADJUSTING AND CLEANING

- A. Remove and replace damaged or deformed characters and signs that do not comply with specified requirements. Replace characters with damaged or deteriorated finishes or components that cannot be successfully repaired by finish touchup or similar minor repair procedures.
- B. Remove temporary protective coverings and strippable films as signs are installed.
- C. On completion of installation, clean exposed surfaces of signs according to manufacturer's written instructions, and touch up minor nicks and abrasions in finish. Maintain signs in a clean condition during construction and protect from damage until acceptance by Owner.

END OF SECTION 10 14 19

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SECTION 10 14 23 - INTERIOR SIGNAGE (ALLOWANCE)

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Interior Signage Systems:
 - 1. Room and Building Identification Signage.
 - 2. Changeable Message Insert Panels.

1.2 REFERENCES

- A. Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA).
- B. American National Standards Institute (ANSI):
 - 1. ANSI A117.1 - Accessible and Usable Buildings and Facilities Standards.

1.3 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Maintain environmental conditions (temperature, humidity, and ventilation) within limits recommended by manufacturer for optimum results. Do not install products under environmental conditions outside manufacturer's absolute limits.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 INTERIOR SIGNAGE SYSTEM: Room and Building Identification.

- A. AlumaSet® (ALS) Series Signage: ADA compliant room identification signage system.
 - 1. Model No.:
 - a. ALS-CA-GP2-LAM-05.5-07.5
 - b. ALS-CM-GP2-LAM-PP-05.5-07.5
 - c. ALS-RR-GP2-LAM-09-06
 - 2. Description: ADA compliant sign with extruded aluminum frame. ADA text, pictograms welded to acrylic core using VisiTouch®; DuraDot® Braille rastars as specified; Changeable message (CM) inserts as specified;
 - a. Size: 8 inch by 8 inch
 - 3. Extruded Aluminum Frame: Single Piece Extrusion
 - a. Finish: Clear Satin Anodized
 - 4. Room Number Panel: Color Laminate on acrylic substrate.
 - 5. Room Name Panel for Changeable Message: 3/16" Clear Non-Glare Acrylic lens for message insert.
 - 6. Room Name Panel for Room Identification and Restroom Signs: Color Laminate on Acrylic substrate.
- B. Lettering, Numbering and Symbols
 - 1. Braille: Tactile Grade 2 DuraDot® Braille integral with sign face, raised 1/32 inch (0.8 mm).
 - a. Rastars: Acrylic rastars with .059 inch (1.5 mm) surface diameter, body of sphere pressure secured below face laminate. Glued-on dots are not acceptable.
 - 2. VisiTouch® Raised Symbols: 3 inches (76 mm) min. high, raised 1/32 inch (0.8 mm) from sign face, unitized with acrylic sign core.
 - 4. VisiTouch® Raised Lettering: 5/8 inch (16 mm) high minimum, raised 1/32 inch (0.8 mm) from sign face, unitized with acrylic sign core.
 - a. Color: As selected by Architect.
 - b. Lettering Style: Helvetica 721.
 - 5. VisiTouch® Raised Room Number: 5/8 inch (16 mm) high minimum, raised 1/32 inch (0.8 mm) from sign face, unitized with acrylic sign core
 - b. Color: As selected by Architect.
 - a. Lettering Style: Helvetica 721.
 - 6. Copy: All Lettering, numbering and symbols contrast with background, eggshell matte finish.

2.1 GRAPHIC APPLICATION METHODS

- A. GP-1 Engraved.

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- B. GP-2 VisiTouch® with DuraDot® Braille: ADA compliant.
 - 1. Description: Dimensional letters precision cut from plastic and chemically welded through the face laminate to the acrylic core, producing an integral raised letter, 1/32 inch (0.8 mm). Colors to be selected from standard color chart.
- C. GP6 - Digital Print
 - 1. Description: Printing from a digital based image directly to paper or vinyl

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Installer shall examine signs for defects, damage, and compliance with specifications.
- B. Inspect conditions of substrate and other conditions which may affect installation of signage.
- C. Installation shall not proceed until satisfactory conditions are achieved.
- D. Do not begin installation until substrates are within manufacturer's specified tolerances and have been prepared in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- E. If substrate preparation is the responsibility of another installer, do not proceed with installation. Notify Architect of any unsatisfactory conditions immediately.
- F. Commencement of work is deemed as acceptance of installation conditions.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Verify mounting heights and locations for signage will comply with specified requirements, including accessibility requirements.
- B. Prepare surfaces using the methods recommended by the manufacturer for achieving the best result for the substrate under the project conditions. Clean mounting locations of dirt, dust, grease or similar conditions that would prevent proper installation.

3.3 INSTALLATION

- A. Install in accordance with manufacturer's printed installation instructions, and in proper relationship with adjacent work.
- B. Use mounting methods and fasteners as recommended by the manufacturer.
- C. Install interior room identification signage by means of double sided tape and silicone, installed so that the base line of the highest line of raised text is no more than 60 inches (1524 mm) above finished floor and the baseline of the lowest line of raised text is no less than 48 inches above finish floor adjacent to the latch side of the door in accordance with ADA SAD 2010 requirements, unless otherwise noted. Where there is no wall space, including double leaf doors, sign shall be placed on the nearest adjacent wall.
- D. Set level, plumb, rigid and at heights indicated with surfaces free from defects.

3.4 PROTECTION

- A. Protect installed products until completion of project.
- B. Touch-up, repair or replace damaged products before Substantial Completion.

END OF SECTION 10 14 00

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SECTION 10 21 13 - TOILET COMPARTMENTS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Solid-polymer toilet compartments configured as toilet enclosures and urinal screens.
- B. Related Sections:
 - 1. Section 102800 "Toilet, Bath, and Laundry Accessories" for toilet tissue dispensers, grab bars, purse shelves, and similar accessories.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated. Include construction details, material descriptions, dimensions of individual components and profiles, and finishes.
- B. Shop Drawings: For toilet compartments. Include plans, elevations, sections, details, and attachments to other work.
 - 1. Show locations of cutouts for compartment-mounted toilet accessories.
 - 2. Show locations of reinforcements for compartment-mounted grab bars.
 - 3. Show locations of centerlines of toilet fixtures.
- C. Samples for Initial Selection: For each type of unit indicated. Include Samples of hardware and accessories involving material and color selection.

1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Certificates: For each type of toilet compartment, from manufacturer.

1.5 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Maintenance Data: For toilet compartments to include in maintenance manuals.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Regulatory Requirements: Comply with applicable provisions in the U.S. Architectural & Transportation Barriers Compliance Board's "Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) and Architectural Barriers Act (ABA) Accessibility Guidelines for Buildings and Facilities" and ICC/ANSI A117.1 for toilet compartments designated as accessible.

1.7 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Field Measurements: Verify actual locations of toilet fixtures, walls, columns, ceilings, and other construction contiguous with toilet compartments by field measurements before fabrication.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

- A. Aluminum Castings: ASTM B 26/B 26M.
- B. Aluminum Extrusions: ASTM B 221 (ASTM B 221M).
- C. Stainless-Steel Sheet: ASTM A 666, Type 304, stretcher-leveled standard of flatness.
- D. Stainless-Steel Castings: ASTM A 743/A 743M.

2.2 SOLID-POLYMER UNITS

- A. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide Eclipse by Scranton Products or comparable product by one of the following:
 - 1.
- B. Toilet-Enclosure Style: Floor mounted, overhead braced.
- C. Urinal-Screen Style: Floor anchored.
- D. Metal Posts: 82.75 inches high, heavy duty extruded aluminum, clear anodized finish, fastened to stanchions with stainless steel tamper resistant screw.
- E. Door and Panel Construction: Solid, high-density polyethylene (HDPE) panel material, not less than 1 inch (25 mm) thick, seamless, with eased edges, and with homogenous color and pattern throughout thickness of material.
 - 1. 66 inches high, mounted 10 inches above finished floor.
 - 2. Doors: 60 degree angle on two opposite edges.

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3. Dividing panels: Two modular pieces, both slotted on one edge to accept wall bracket.
 - F. Hidden Shoe (Foot) / Stanchion: One-piece molded polyethylene invisible shoe inserted into metal post and secured to metal post with stainless steel tamper resistant screw.
 - G. Headrail Cap and Corner Cap: One-piece molded polyethylene secured to metal post with stainless steel tamper resistant screw; adjustable to level headrail to finished floor.
 - H. Hidden Wall Brackets: 71 inches long, heavy duty extruded aluminum, clear anodized finish, inserted into slotted panel and fastened to panels with stainless steel tamper resistant screws.
 - I. Headrail: Heavy duty extruded aluminum, designer anti-grip design, clear anodized finish, fastened to headrail bracket with stainless steel tamper resistant screw and to headrail cap or corner cap with stainless steel tamper resistant screw
 - J. Urinal-Screen Post: Manufacturer's standard post design of material matching the thickness and construction of posts with shoe and sleeve (cap) matching that on the post.
 - K. Brackets (Fittings):
 1. Full-Height (Continuous) Type: Manufacturer's standard design; extruded aluminum.
 - L. Overhead Cross Bracing for Ceiling-Hung Units: As recommended by manufacturer and fabricated from solid polymer.
 - M. COLORS: Architect to select from Manufacturer's full color range
 - N. TEXTURE: Architect to select from Manufacturer's full texture range
- 2.3 ACCESSORIES
- A. Hardware and Accessories: Manufacturer's standard design, heavy-duty operating hardware and accessories.
 1. Hinges for inswing doors:
 - a. Hidden pivot type fabricated of heavy duty cast aluminum.
 - b. Auto-close feature, adjustable to 15 degree open position.
 - c. Mounted to doors with stainless steel Torx head screws and through bolted to metal post with tamper proof Torx head sex bolts.
 - d. Hinge pivot point: 6 to 8 inches from edge of door; maintain sufficient clearance to water closet.
 2. Hinges for Outswinging Doors:
 - a. Fabricated from extruded aluminum.
 - b. Auto-close feature, adjustable to 15 degree open position.
 - c. Surface mounted to doors with stainless steel Torx head screws and fastened to metal posts with countersunk tamper proof screws.
 3. Latch and Keeper:
 - a. 3.5 inches long, fabricated from heavy duty extruded aluminum, clear anodized finish.
 - b. Mount in gap between dividing panel and door.
 - c. Provide units that comply with regulatory requirements for accessibility at compartments designated as accessible.
 4. Coat Hook: Manufacturer's standard combination hook and rubber-tipped bumper, sized to prevent in-swinging door from hitting compartment-mounted accessories. Provide one per stall
 5. Door Bumper: Manufacturer's standard rubber-tipped bumper at out-swinging doors.
 6. Door Pull:
 - a. Heavy duty extruded aluminum, clear anodized finish.
 - b. Single component providing door pull capability on outswing doors
 - c. For compartments designated as accessible, provide pulls that complies with regulatory requirements for accessibility. Provide on both sides of doors at compartments designated as accessible.
 - B. Anchorages and Fasteners: Manufacturer's standard exposed fasteners of stainless steel or chrome-plated steel or brass, finished to match the items they are securing, with theft-resistant-type heads. Provide sex-type bolts for through-bolt applications. For concealed anchors, use stainless steel, hot-dip galvanized steel, or other rust-resistant, protective-coated steel.
- 2.4 FABRICATION

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- A. Overhead-Braced Units: Provide manufacturer's standard corrosion-resistant supports, leveling mechanism, and anchors at posts to suit floor conditions.
- B. Floor-Anchored Units: Provide manufacturer's standard corrosion-resistant anchoring assemblies with leveling adjustment nuts at posts for structural connection to floor.
- C. Urinal-Screen Posts: Provide manufacturer's standard corrosion-resistant anchoring assemblies with leveling adjustment at tops and bottoms of posts.
- D. Door Size and Swings: Unless otherwise indicated, provide full width in-swinging doors for standard toilet compartments and out-swinging doors with a minimum 32-inch- (813-mm-) wide, clear opening for compartments designated as accessible.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. General: Comply with manufacturer's written installation instructions. Install units rigid, straight, level, and plumb. Secure units in position with manufacturer's recommended anchoring devices.
 - 1. Maximum Clearances:
 - a. Posts and Panels: 3/8 inch (13 mm).
 - b. Panels and Walls: 3/8 inch (13 mm).

3.2 ADJUSTING

- A. Hardware Adjustment: Adjust and lubricate hardware according to hardware manufacturer's written instructions for proper operation. Set hinges on in-swinging doors to hold doors open approximately 30 degrees from closed position when unlatched. Set hinges on out-swinging doors to return doors to fully closed position.

END OF SECTION 10 21 13

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SECTION 10 28 00 – TOILET AND BATH ACCESSORIES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Public-use washroom accessories.
 - 2. Public-use shower room accessories.
 - 3. Under lavatory guards.
 - 4. Custodial accessories.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated. Include the following:
 - 1. Construction details and dimensions.
 - 2. Anchoring and mounting requirements, including requirements for cutouts in other work and substrate preparation.
 - 3. Material and finish descriptions.
 - 4. Features that will be included for Project.
 - 5. Manufacturer's warranty.
- B. Samples: Full size, for each accessory item to verify design, operation, and finish requirements.
 - 1. Approved full-size Samples will be returned and may be used in the Work.
- C. Product Schedule: Indicating types, quantities, sizes, and installation locations by room of each accessory required.
 - 1. Identify locations using room designations indicated.
 - 2. Identify products using designations indicated.

1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Warranty: Sample of special warranty.

1.5 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Maintenance Data: For toilet and bath accessories to include in maintenance manuals.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Source Limitations: For products listed together in the same Part 2 articles, obtain products from single source from single manufacturer.
- B. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.

1.7 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate accessory locations with other work to prevent interference with clearances required for access by people with disabilities, and for proper installation, adjustment, operation, cleaning, and servicing of accessories.
- B. Deliver inserts and anchoring devices set into concrete or masonry as required to prevent delaying the Work.

1.8 WARRANTY

- A. Special Mirror Warranty: Manufacturer's standard form in which manufacturer agrees to replace mirrors that develop visible silver spoilage defects and that fail in materials or workmanship within specified warranty period.
 - 1. Warranty Period: 15 years from date of Substantial Completion.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

- A. Brass: ASTM B 19, flat products; ASTM B 16/B 16M, rods, shapes, forgings, and flat products with finished edges; or ASTM B 30, castings.
- B. Steel Sheet: ASTM A 1008/A 1008M, Designation CS (cold rolled, commercial steel), 0.036-inch (0.9-mm) minimum nominal thickness.

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- C. Galvanized-Steel Sheet: ASTM A 653/A 653M, with G60 (Z180) hot-dip zinc coating.
- D. Galvanized-Steel Mounting Devices: ASTM A 153/A 153M, hot-dip galvanized after fabrication.
- E. Fasteners: Screws, bolts, and other devices of same material as accessory unit and tamper-and-theft resistant where exposed, and of galvanized steel where concealed.
- F. Chrome Plating: ASTM B 456, Service Condition Number SC 2 (moderate service).
- G. Mirrors: ASTM C 1503, Mirror Glazing Quality, clear-glass mirrors, nominal 6.0 mm thick.
- H. ABS Plastic: Acrylonitrile-butadiene-styrene resin formulation.

2.2 PUBLIC-USE WASHROOM ACCESSORIES

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - 1. A & J Washroom Accessories, Inc.
 - 2. American Specialties, Inc.
 - 3. Bobrick Washroom Equipment, Inc.
 - 4. Bradley Corporation.
- B. Toilet Tissue (Roll) Dispenser:
 - 1. Basis-of-Design Product: AJW U804
 - 2. Description: Dual Hooded Toilet Tissue Dispenser
 - 3. Mounting: Surface mounted.
 - 4. Capacity: Designed for two standard diameter tissue rolls.
 - 5. Material and Finish: #22 gauge Stainless steel, No. 4 finish (satin).
- C. Liquid-Soap Dispenser:
 - 1. Basis-of-Design Product: AJW U126
 - 2. Description: Designed for dispensing soap in liquid or lotion form.
 - 3. Mounting: Vertically oriented, surface mounted.
 - 4. Capacity: 40 fl. oz.
 - 5. Materials and Finish: #22 gauge Stainless steel, No. 4 finish (satin).
- D. Grab Bar:
 - 1. Basis-of-Design Product: AJW UG2-A.
 - 2. Mounting: Flanges with concealed fasteners.
 - 3. Material: #18 gauge Stainless steel, 180 gauge (1.2 mm) thick.
 - a. Finish: Smooth, No. 4 finish (satin).
 - 4. Outside Diameter: 1-1/4 inches (32 mm).
 - 5. Configuration and Length: As indicated on Drawing.
- E. Mirror Unit
 - 1. Basis-of-Design Product: AJW U711 Series.
 - 2. Frame: #20 gauge Stainless-steel channel.
 - a. Corners: One piece frame channel frame (1/2" x 1/2" x 1/2") with mitered corners.
 - 3. Hangers: Produce rigid, tamper- and theft-resistant installation, using method indicated below.
 - a. One-piece, galvanized-steel, wall-hanger device with spring-action locking mechanism to hold mirror unit in position with no exposed screws or bolts.
 - 4. Size: 24" x 36".
- F. Feminine Sanitary Napkin Disposal
 - 1. Basis-of-Design Product: AJW U582.
 - 2. Description: 1.5 gallon sanitary napkin disposal
 - 3. Mounting: Surface mounted
 - 4. Cabinet body: #22 ga stainless steel with #4 satin finish
 - 5. Push panel and waste removable panel #22 ga stainless steel
 - 6. Locks: Pin tumbler commercial quality locks
 - 7. Size: Overall size 11"W x 15 1/4"H x 4"D
 - 8.

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2.3 WARM-AIR DRYERS

- A. Manufacturer: Subject to compliance with the requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:
 - 1. A & J Washroom Accessories
 - 2. American Specialties, Inc.
 - 3. Bobrick Washroom Equipment, Inc.
 - 4. Bradley Corporation
- B. Warm Air Dryer
 - 1. Basis of Design Product: A&J Washroom Accessories U1525EA/020A
 - 2. Mounting: Semirecessed
 - 3. Operation: Sensor activated with timed power cut-off switch
 - a. Operation Time: 30-40 seconds
 - 4. Electrical Requirements: 115V, 20A, 2300W

2.4 UNDERLAVATORY GUARDS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - 1. Plumberex Specialty Products, Inc.
 - 2. Truebro by IPS Corporation.
- B. Underlavatory Guard:
 - 1. Description: Insulating pipe covering for supply and drain piping assemblies that prevent direct contact with and burns from piping; allow service access without removing coverings.
 - 2. Material and Finish: Antimicrobial, molded plastic, white.

2.5 CUSTODIAL ACCESSORIES

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - 1. A & J Washroom Accessories, Inc.
 - 2. American Specialties, Inc.
 - 3. Bobrick Washroom Equipment, Inc.
 - 4. Bradley Corporation.
- B. Mop and Broom Holder:
 - 1. Basis-of-Design Product: AJW UJ13 Series
 - 2. Description: Surface mounted mop/broom holder
 - 3. Length: 36 inches (914 mm).
 - 4. Mop/Broom Holders: Three, spring-loaded, rubber hat, cam type.
 - 5. Material and Finish: #18 gauge Stainless steel, No. 4 finish (satin).
- C. Paper Towel (Roll) Dispenser :
 - 1. Basis-of-Design Product: AJW U169FL.
 - 2. Description: pull-towel mechanism dispenses 12" (305mm) length per pull.
 - 3. Mounting: Surface mounted.
 - 4. Minimum Capacity: 8-inch- (203-mm-) wide, 800-foot- (244-m-) long roll.
 - 5. Material and Finish: #22 gauge Stainless steel, No. 4 finish (satin).

2.6 FABRICATION

- A. General: Fabricate units with tight seams and joints, and exposed edges rolled. Hang doors and access panels with full-length, continuous hinges. Equip units for concealed anchorage and with corrosion-resistant backing plates.
- B. Keys: Provide universal keys for internal access to accessories for servicing and resupplying. Provide minimum of six keys to Owner's representative.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

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- A. Install accessories according to manufacturers' written instructions, using fasteners appropriate to substrate indicated and recommended by unit manufacturer. Install units level, plumb, and firmly anchored in locations and at heights indicated.
- B. Grab Bars: Install to withstand a downward load of at least 250 lbf (1112 N), when tested according to ASTM F 446.

3.2 ADJUSTING AND CLEANING

- A. Adjust accessories for unencumbered, smooth operation. Replace damaged or defective items.
- B. Remove temporary labels and protective coatings.
- C. Clean and polish exposed surfaces according to manufacturer's written recommendations.

END OF SECTION 10 28 00

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SECTION 10 44 16- FIRE EXTINGUISHERS, CABINETS, AND ACCESSORIES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes the following:
 - 1. Fire extinguishers.
 - 2. Fire extinguisher cabinets.
 - 3. Mounting brackets.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. General: Submit the following in accordance with Conditions of Contract and Division 1 Specification Sections.
- B. Product data for each type of product specified. For fire extinguisher cabinets include rough-in dimensions, details showing mounting methods, relationships of box and trim to surrounding construction, door hardware, cabinet type and materials, trim style, door construction, panel style, and materials.
- C. Samples for verification purposes of each type of metal finish required, prepared on metal samples of same thickness and alloy indicated for final unit of Work. Where finishes involve normal color and texture variations, include sample sets showing full range of variations expected.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Single-Source Responsibility: Obtain fire extinguishers and cabinets from one source from a single manufacturer.
- B. UL-Listed Products: Fire extinguishers UL-listed and bear UL "Listing Mark" for type, rating, and classification of extinguisher.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Available Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated in the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - 1. J.L. Industries.
 - 2. Larsen's Manufacturing Co.
 - 3. Walter Kidde, Division of Kidde, Inc.
 - 4. American Specialties Inc.

2.2 FIRE EXTINGUISHERS

- A. General: Provide fire extinguishers for each extinguisher cabinet and other locations indicated, in colors and finishes selected by Architect from manufacturer's standard, which comply with requirements of governing authorities.
 - 1. Fill and service extinguishers to comply with requirements of governing authorities and manufacturer.
 - 2. Abbreviations indicated below identify extinguisher types related to UL classification and rating system and not necessarily to type and amount of extinguishing material contained in extinguisher.
- B. Multipurpose Dry Chemical Type: UL-rated 4-A:60-B:C, 10-lb. nominal capacity, in enameled steel container.

2.3 MOUNTING BRACKETS

- A. Provide brackets designed to prevent accidental dislodgement of extinguisher, of sizes required for type and capacity of extinguisher indicated in plated finish.
 - 1. Provide brackets for extinguishers not located in cabinets.

2.4 FIRE EXTINGUISHER CABINETS

- A. General: Provide fire extinguisher cabinets where indicated, of suitable size for housing fire extinguishers of types and capacities indicated.
- B. Construction: Manufacturer's standard enameled steel box, with trim, frame, door, and hardware to suit cabinet type, trim style, and door style indicated. Weld all joints and grind smooth. Miter and weld perimeter

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door frames.

- C. Cabinet Type: Suitable for mounting conditions indicated, of the following types:
 - 1. Semirecessed: Cabinet box (tub) partially recessed in walls of shallow depth.
- D. Trim Style: Fabricate trim in one piece with corners mitered, welded, and ground smooth.
 - 1. Exposed Trim: One-piece combination trim and perimeter door frame overlapping surrounding wall surface with exposed trim face and wall return at outer edge (backbend).
 - a. Rolled-Edge Trim with 2-1/2-inch backbend depth.
 - b. Trim Metal: Of same metal and finish as door.
- E. Door Material and Construction: Manufacturer's standard door construction, of material indicated, coordinated with cabinet types and trim styles selected.
 - 1. Enameled Steel: Manufacturer's standard finish, hollow steel door construction with tubular stiles and rails.
- F. Door Style: Manufacturer's standard design.
 - 1. Full Glass Panel: Float glass, 1/8-inch thick.
- G. Door Hardware: Provide manufacturer's standard door-operating hardware of proper type for cabinet type, trim style, and door material and style indicated. Provide either lever handle with cam action latch, or door pull, exposed or concealed, and friction latch. Provide concealed or continuous-type hinge permitting door to open 180 deg.

2.5 FINISHES FOR FIRE EXTINGUISHER CABINETS, GENERAL

- A. Comply with NAAMM "Metal Finishes Manual" for recommendations relative to application and designations of finishes.
- B. Protect mechanical finishes on exposed surfaces from damage by application of strippable, temporary protective covering prior to shipment.

2.6 STEEL FIRE EXTINGUISHER CABINET FINISHES

- A. Surface Preparation: Solvent-clean surfaces in compliance with SSPS-SP 1 to remove dirt, oil, grease, and other contaminants that could impair paint bond. Remove mill scale and rust, if present, from uncoated steel in compliance with SSPC-SP 5 (White Metal Blast Cleaning) or SSPC-SP 8 (Pickling).
- B. Baked Enamel Finish: Immediately after cleaning and pretreatment, apply manufacturer's standard 2-coat baked enamel finish consisting of prime coat and thermosetting topcoat. Comply with paint manufacturer's instructions for application and baking to achieve a minimum dry film thickness of 2.0 mils.
 - 1. Color and Gloss: As selected by Architect from manufacturer's standard choices for color and gloss.
 - a. Exterior of cabinet except for those surfaces indicated to receive another finish.
 - b. Interior of cabinet.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Install items included in this section in locations and at mounting heights indicated, or if not indicated, at heights to comply with applicable regulations of governing authorities.
 - 1. Prepare recesses in walls for fire extinguisher cabinets as required by type and size of cabinet and style of trim and to comply with manufacturer's instructions.
 - 2. Securely fasten mounting brackets and fire extinguisher cabinets to structure, square and plumb, to comply with manufacturer's instructions.
 - 3. Where exact location of surface-mounted cabinets and bracket-mounted fire extinguishers is not indicated, locate as directed by Architect.
- B. Identify existence of fire extinguisher in cabinet with lettering spelling "fire extinguisher" applied to door by process indicated below. Provide lettering to comply with requirements indicated for letter style, color, size, spacing and location or, if not manufacturer's standard arrangements.
 - 1. Application Process: Silkscreen.

END OF SECTION 10 44 16

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SECTION 10 75 16 - FLAGPOLES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes ground-set flagpoles made from aluminum.
- B. Related Sections include the following:
 - 1. Division 3 Section "Cast-in-Place Concrete" for concrete footings for flagpoles.
 - 2. Division 7 Section "Joint Sealants" for elastomeric sealant filling the top of the foundation tube.

1.3 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Structural Performance: Provide flagpole assemblies, including anchorages and supports, capable of withstanding the effects of wind loads, determined according to NAAMM FP 1001, "Guide Specifications for Design of Metal Flagpoles."
 - 1. Base flagpole design on nylon flags of maximum standard size suitable for use with flagpole or flag size indicated, whichever is more stringent.
 - 2. Basic Wind Speed: meet requirements for City of Corpus Christi.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of flagpole required.
- B. Shop Drawings: Include elevations and details showing general arrangement, jointing, fittings and accessories, grounding, and anchoring and supporting systems.
 - 1. Include details of foundation system for ground-set flagpoles.
- C. Structural Calculations: For flagpoles indicated to comply with design loads, include structural analysis data signed and sealed by the qualified professional engineer responsible for their preparation.
- D. Finish Samples for Verification: For each finished material used for flagpoles and accessories.
- E. Qualification Data: For professional engineer.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Source Limitations: Obtain flagpole as a complete unit, including fittings, accessories, bases, and anchorage devices, from a single manufacturer.
 - 1. Obtain flagpoles through one source from a single manufacturer.

1.6 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. General: Spiral wrap flagpoles with heavy paper and enclose in a hard fiber tube or other protective container.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Available Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
- B. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1. American Flagpole; a Kearney-National Inc. Company.
 - 2. Concord Industries, Inc.
 - 3. Ewing International.
 - 4. PoleTech

2.2 FLAGPOLES

- A. Flagpole Construction, General: Construct flagpoles in one piece if possible. If more than one piece is necessary, comply with the following:

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1. Fabricate shop and field joints without using fasteners, screw collars, or lead calking.
 2. For tapered flagpoles, provide flush hairline joints using self-aligning, snug-fitting, internal sleeves.
 3. For stepped-sectional flagpoles, provide self-aligning, snug-fitting joints.
- B. Exposed Height: 30 feet
- C. Aluminum Flagpoles: Provide cone-tapered flagpoles fabricated from seamless extruded tubing complying with ASTM B 241/ (B 241M), Alloy 6063, with a minimum wall thickness of 3/16 inch (4.8 mm). Heat treat after fabrication to comply with ASTM B 597, Temper T6.
- D. Foundation Tube: Galvanized corrugated-steel foundation tube, 0.064-inch- (1.6-mm-) minimum nominal wall thickness. Provide with 3/16-inch (4.8-mm) steel bottom plate and support plate; 3/4-inch- (19-mm-) diameter, steel ground spike; and steel centering wedges all welded together. Galvanize steel parts, including foundation tube, after assembly. Provide loose hardwood wedges at top of foundation tube for plumbing pole.
1. Provide flashing collar of same material and finish as flagpole.
 2. Provide steel ground protectors extending 12 inches (300 mm) aboveground and 6 inches (150 mm) belowground for steel flagpoles where flashing collars are not provided.
- E. Sleeve for Aluminum Flagpole: PVC pipe foundation sleeve, made to fit flagpole, for casting into concrete foundation.
1. Provide flashing collar of same material and finish as flagpole.
- F. Cast-Metal Shoe Base: For anchor-bolt mounting; provide with anchor bolts.
1. Provide units made from same metal and with same finish as flagpoles.
- 2.3 FITTINGS
- A. Finial Ball: Manufacturer's standard flush-seam ball, to match flagpole-butt diameter.
1. 0.063-inch (1.6-mm) spun aluminum with gold anodic finish.
- B. Internal Halyard, Winch System: Manually operated winch with control stop device and removable handle, stainless-steel cable halyard, and concealed revolving truck assembly with plastic-coated counterweight and sling. Provide flush access door secured with cylinder lock. Finish truck assembly to match flagpole.
- C. Halyard Flag Snaps: Provide two stainless-steel swivel snap hooks per halyard.
1. Provide with neoprene or vinyl covers.
- 2.4 MISCELLANEOUS MATERIALS
- A. Concrete: Comply with requirements in Division 3 Section "Cast-in-Place Concrete" for normal-weight, air-entrained, ready-mix concrete with a minimum 28-day compressive strength of 3000 psi (20 MPa, unless otherwise indicated.)
- B. Non-shrink, Nonmetallic Grout: Factory-packaged, non-staining, noncorrosive, nongaseous grout complying with ASTM C 1107.
- C. Sand: ASTM C 33, fine aggregate.
- D. Elastomeric Joint Sealant: Joint sealant complying with requirements in Division 7 Section "Joint Sealants" for Use NT (non-traffic) and for Use M, G, A, and, as applicable to joint substrates indicated, O joint substrates.
- 2.5 FINISHES
- A. Metal Finishes, General: Comply with NAAMM's "Metal Finishes Manual for Architectural and Metal Products" for recommendations for applying and designating finishes.
- B. Aluminum: Finish designations prefixed by AA comply with the system established by the Aluminum Association for designating aluminum finishes.
1. Class I, Clear Anodic Finish: AA-M12C22A41 (Mechanical Finish: non-specular as fabricated; Chemical Finish: etched, medium matte; Anodic Coating: Architectural Class I, clear coating 0.018 mm or thicker) complying with AAMA 611.

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PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PREPARATION

- A. Prepare uncoated metal flagpoles that are set in foundation tubes by painting below-grade portions with a heavy coat of bituminous paint.
- B. Foundation Excavation: Excavate to neat clean lines in undisturbed soil. Remove loose soil and foreign matter from excavation and moisten earth before placing concrete.
- C. Provide forms where required due to unstable soil conditions and for perimeter of flagpole base at grade. Secure and brace forms and foundation tube, sleeve, or anchor bolts in position, to prevent displacement during concreting.
- D. Place concrete immediately after mixing. Compact concrete in place by using vibrators. Moist-cure exposed concrete for not less than seven days or use nonstaining curing compound.
- E. Trowel exposed concrete surfaces to a smooth, dense finish, free of trowel marks, and uniform in texture and appearance. Provide positive slope for water runoff to perimeter of concrete base.

3.2 FLAGPOLE INSTALLATION

- A. General: Install flagpoles where shown and according to Shop Drawings and manufacturer's written instructions.
- B. Foundation-Tube Installation: Install flagpole in foundation tube, seated on bottom plate between steel centering wedges. Plumb flagpole and install hardwood wedges to secure flagpole in place. Place and compact sand in foundation tube and remove hardwood wedges. Seal top of foundation tube with a 2-inch (50-mm) layer of elastomeric joint sealant and cover with flashing collar.

END OF SECTION 10 75 16

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SECTION 12 24 13 - WINDOW ROLLER SHADES

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Manually operated, roll-up fabric interior window shades including mounting and operating hardware.

1.2 RELATED SECTIONS

- A. Section 06100 - Rough Carpentry: Blocking for support of window shade hardware
- B. Section 07900 - Joint Sealants: Sealants for perimeter of shade system
- C. Section 09260 - Gypsum Board Assemblies: Suspended gypsum board ceilings to contain recessed window shade pockets
- D. Section 09510 - Panel Ceilings: Suspended ceiling panel systems to contain recessed window shade pockets.

1.3 REFERENCES

- A. NFPA 701-99 - Fire Tests for Flame-Resistant Textiles and Films.
- B. GREENGUARD Environmental Institute Children & Schools
- C. US Green Building Council.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Submit under provisions of Section 01 33 26 - Source Quality Control Reporting:
- B. Product Data: Manufacturer's data sheets on each product specified, including:
 - 1. Preparation instructions and recommendations.
 - 2. Installation and maintenance instructions.
 - 3. Styles, material descriptions, dimensions of individual components, profiles, features, finishes and operating instructions.
 - 4. Storage and handling requirements and recommendations.
 - 5. Mounting details and installation methods.
- C. Shop Drawings: Plans, elevations, sections, product details, installation details, operational clearances, wiring diagrams and relationship to adjacent work.
- D. Window Treatment Schedule: For all roller shades. Use same room designations as indicated on the Drawings, field verified window dimensions, quantities, type of shade, controls, fabric, and color, and include opening sizes and key to typical mounting details.
- E. Selection Samples: For each finish product specified, two complete sets of shade cloth options and aluminum finish color samples representing manufacturer's full range of available colors and patterns.
- F. Verification Samples: For each finish product specified, two complete sets of shade components, unassembled, demonstrating compliance with specified requirements. Shade fabric sample and aluminum finish sample as selected, representing actual product, color, and patterns. Mark face of material to indicate interior faces.
- G. Maintenance Data: Methods for maintaining roller shades, precautions regarding cleaning materials and methods, instructions for operating hardware and controls.
- H. Manufacturer's Certificates: Certify products meet or exceed specified requirements.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Manufacturer Qualifications: Obtain roller shades through one source from a single manufacturer with a minimum of twenty years experience in manufacturing products comparable to those specified in this section.
- B. NFPA Flame-Test: Passes NFPA 701. Materials tested shall be identical to products proposed for use.
- C. Mock-Up: Provide a mock-up of one of each type roller shade assembly specified for evaluation of mounting, appearance and accessories.
 - 1. Locate mock-up in window(s) designated by Architect.
 - 2. Do not proceed with remaining work until mock-up is accepted by Architect.

1.6 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Do not deliver window shades until building is enclosed and construction within spaces where shades will be installed is substantially complete.

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- B. Deliver products in manufacturer's original, unopened, undamaged containers with labels intact.
- C. Label containers and shades according to Window Shade Schedule.
- D. Store products in manufacturer's unopened packaging until ready for installation.
- 1.7 SEQUENCING
 - A. Ensure that locating templates and other information required for installation of products of this section are furnished to affected trades in time to prevent interruption of construction progress.
 - B. Ensure that products of this section are supplied to affected trades in time to prevent interruption of construction progress.
- 1.8 PROJECT CONDITIONS
 - A. Install roller shades after finish work and ambient temperature, humidity and ventilation conditions are maintained at levels recommended for project upon completion.
- 1.9 WARRANTY
 - A. Hardware and Shade Fabric: Draper's standard twenty-five year limited warranty.
- PART 2 PRODUCTS
- 2.1 MANUFACTURERS
 - A. Acceptable Manufacturer: Draper, Inc., which is located at: 411 S. Pearl P. O. Box 425 ; Spiceland, IN 47385-0425; Toll Free Tel: 800-238-7999; Tel: 765-987-7999; Fax: 866-637-5611; Email: drapercontract@draperinc.com; Web: www.draperinc.com
 - B. Requests for substitutions will be considered in accordance with provisions of Section 01600.
- 2.2 BEAD CHAIN CLUTCH OPERATED WINDOW SHADES
 - A. Manually Operated Window Shades with Independent Control: Manually operated, vertical roll-up, fabric window shade with components necessary for complete installation; Manual FlexShade as manufactured by Draper, Inc.
 - 1. Operation: Bead chain and clutch operating mechanism allowing shade to stop when chain is released. Designed never to need adjustment or lubrication. Provide limit stops to prevent shade from being raised or lowered too far.
 - a. Clutch mechanism: Fabricated from high carbon steel and molded fiberglass reinforced polyester or injected molded nylon.
 - b. Bead chain loop: Stainless steel bead chain hanging at side of window.
 - c. Bead chain loop: Plastic bead chain hanging at side of window, Ivory, Grey, or Black color as selected by Architect.
 - d. Idler Assembly: Provide roller idler assembly of molded nylon with adjustable length idler pin to facilitate easy installation, and removal of shade for service.
 - 2. Mounting:
 - a. Mounting brackets.
 - b. Endcaps and headbox.
 - 3. Roller Tube: Fabricated from extruded aluminum, galvanized steel, or enameled steel. Diameter, wall thickness, and material selected by manufacturer to accommodate shade type and size. Fabric connected to the roller tube with LSE (low surface energy) double sided adhesive specifically developed to attach coated textiles to metal. Adhesive attachment to eliminate horizontal impressions in fabric.
 - 4. Endcaps: Stamped steel with universal design suitable for mounting to ceiling, wall, and jamb. Provide size compatible with roller size.
 - a. Endcap covers: To match fascia or headbox color.
 - 5. Brackets: Plated stamped steel. Provide size compatible with roller size.
 - a. Mounted to ceiling.
 - b. Mounted to wall.
 - c. Mounted to jamb.
 - 6. Fascia: L shaped aluminum extrusion to conceal shade roller and hardware.
 - a. Attachment: Snaps onto endcaps without requiring exposed fasteners of any kind. Fascia can be mounted continuously across two or more shade bands.

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- b. Finish: Clear anodized.
- 7. Headbox Ceiling/Wall style: Aluminum fabrication with removable closure, endcaps, and back and top cover piece:
 - a. Finish: Clear anodized.
- 8. Headbox, Pocket Style: Aluminum fabrication with removable closure, endcaps, and U-shaped pocket:
 - a. Finish: Clear anodized.

2.3 FABRIC

A. Light-Filtering Fabrics

- 1. SheerWeave Infinity by Phifer: Composed of 30 percent ThermoPlastic Oletin (TPO) fiberyarn and 70 percent TPO coating on TPO yarn. Made of 100 percent recycled post-industrial products. Recyclable, lead free, PVC free. GREENGUARD Children & Schools certified as a low emitting fabric. Manufacturer to supply GREENGUARD Children & Schools certificate. Fire rating: NFPA-701-1999TM#1 (small scale). Microbial and fungal resistant.
 - a. Average 3 percent open. Available in 63 inch, 84 inch and 98 inch roll widths.

B. Color and pattern: To be selected by Architect from manufacturer's standard range

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Do not begin installation until substrates have been properly prepared.
- B. If substrate preparation is the responsibility of another installer, notify Architect of unsatisfactory preparation before proceeding.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Coordinate requirements for blocking and structural supports to ensure adequate means for installation of window shades.

3.3 INSTALLATION

- A. Install in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- B. Install roller shades level, plumb, square, and true. Allow proper clearances for window operation hardware.
- C. Install the following items to conceal roller and operating mechanism. Do not use exposed fasteners.
 - 1. Closure panels

3.4 TESTING AND DEMONSTRATION

- A. During daylight hours, lower shades and turn off interior lights. Verify that there are no light leaks at perimeter or within shade assembly. Correct deficiencies.
- B. Demonstrate operation of shades to Owner's designated representative.

3.5 PROTECTION

- A. Protect installed products until completion of project.
- B. Touch-up, repair or replace damaged products before Substantial Completion.

3.6 SCHEDULES

- A. Provide roller shades at each window.

END OF SECTION 12 24 13

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SECTION 13 12 00 – PRE-ENGINEERED METAL BUILDINGS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Structural-steel framing
 - 2. Associated building components (metal panels, thermal insulation, trims, flashings, gutters, downspouts, accessories, etc.) as specified by Architect, to be incorporated by building manufacturer.

1.2 RELATED SECTIONS

- A. Section 03 30 00 - Cast-in-Place Concrete: Foundations and anchor bolts.
- B. Section 05 12 00 - Structural Steel
- C. Section 05 50 00 - Metal Fabrication

1.3 REFERENCES

- A. ASTM A 36 - Standard Specification for Carbon Structural Steel.
- B. ASTM A 307 - Standard Specification for Carbon Steel Bolts and Studs, 60 ksi Tensile Strength.
- C. ASTM A 325 - Standard Specification for Structural Bolts, Steel, Heat Treated, 120/105 ksi Minimum Tensile Strength.
- D. ASTM A 572 - Standard Specification for High-Strength Low-Alloy Columbium-Vanadium Steel.
- E. ASTM A 653 - Standard Specification for Steel Sheets, Zinc-Coated (Galvanized) or Zinc-Iron Alloy-Coated (Galvannealed) by the Hot-Dip Process.
- F. ASTM E 1592 - Standard Test Method for Structural Performance of Sheet Metal Roof and Siding Systems by Uniform Static Air Pressure Difference.
- G. AWS D1.1 - Structural Welding Code; American Welding Society.
- H. UL 580 - Tests for Wind Uplift Resistance of Roof Assemblies; Underwriters Laboratories Inc.
- I. UL 723 - Standard for Test for Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials; Underwriters Laboratories Inc.

1.4 DEFINITIONS

- A. Building Width: Measured from outside to outside of exterior girts.
- B. Building Length: Measured from outside to outside of exterior girts.
- C. Building Line: Outside face of wall girts.
- D. Building Eave Height: Measured from the top of the eave member at the outside of the exterior girt line to the bottom of the sidewall column base plate.
- E. Bay Spacing: Measured from centerline to centerline of primary frame.
- F. Roof Pitch: The ratio of the vertical rise to the horizontal run.

1.5 DESIGN REQUIREMENTS

- A. Design structural systems according to professionally recognized methods and standards using the 2009 International Building Code, AISC Manual of Steel Construction, AISI Cold Formed Steel Design Manual.
- B. Design sealed by a Professional Engineer licensed in State of Texas.
- C. Structural Performance: Metal building systems shall withstand the effects of the following loads within limits and under conditions indicated according to procedures in MBMA's "Metal Building Systems Manual."
 - 1. Design Loads:
 - a. Dead Loads: Self-weight, including weight of all indicated permanent construction.
 - b. Roof Live Load: 20 psf (Reducible)
 - c. Roof Collateral Load: 5 psf.
 - d. Wind Load: Wind design in accordance with ASCE 7-10 design standard:
 - a) Ultimate Wind Speed: 131 mph (Vasd=102 mph)
 - b) Risk Category: II
 - c) Wind Exposure Category: C
 - d) Internal Pressure Coefficient (GCpi): +/-0.18
 - e) Kzt: 1.0
 - f) Kd: 0.85

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- e. Seismic Performance: Metal building system shall withstand the effects of earthquake motions determined according to ASCE 7-10.
 - 2. Deflection and Drift Limits: No greater than the following:
 - a. Purlins and Rafters: Vertical deflection of $1/240$ of the span.
 - b. Girts: Horizontal deflection of $1/240$ of the span.
 - c. Design wall panel system to withstand specified loads with deflection of $L/180$ of span, maximum.
 - d. Lateral Drift For Rigid Frames: Maximum of $H/300$ of the building height.
 - e. Design secondary-framing system to accommodate deflection of primary framing and construction tolerances, and to maintain clearances at openings.
 - D. Structural Performance for Metal Panels:
 - 1. Provide metal panel systems and attachments capable of withstanding component & cladding design wind pressures listed on drawings, based on testing according to ASTM E 1592.
 - 2. Provide metal roof panel assemblies that comply with UL 580, Class 90.
 - E. Thermal Movements: Allow for thermal movements from ambient and surface temperature changes by preventing buckling, opening of joints, overstressing of components, failure of joint sealants, failure of connections, and other detrimental effects. Base calculations on surface temperatures of materials due to both solar heat gain and nighttime-sky heat loss.
 - 1. Temperature Change: 120 deg F.
 - F. Anchor Bolts: Provide anchor bolt material, quantity and diameter. Embedment length of anchor bolt shall be by project structural engineer.
 - G. Manufacturer must be certified by AISC in the Metal Building category.
 - H. Supplier must be a primary manufacturer of frames, secondary steel, roof and wall sheeting, and trim.
- 1.6 SUBMITTALS
- A. Provide electronic (PDF) copies of all required submittal information.
 - B. Delegated-Design Data: For metal building systems.
 - 1. Provide detailed design criteria, analysis data and calculations indicating compliance with performance requirements, sealed by the Professional Engineer responsible for their preparation.
 - 2. Include structural reactions at the base of frame columns.
 - C. Shop Drawings: Include full building plan, elevations, sections and details. Show primary and secondary framing member sizes and locations, cross-sections and connection details, including attachments to other work. Indicate components by others.
 - D. Anchor Bolt Installation Drawings: Plan layouts with minimum bolt diameters.
 - E. Letter of Design Certification: Signed and sealed by a qualified professional engineer. Include the following:
 - 1. Name and location of Project.
 - 2. Order number.
 - 3. Name of manufacturer.
 - 4. Name of Contractor.
 - 5. Building dimensions including width, length, height, and roof slope.
 - 6. Indicate compliance with AISC standards for hot-rolled steel and AISI standards for cold-rolled steel, including edition dates of each standard.
 - 7. Governing building code and year of edition.
 - 8. Design Loads: Include dead load, roof live load, collateral loads, roof snow load, deflection, wind loads/speeds and exposure, seismic design category or effective peak velocity-related acceleration/peak acceleration, and auxiliary loads (cranes).
 - 9. Load Combinations: Indicate that loads were applied acting simultaneously with concentrated loads, according to governing building code.
 - 10. Building-Use Category: Indicate category of building use and its effect on load importance factors.
 - F. Third party independent laboratory reports of metal panel assembly meeting ASTM E1592 for the prescribed wind loads noted on the drawings.
 - G. Product Data: For each type of metal building system component. Include information on manufactured products to be incorporated into the work.

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- H. Welding certificates.
- I. Material test reports.
- J. Source quality-control reports.
- K. Field quality-control reports.
- L. Maintenance data.

1.7 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Manufacturer Qualifications: A qualified manufacturer.
 - 1. Accreditation: Manufacturer's facility accredited according to the International Accreditation Service's AC472, "Accreditation Criteria for Inspection Programs for Manufacturers of Metal Building Systems."
 - 2. Engineering Responsibility: Preparation of comprehensive engineering analysis and Shop Drawings by a Professional Engineer who is legally qualified to practice in jurisdiction where Project is located.
- B. Erector Qualifications: An experienced erector who specializes in erecting and installing work similar in material, design, and extent to that indicated for this Project and who is acceptable to manufacturer.
- C. Welding Qualifications: Qualify procedures and personnel according to the following:
 - 1. AWS D1.1/D1.1M, "Structural Welding Code - Steel."
 - 2. AWS D1.3, "Structural Welding Code - Sheet Steel."

1.8 WARRANTY

- A. Reference Architectural

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 METAL MATERIALS

- A. Structural Steel: Comply with AISC 360, "Specification for Structural Steel Buildings."
- B. Bolted Connections: Comply with RCSC's "Specification for Structural Joints Using High-Strength Bolts."
- C. Cold-Formed Steel: Comply with AISI's "North American Specification for the Design of Cold-Formed Steel Structural Members" for design requirements and allowable stresses.
- D. Select materials and material yield strengths based on building design requirements; use the following unless required otherwise.
 - 1. Structural Steel Plate, Bar, Sheet, and Strip for Use in Bolted and Welded Constructions: ASTM A 572, A570, A 529 or A 36 Modified 50, with minimum yield strength of 50,000 psi.
 - 2. Structural Steel Material for Use in Roll Formed or Press Broken Secondary Structural Members: ASTM A 570 or A 607, with minimum yield strength of 55,000 psi (380 MPa).
 - 3. Galvanized Steel Sheet for Roll Formed or Press Broken Roof and Wall Coverings, Trim and Flashing: ASTM A 653/A 653M, with minimum yield strength of 50,000 psi (345 MPa).
 - 4. Galvalume Steel Sheet Used in Roll Formed or Press Broken Roof Covering: Aluminum-zinc alloy-coated steel sheet, ASTM A 792, with minimum yield strength of 50,000 psi; nominal coating weight of 0.5 oz per sq ft (equivalent to an approximate coating thickness of 0.0018 inch) both sides.
 - 5. Hot Rolled Steel Shapes: W, M and S shapes, angles, rods, channels and other shapes; ASTM A 572 or ASTM A 36 as applicable; with minimum yield strengths required for the design.
 - 6. Structural Bolts and Nuts Used with Primary Framing: High strength, ASTM A 325.
 - 7. Bolts and Nuts Used with Secondary Framing Members: ASTM A 307.

- E. All materials noted as "HD Galv." shall be hot-dipped galvanized after fabrication.

2.2 FRAMING COMPONENTS

- A. Primary Framing: Manufacturer's standard primary-framing system, designed to withstand required loads and specified requirements. Primary framing includes transverse and lean-to frames; rafters and rake beams; sidewall, intermediate, end-wall, and corner columns; and wind bracing.
 - 1. General: Provide frames with attachment plates, bearing plates, and splice members. Factory drill for field-bolted assembly. Provide frame span and spacing indicated on drawings.
 - 2. Rigid Frames: Provide solid web framing consisting of tapered or uniform depth rafters rigidly connected to tapered or uniform depth columns, as indicated on drawings. Provide a clear span that supports the loads at bay spacings indicated on drawings.

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- B. Secondary Framing: Manufacturer's standard secondary framing, including purlins, girts, eave struts, flange bracing, base members, gable angles, clips, headers, jambs, and other miscellaneous structural members. Unless otherwise indicated, fabricate framing from either cold-formed, structural-steel sheet or roll-formed, metallic-coated steel sheet, prepainted with coil coating.
 - C. Purlins: Zee-shaped; depth as required; with minimum yield strength of 57,000 psi; simple span or continuous span as required for design.
 - D. Girts: The girts' configuration and thickness shall be the Building Manufacturer's standard provided all design criteria, including deflection and girt spacing is met. Based on a simple span, the deflection of the girts (supporting the wall covering) shall be proportioned with due regard to that produced by the previously prescribed design (wind) load.
 - E. Wind Bracing: Portal, torsional, diagonal bracing or diaphragm in accordance with manufacturer's standard design practices; utilizing rods, angles, and other members, with minimum yield strengths as required for design.
 - F. Primary Frame Flange Bracing: Attached from purlins or girts to the primary framing, minimum yield strength as required for design.
 - G. Sag Straps: Galvanized 2" wide steel strap, with minimum 50,000 psi yield strength.
 - H. Base Angles: 2 inch x 3 inch x 0.059 inch steel angles, with minimum yield strength of 55,000 psi, anchored to the floor slab or grade beam with power driven fasteners or equivalent at a maximum spacing of 4 feet on center and not more than 6 inches from the end of any angle member.
 - I. Anchor Bolts: Threaded anchor rods as indicated in Anchor Bolt Plan for attachment of metal building to foundation.
 - J. Fabrication: Fabricate according to manufacturer's standard practice.
 - 1. Fabricate structural members made of welded plate sections by jointing the flanges and webs by continuous automatic submerged arc welding process.
 - 2. Welding operators and processes: Qualified in accordance with AWS D1.1.
 - 3. Field connections; Prepare members for bolted field connection by making punched, drilled, or reamed holes in the shop.
 - K. Component Identification: Mark all fabricated parts, either individually or by lot or group, using an identification marking corresponding to the marking shown on the shop drawings, using a method that remains visible after shop painting.
 - L. All materials noted as "HD Galv." shall be hot-dipped galvanized after fabrication.
- 2.3 METAL ROOF/WALL PANELS & THERMAL INSULATION
- A. Reference Architectural
- 2.4 GUTTERS & DOWNSPOUTS, FLASHINGS, TRIMS & ACCESSORIES
- A. Reference Architectural
- 2.5 FABRICATION
- A. General: Design components and field connections required for erection to permit easy assembly.
 - 1. Mark each piece and part of the assembly to correspond with previously prepared erection drawings, diagrams, and instruction manuals.
 - 2. Fabricate structural framing to produce clean, smooth cuts and bends. Punch holes of proper size, shape, and location. Members shall be free of cracks, tears, and ruptures.
 - B. Tolerances: Comply with MBMA's "Metal Building Systems Manual" for fabrication and erection tolerances.
 - C. Primary Framing: Shop fabricate framing components to indicated size and section, with baseplates, bearing plates, stiffeners, and other items required for erection welded into place. Cut, form, punch, drill, and weld framing for bolted field assembly.
 - D. Secondary Framing: Shop fabricate framing components to indicated size and section by roll forming or break forming, with baseplates, bearing plates, stiffeners, and other plates required for erection welded into place. Cut, form, punch, drill, and weld secondary framing for bolted field connections to primary framing.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Verify that foundations are installed correctly. Contractor shall notify Engineer of any deficiencies or discrepancies with the contract documents before proceeding.

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- B. Verify that anchor bolts are installed as indicated on anchor bolt shop drawings. Contractor shall notify Engineer of any deficiencies or discrepancies with the contract documents before proceeding.

3.2 ERECTION OF STRUCTURAL FRAMING

- A. Erect metal building system according to manufacturer's written instructions, approved erection drawings and other erection documents.
- B. Provide temporary bracing, shoring, blocking, bridging and securing of components as required during the erection process.
- C. Do not field cut, drill, or alter structural members without written approval from metal building system manufacturer's Professional Engineer.
- D. Set structural framing accurately in locations and to elevations indicated, according to AISC specifications referenced in this Section. Maintain structural stability of frame during erection.
- E. Base and Bearing Plates: Clean concrete- and masonry-bearing surfaces of bond-reducing materials, and roughen surfaces prior to setting plates. Clean bottom surface of plates.
 - 1. Set plates for structural members on wedges, shims, or setting nuts as required.
 - 2. Tighten anchor rods after supported members have been positioned and plumbed. Do not remove wedges or shims but, if protruding, cut off flush with edge of plate before packing with grout.
 - 3. Promptly pack grout solidly between bearing surfaces and plates so no voids remain. Neatly finish exposed surfaces; protect grout and allow to cure. Comply with manufacturer's written installation instructions for shrinkage-resistant grouts.
- F. Align and adjust structural framing before permanently fastening. Before assembly, clean bearing surfaces and other surfaces that will be in permanent contact with framing. Perform necessary adjustments to compensate for discrepancies in elevations and alignment.
 - 1. Level and plumb individual members of structure.
 - 2. Make allowances for difference between temperature at time of erection and mean temperature when structure will be completed and in service.
- G. Primary Framing and End Walls: Erect framing level, plumb, rigid, secure, and true to line. Level baseplates to a true even plane with full bearing to supporting structures, set with double-nutted anchor bolts. Use grout to obtain uniform bearing and to maintain a level base-line elevation. Moist-cure grout for not less than seven days after placement.
 - 1. Make field connections using high-strength bolts installed according to RCSC's "Specification for Structural Joints Using High-Strength Bolts" for bolt type and joint type specified.
 - a. Joint Type: Snug tightened or pretensioned as required by manufacturer.
- H. Secondary Framing: Erect framing level, plumb, rigid, secure, and true to line. Field bolt secondary framing to clips attached to primary framing.
 - 1. Provide rake or gable purlins with tight-fitting closure channels and fasciae.
 - 2. Locate and space wall girts to suit openings such as doors and windows.
 - 3. Provide supplemental framing at entire perimeter of openings, including doors, windows, ventilators, and other penetrations of roof and walls.
- I. Bracing: Install bracing in roof and sidewalls where indicated on erection drawings.
 - 1. Tighten rod and cable bracing to avoid sag.
 - 2. Locate interior end-bay bracing only where indicated.
- J. Framing for Openings: Provide shapes of proper design and size to reinforce openings and to carry loads and vibrations imposed, including equipment furnished under mechanical and electrical work. Securely attach to structural framing.
- K. Erection Tolerances: Maintain erection tolerances of structural framing within AISC 303.

3.3 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Special Inspections: Owner will engage a qualified special inspector to perform field quality control special inspections and to submit reports.
- B. Product will be considered defective if it does not pass tests and inspections.
- C. Prepare test and inspection reports.

END OF SECTION 13 12 00

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SECTION 13125 - FRAME-TYPE BLEACHER - SILVER EDITION ELEVATED SERIES (ALTERNATE #1)

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.01 SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

- A. Design and fabrication of Frame-Type Bleacher

1.02 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Manufacturer: Southern Bleacher Company, P. O. Box One, Graham, Texas 76450 U.S.A., (800) 433-0912 or (940) 549-0733. Fax: (940) 549-1365.
- B. Manufacturer Qualifications: Manufacturer must have ten years of experience in the manufacture of bleachers and grandstands; welders must be AWS certified.
- C. Source Quality Control: Mill Test Certification.

1.03 BUILDING CODES

- A. Owner to confirm the national code and the version which applies to project for inclusion in specifications.

1.04 WARRANTY

Southern Bleacher warrants its Frame-Type Bleacher to be free from defect in material and workmanship in the course of manufacturing for a period of one year beginning at Date of Substantial Completion for Projects installed by Southern Bleacher, beginning at Date of Initial Delivery of Product for Projects installed by others. This warranty excludes defects resulting from abnormal use, accidental or intentional damage, or any occurrences beyond Southern Bleacher's control.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.01 ACCEPTABLE MANUFACTURER

- A. Southern Bleacher Company
- B. Sturdy Steel

2.02 FRAME-TYPE BLEACHERS

A. Product Description

1. Silver Edition (5 Row, 10 Row and 15 Row) Elevated Frame-Type Bleachers:
 - a. Rise and Depth Dimensions: Vertical rise and horizontal depth per row: 8 inches x 24 inches. Seat is 17 inches above its respective tread.
 - b. Framework: Prefabricated angle bleacher frames are spaced at 6-foot (max.) intervals and connected by crossbraces.
 - c. Seats: Nominal 2 x 10 anodized aluminum plank with 2 x 10 anodized end caps.
 - d. Treads: Two nominal 2 x 11 mill aluminum planks with 2 x 11 anodized end caps.
 - e. Risers: Nominal 1 x 6-1/2 anodized aluminum riser planks beginning at Row 1; two 1 x 6-1/2 aluminum riser plank on top row.
 - f. Guardrailing: Two lines of aluminum rail with chain link 42 inches above seat on both sides of bleacher and across back of bleacher. Front rail, 3 line with chain link 42 inches above front walk.
 - g. Entry Steps: Frames with 2 x 12 mill aluminum plank with step riser, contrasting aluminum stair nose and 2 line rail 36 inches above nose of step. Handrails shall extend in the direction of the exit steps 12 inches beyond the end of the steps. Ends shall terminate in newel posts.
 - h. Front Walkway: 30-inch elevation and 68-inch clear width.
 - i. Aisle: Aisle to be provided with 34" high handrail and intermediate rail at approximately 22" above tread. Handrails with rounded ends are discontinuous to allow access to seating through a 24" wide space. Aluminum tread nosing of contrasting color on aisle steps.
2. Wheelchair Area:
 - a. Wheelchair area to be 5' 6" wide for two wheelchairs (33" each) and 36" for single.
 - b. Ramp:
 - (1) Slope: 1 in 12.
 - (2) Guardrailing: Two line aluminum rail 36 inches above ramp tread with intermediate rail at approximately 20 inches. Railing shall be continuous the full length of the ramp, and shall extend in the direction of the ramp 12 inches beyond the end of the ramp, returning to end at a newel post.
3. Landing: Optional: 74" Return Landing: 74" Landing to have 3-line 36" chain link with rail at 42" above front walk plank.

B. Materials/Finishes

1. Framework:

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- a. Galvanized Steel: Structural fabrication with ASTM-A529 steel. Shop connections are seal welded. After fabrication, all steel is hot-dipped galvanized to ASTM-A123 specification.
2. Extruded Aluminum:
 - a. Seat Planks, Riser Planks, Step Risers: Extruded aluminum alloy 6063-T6, clear anodized 204R1, AA-M10C22A31, Class II, and a wall thickness of .094".
 - b. Tread Planks: Extruded aluminum alloy 6063-T6, mill finish and wall thickness of .094".
3. Accessories:
 - a. Channel End Caps: Aluminum alloy 6063-T6, clear anodized 204R1, AA-M10C22A31, Class II.
 - b. Hardware:
 - (1) Bolts, Nuts: Galvanized or plated.
 - (2) Hold-Down Clip Assembly: Aluminum alloy 6061-T6.
 - c. Guardrailing: Front, sides and back anodized aluminum rail 1-5/8" O.D. with galvanized chain link.
 - d. Handrails: Anodized aluminum rail 1-5/8" O.D.
 - e. Crossbraces: Extruded aluminum angle alloy 6061-T6, mill finish.
 - f. Aisle Nose and Stair Nose: Aluminum alloy, 6063-T6, black powder coat finish.
- C. Manufactured Units:

10 Row Models w/Wheelchair Areas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 2 Line Chain link from Row 1 to Top - (2) 2 x 11 Tread Planks on All Rows - 1 x 6-1/2 Riser Beginning @ Row 1, <li style="padding-left: 20px;">(2) 1 x 6-1/2 Riser on Top Row - Aisle(s) as Required - 68" Clear Width Front Walkway - One Ramp and One Stair - Wheelchair Seating Area(s) as Noted
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1. Model 1051E (10 row x 51', 257 net seats, 5 wheelchair seat areas) Quantity of Units 1 at exercise pavilion.
- D. Fabrication
 1. Design Load:
 - a. Live Load: 100 psf gross horizontal projection
 - b. Lateral Sway Load: 24 plf seat plank
 - c. Perpendicular Sway Load: 10 plf seat plank
 - d. Live Load of Seat and Tread Plank: 120 plf
 - e. Guardrail: 100 plf vertical and 50 plf horizontal.
 2. All connections made in shop to be shop welded.
 - a. Manufactured by certified welders conforming to AWS Standards.
- 2.03 PRESS BOX WITH METAL STRUCTURE
 - A. Product Description: Type II Construction
 1. Press Box Support Structure: Independently supported but connected to rear of grandstand. Support Structure to be 8 feet wide x 15 feet long with 6 feet landing on end(s).
 2. Press Box Dimensions: 8 feet wide x 15 feet long.
 3. Press Box to be of open construction, allowing inspection of electrical wiring, switches and other components without destructive disassembly.
 4. Press Box shall have a window type A/C unit
 - B. Materials/Finishes
 1. Press Box Support Structure:
 - a. Structural shapes meet one of the following ASTM specifications: A36, A36/A572 grade 50, A572 grade 50, A529-50, or A500 grade B.
 - b. Shop connections are seal welds.
 - c. After fabrication, all steel is hot-dipped galvanized to ASTM-A-123 specifications.
 2. Press Box: All materials shall be new and shall comply with ASTM specifications.
 - a. Floor

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- (1) Main support to be a galvanized steel floor frame sized to support structure and metal belly pan for support of insulation.
 - (2) Floor to be INTERLOCK Aluminum Decking System, extruded aluminum alloy 6063-T6, mill finish. Attach Decking System to steel floor frame with mechanical fasteners at end of plank and at intermediate supports. (Tongue & Groove or Standard extrusion is not acceptable.)
 - (3) Insulation: Poly-encapsulated Formaldehyde-free fiberglass building insulation R-13, 3 1/2 inches thick. Batt or roll as manufactured by Johns Manville, or equal.
- b. Wall Structure
- (1) 4 inch x 4 inch x 11 gauge square tubing with maximum span of 14 feet on front wall and maximum span of 6 feet on back wall and 4 inch x 2 1/2 inch x 14 gauge steel "cees" with maximum spacing of 5 feet for all walls with siding. Spans greater than these require engineered calculations for design.
 - (2) Insulation: Poly-encapsulated Formaldehyde-free fiberglass building insulation R-13, 3 1/2 inches thick. Batt or roll as manufactured by Johns Manville or equal.
 - (3) Interior Finish
 - (a) 1/2 inch vinyl coated gypsum panels, Gold Bond vinyl-surfaced Durasan.
 - (b) Cove Base: Vinyl 4 inches x .080.
 - (4) Exterior Finish
 - (a) 26 gauge prefinished R-Panel paneling as manufactured by MBCI, Signature 200 color series, or equal.
 - (b) Wall panels are attached with #12 TEK screws - 6" O.C. at the top, midpoint and bottom of the panels.
 - (c) Lap screws are placed at each end of the panels, at the Intermediate supports, and at the mid point between supports (TEK #14).
 - (d) All fasteners to be painted same color as exterior paneling.
- c. Roof Structure
- (1) 4 inch x 4 inch x 11 gauge square tubing with maximum spacing of 6 feet on center and 4 inches x 2 1/2 inches x 14 gauge steel "cees" with maximum spacing of 2 feet on center.
 - (2) Roof: 1/8 inch fourway steel plate roof, continuous welded seams coated with acrylic metal primer as manufactured by Coronado and 36 mils of acrylink roof coating as manufactured by Isothermal Protective Coatings, or equal. Plate is welded on both sides of rafters with 1-1/2 inch long 1/8 inch fillet welds on 12 inch centers.
 - (3) Insulation: Poly-encapsulated Formaldehyde-free fiberglass building insulation, R-19 (minimum) 6 inches thick. Batt or roll as manufactured by Johns Manville or equal.
 - (4) Cornice: 26 gauge steel prefinished to match metal siding.
 - (5) Ceiling: 24 inch x 24 inch x 5/8 inch acoustical ceiling tile to meet seismic category.
- d. Exterior Door(s)
- (1) Full flush steel construction with honeycomb core. 18 gauge skin sheets. Dimensions: 3 feet 0 inches x 6 feet 8 inches. Color: White.
 - (2) Steel door frame (16 gauge) complete with 1/2 inch threshold and weather-stripping.
 - (3) Exterior Hardware: Yale 546F Exterior Trim, or equal. Handles shall be lever type that allow operation without tight grasping or twisting of the wrist. Keyed alike locks. (4) Interior Hardware: Yale 2100 Exit Device, or equal. Handle shall be panic bar that allows for opening without any grasping, twisting or turning.

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- e. Windows
 - (1) Frame: Extruded aluminum single hung, vertical sliding unit, thermal break.
 - (2) Sash: Tilt toward inside for easy cleaning.
 - (3) Glazing: Clear tempered panes.
 - (4) Dimensions of each unit: Dependent on compartment size. At interior wall locations or structural support locations the dimension between windows shall be no greater than 6 inches.
 - (5) Finish: Electrostatically applied acrylic enamel.
- h. Work Bench
 - (1) 18 inch wide work bench constructed of 4 inch x 2 1/2 inch x 14 gauge steel, and 3/4" wood. Countertops heights shall be constructed to allow wheelchair usage at all locations.
 - (2) Plastic laminate top: Equal to Wilsonart Laminates. Thickness: .050 (12)mm nominal)
 - (3) Glue: 3M Green Contact Adhesive, or equal.
- i. Painting: Materials equal to Coronado, or equal.
 - (1) Surfaces: Exterior Door(s), Door Frame(s)
 - (a) Primer: Applied by Door Manufacturer.
 - (b) Finish: 2 coats acrylic latex semi-gloss enamel applied by press box manufacturer.
 - (2) Surfaces: Interior Doors (if applicable)
 - (a) Primer: Jones Blair Interior Exterior Oil Primer, or equal.
 - (b) Finish: 2 coats acrylic latex semi-gloss enamel.
 - (3) Surfaces: Exterior Siding
 - (a) Primer: Applied by Siding Manufacturer.
 - (b) Finish: Applied by Siding Manufacturer.
 - (c) Touchup: If applicable
 - (4) Surfaces: Wall and Roof Structure
 - (a) Primer: Coronado DTM Industrial 180-11 acrylic metal primer applied after welding, or equal.
- j. Caulking: Sonneborn NP1 – Polyurethane sealant, All temperature, UV resistant, or equal. Silicone products are not acceptable.
- k. Electrical
 - (1) Submittal drawing shall indicate devices and circuitry.
 - (2) Fixtures: 2-lamp, 58 or 64 watt fluorescent, 2' x 4' lay-in design as manufactured by Lithonia Lighting, or equal. Fixtures shall be located above countertop and be maximized to full length of compartment space.
 - (3) Wiring to be in EMT, flexible metal conduit or surface raceway. N.E.C. breaker panel to be 100 amp flush or surface mounted on wall with 1 1/4 inch conduit stubbed out bottom of press box or 2 inch rigid conduit to be stubbed out at back wall of press box ready for service line to be connected. (Service line to Press Box is responsibility of Owner).
 - (4) Electrical outlet(s) installed per NEC shall be standard duty. All outlets shall be surface or flush mounted.
 - (5) Sound, Telephone, Clock, Field Communication: Empty double outlet boxes per N.E.C. with 3/4 inch conduit stubbed out bottom of Press Box for use of Owner. Outlet boxes to be flush mounted into wall. Any wiring completed on-site will be responsibility of such contractor for inspections. Quantity. Two will be provided. Owner shall indicate additional boxes needed.

2.04 WARRANTY

- A. The Press Box shall be under warranty for a period of one year beginning at Date of Substantial Completion for projects installed by Manufacturer. The Press Box is warranted to be free from defect in materials and workmanship in the course of manufacture. This warranty excludes any

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other defects resulting from abnormal use in service, accidental or intentional damage or any occurrences beyond manufacturer's control.

PART 3 - EXECUTION**3.01 INSTALLATION**

- A. Install bleacher unit in accordance with manufacturer's installation procedures.

END OF SECTION 13125

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SECTION 22 05 17

SLEEVES AND SLEEVE SEALS FOR PLUMBING PIPING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Sleeves.
 - 2. Stack-sleeve fittings.
 - 3. Sleeve-seal systems.
 - 4. Sleeve-seal fittings.
 - 5. Grout.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 SLEEVES

- A. Cast-Iron Wall Pipes: Cast or fabricated of cast or ductile iron and equivalent to ductile-iron pressure pipe, with plain ends and integral waterstop unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Galvanized-Steel Wall Pipes: ASTM A 53/A 53M, Schedule 40, with plain ends and welded steel collar; zinc coated.
- C. Galvanized-Steel-Pipe Sleeves: ASTM A 53/A 53M, Type E, Grade B, Schedule 40, zinc coated, with plain ends.
- D. PVC-Pipe Sleeves: ASTM D 1785, Schedule 40.
- E. Galvanized-Steel-Sheet Sleeves: 0.0239-inch minimum thickness; round tube closed with welded longitudinal joint.
- F. Molded-PE or -PP Sleeves: Removable, tapered-cup shaped, and smooth outer surface with nailing flange for attaching to wooden forms.
- G. Molded-PVC Sleeves: With nailing flange for attaching to wooden forms.

2.2 STACK-SLEEVE FITTINGS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - 1. Smith, Jay R. Mfg. Co.
 - 2. Zurn Specification Drainage Operation; Zurn Plumbing Products Group.
- B. Description: Manufactured, cast-iron sleeve with integral clamping flange. Include clamping ring, bolts, and nuts for membrane flashing.
 - 1. Underdeck Clamp: Clamping ring with setscrews.

2.3 SLEEVE-SEAL SYSTEMS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - 1. Advance Products & Systems, Inc.
 - 2. CALPICO, Inc.
 - 3. Metraflex Company (The).
 - 4. Pipeline Seal and Insulator, Inc.
- B. Description: Modular sealing-element unit, designed for field assembly, for filling annular space between piping and sleeve.
 - 1. Sealing Elements: EPDM-rubber interlocking links shaped to fit surface of pipe. Include type and number required for pipe material and size of pipe.
 - 2. Pressure Plates: Stainless steel.
 - 3. Connecting Bolts and Nuts: Stainless steel of length required to secure pressure plates to sealing elements.

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2.4 SLEEVE-SEAL FITTINGS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - 1. Presealed Systems.
- B. Description: Manufactured plastic, sleeve-type, waterstop assembly made for imbedding in concrete slab or wall. Unit has plastic or rubber waterstop collar with center opening to match piping OD.

2.5 GROUT

- A. Standard: ASTM C 1107/C 1107M, Grade B, post-hardening and volume-adjusting, dry, hydraulic-cement grout.
- B. Characteristics: Nonshrink; recommended for interior and exterior applications.
- C. Design Mix: 5000-psi, 28-day compressive strength.
- D. Packaging: Premixed and factory packaged.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 SLEEVE INSTALLATION

- A. Install sleeves for piping passing through penetrations in floors, partitions, roofs, and walls.
- B. For sleeves that will have sleeve-seal system installed, select sleeves of size large enough to provide 1-inch annular clear space between piping and concrete slabs and walls.
 - 1. Sleeves are not required for core-drilled holes.
- C. Install sleeves in concrete floors, concrete roof slabs, and concrete walls as new slabs and walls are constructed.
 - 1. Permanent sleeves are not required for holes in slabs formed by molded-PE or -PP sleeves.
 - 2. Cut sleeves to length for mounting flush with both surfaces.
 - a. Exception: Extend sleeves installed in floors of mechanical equipment areas or other wet areas 2 inches above finished floor level.
 - 3. Using grout, seal the space outside of sleeves in slabs and walls without sleeve-seal system.
- D. Install sleeves for pipes passing through interior partitions.
 - 1. Cut sleeves to length for mounting flush with both surfaces.
 - 2. Install sleeves that are large enough to provide 1/4-inch annular clear space between sleeve and pipe or pipe insulation.
 - 3. Seal annular space between sleeve and piping or piping insulation; use joint sealants appropriate for size, depth, and location of joint. Comply with requirements for sealants specified in Section 079200 "Joint Sealants."
- E. Fire-Barrier Penetrations: Maintain indicated fire rating of walls, partitions, ceilings, and floors at pipe penetrations. Seal pipe penetrations with firestop materials. Comply with requirements for firestopping specified in Section 078413 "Penetration Firestopping."

3.2 STACK-SLEEVE-FITTING INSTALLATION

- A. Install stack-sleeve fittings in new slabs as slabs are constructed.
 - 1. Install fittings that are large enough to provide 1/4-inch annular clear space between sleeve and pipe or pipe insulation.
 - 2. Secure flashing between clamping flanges for pipes penetrating floors with membrane waterproofing. Comply with requirements for flashing specified in Section 076200 "Sheet Metal Flashing and Trim."
 - 3. Install section of cast-iron soil pipe to extend sleeve to 2 inches above finished floor level.
 - 4. Extend cast-iron sleeve fittings below floor slab as required to secure clamping ring if ring is specified.
 - 5. Using grout, seal the space around outside of stack-sleeve fittings.
- B. Fire-Barrier Penetrations: Maintain indicated fire rating of floors at pipe penetrations. Seal pipe penetrations with firestop materials. Comply with requirements for firestopping specified in Section 078413 "Penetration Firestopping."

3.3 SLEEVE-SEAL-SYSTEM INSTALLATION

- A. Install sleeve-seal systems in sleeves in exterior concrete walls and slabs-on-grade at service piping entries into building.

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- B. Select type, size, and number of sealing elements required for piping material and size and for sleeve ID or hole size. Position piping in center of sleeve. Center piping in penetration, assemble sleeve-seal system components, and install in annular space between piping and sleeve. Tighten bolts against pressure plates that cause sealing elements to expand and make a watertight seal.

3.4 SLEEVE-SEAL-FITTING INSTALLATION

- A. Install sleeve-seal fittings in new walls and slabs as they are constructed.
- B. Assemble fitting components of length to be flush with both surfaces of concrete slabs and walls. Position waterstop flange to be centered in concrete slab or wall.
- C. Secure nailing flanges to concrete forms.
- D. Using grout, seal the space around outside of sleeve-seal fittings.

3.5 SLEEVE AND SLEEVE-SEAL SCHEDULE

- A. Use sleeves and sleeve seals for the following piping-penetration applications:
 - 1. Exterior Concrete Walls above Grade:
 - a. Piping Smaller Than **NPS 6**: Galvanized-steel wall sleeves
 - b. Piping **NPS 6** and Larger: Galvanized-steel wall sleeves.
 - 2. Exterior Concrete Walls below Grade:
 - a. Piping Smaller Than NPS 6: Galvanized-steel wall sleeves with sleeve-seal system.
 - 1) Select sleeve size to allow for 1-inch annular clear space between piping and sleeve for installing sleeve-seal system.
 - b. Piping NPS 6 and Larger: Galvanized-steel wall sleeves with sleeve-seal system.
 - 1) Select sleeve size to allow for 1-inch annular clear space between piping and sleeve for installing sleeve-seal system.
 - 3. Concrete Slabs-on-Grade:
 - a. Piping Smaller Than NPS 6: Galvanized-steel wall sleeves with sleeve-seal system.
 - 1) Select sleeve size to allow for 1-inch annular clear space between piping and sleeve for installing sleeve-seal system.
 - b. Piping NPS 6 and Larger: Galvanized-steel wall sleeves with sleeve-seal system.
 - 1) Select sleeve size to allow for 1-inch annular clear space between piping and sleeve for installing sleeve-seal system.
 - 4. Concrete Slabs above Grade:
 - a. Piping Smaller Than NPS 6: Galvanized-steel-pipe sleeves.
 - b. Piping NPS 6 and Larger: Galvanized-steel-pipe sleeves.
 - 5. Interior Partitions:
 - a. Piping Smaller Than NPS 6: Galvanized-steel-pipe sleeves.
 - b. Piping NPS 6 and Larger: Galvanized-steel-sheet sleeves.

END OF SECTION 220517

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SECTION 22 05 18

ESCUTCHEONS FOR PLUMBING PIPING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:

- 1. Escutcheons.
- 2. Floor plates.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 ESCUTCHEONS

- A. One-Piece, Cast-Brass Type: With polished, chrome-plated finish and setscrew fastener.
- B. One-Piece, Deep-Pattern Type: Deep-drawn, box-shaped brass with chrome-plated finish and spring-clip fasteners.
- C. One-Piece, Stamped-Steel Type: With chrome-plated finish and spring-clip fasteners.
- D. Split-Casting Brass Type: With polished, chrome-plated finish and with concealed hinge and setscrew.
- E. Split-Plate, Stamped-Steel Type: With chrome-plated finish, concealed hinge, and spring-clip fasteners.

2.2 FLOOR PLATES

- A. One-Piece Floor Plates: Cast-iron flange with holes for fasteners.
- B. Split-Casting Floor Plates: Cast brass with concealed hinge.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Install escutcheons for piping penetrations of walls, ceilings, and finished floors.
- B. Install escutcheons with ID to closely fit around pipe, tube, and insulation of insulated piping and with OD that completely covers opening.
 - 1. Escutcheons for New Piping:
 - a. Piping with Fitting or Sleeve Protruding from Wall: One-piece, deep-pattern type.
 - b. Chrome-Plated Piping: One-piece, cast-brass type with polished, chrome-plated finish.
 - c. Insulated Piping: One-piece, stamped-steel type.
 - d. Bare Piping at Wall and Floor Penetrations in Finished Spaces: One-piece, cast-brass type with polished, chrome-plated finish.
 - e. Bare Piping at Wall and Floor Penetrations in Finished Spaces: One-piece, stamped-steel type.
 - f. Bare Piping at Ceiling Penetrations in Finished Spaces: One-piece, cast-brass type with polished, chrome-plated finish.
 - g. Bare Piping at Ceiling Penetrations in Finished Spaces: One-piece, stamped-steel type.
 - h. Bare Piping in Unfinished Service Spaces: One-piece, cast-brass type with polished, chrome-plated finish.
 - i. Bare Piping in Unfinished Service Spaces: One-piece, stamped-steel type.
 - j. Bare Piping in Equipment Rooms: One-piece, cast-brass type with polished, chrome-plated finish.
 - k. Bare Piping in Equipment Rooms: One-piece, stamped-steel type.
- C. Install floor plates for piping penetrations of equipment-room floors.
- D. Install floor plates with ID to closely fit around pipe, tube, and insulation of piping and with OD that completely covers opening.

- 1. New Piping: One-piece, floor-plate type.

3.2 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Replace broken and damaged escutcheons and floor plates using new materials.

END OF SECTION 220518

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SECTION 22 05 23

GENERAL-DUTY VALVES FOR PLUMBING PIPING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Bronze ball valves.
 - 2. Bronze lift check valves.
 - 3. Bronze swing check valves.
 - 4. Bronze gate valves.
- B. Related Sections:
 - 1. Section 220553 "Identification for Plumbing Piping and Equipment" for valve tags and schedules.
 - 2. Section 221116 "Domestic Water Piping" for valves applicable only to this piping.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. CWP: Cold working pressure.
- B. EPDM: Ethylene propylene copolymer rubber.
- C. NBR: Acrylonitrile-butadiene, Buna-N, or nitrile rubber.
- D. NRS: Nonrising stem.
- E. OS&Y: Outside screw and yoke.
- F. RS: Rising stem.
- G. SWP: Steam working pressure.

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of valve indicated.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Source Limitations for Valves: Obtain each type of valve from single source from single manufacturer.
- B. ASME Compliance:
 - 1. ASME B31.1 for power piping valves.
 - 2. ASME B31.9 for building services piping valves.
- C. NSF Compliance: NSF 61 for valve materials for potable-water service.

1.6 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Prepare valves for shipping as follows:
 - 1. Protect internal parts against rust and corrosion.
 - 2. Protect threads, flange faces, grooves, and weld ends.
 - 3. Set gate valves closed to prevent rattling.
 - 4. Set ball valves open to minimize exposure of functional surfaces.
 - 5. Block check valves in either closed or open position.
- B. Use the following precautions during storage:
 - 1. Maintain valve end protection.
 - 2. Store valves indoors and maintain at higher than ambient dew point temperature. If outdoor storage is necessary, store valves off the ground in watertight enclosures.
- C. Use sling to handle large valves; rig sling to avoid damage to exposed parts. Do not use handwheels or stems as lifting or rigging points.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR VALVES

- A. Valve Pressure and Temperature Ratings: Not less than indicated and as required for system pressures and temperatures.
- B. Valve Sizes: Same as upstream piping unless otherwise indicated.
- C. Valve Actuator Types:

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1. Handwheel: For valves other than quarter-turn types.
 2. Handlever: For quarter-turn valves NPS 6 and smaller.
 - D. Valves in Insulated Piping: With 2-inch stem extensions and the following features:
 1. Gate Valves: With rising stem.
 2. Ball Valves: With extended operating handle of non-thermal-conductive material, and protective sleeve that allows operation of valve without breaking the vapor seal or disturbing insulation.
 - E. Valve-End Connections:
 1. Grooved: With grooves according to AWWA C606.
 2. Solder Joint: With sockets according to ASME B16.18.
 3. Threaded: With threads according to ASME B1.20.1.
 - F. Valve Bypass and Drain Connections: MSS SP-45.
- 2.2 BRONZE BALL VALVES
- A. Two-Piece, Full-Port, Bronze Ball Valves with Bronze Trim:
 1. Description:
 - a. Standard: MSS SP-110.
 - b. SWP Rating: 150 psig.
 - c. CWP Rating: 600 psig.
 - d. Body Design: Two piece.
 - e. Body Material: Bronze.
 - f. Ends: Threaded.
 - g. Seats: PTFE or TFE.
 - h. Stem: Bronze.
 - i. Ball: Chrome-plated brass.
 - j. Port: Full.
- 2.3 BRONZE LIFT CHECK VALVES
- A. Class 125, Lift Check Valves with Bronze Disc:
 1. Description:
 - a. Standard: MSS SP-80, Type 1.
 - b. CWP Rating: 200 psig.
 - c. Body Design: Vertical flow.
 - d. Body Material: ASTM B 61 or ASTM B 62, bronze.
 - e. Ends: Threaded.
 - f. Disc: Bronze.
- 2.4 BRONZE SWING CHECK VALVES
- A. Class 125, Bronze Swing Check Valves with Bronze Disc:
 1. Description:
 - a. Standard: MSS SP-80, Type 3.
 - b. CWP Rating: 200 psig.
 - c. Body Design: Horizontal flow.
 - d. Body Material: ASTM B 62, bronze.
 - e. Ends: Threaded.
 - f. Disc: Bronze.
- 2.5 BRONZE GATE VALVES
- A. Class 125, RS Bronze Gate Valves:
 1. Description:
 - a. Standard: MSS SP-80, Type 2.
 - b. CWP Rating: 200 psig.
 - c. Body Material: ASTM B 62, bronze with integral seat and screw-in bonnet.
 - d. Ends: Threaded or solder joint.

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- e. Stem: Bronze.
- f. Disc: Solid wedge; bronze.
- g. Packing: Asbestos free.
- h. Handwheel: Malleable iron, bronze, or aluminum.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine valve interior for cleanliness, freedom from foreign matter, and corrosion. Remove special packing materials, such as blocks, used to prevent disc movement during shipping and handling.
- B. Operate valves in positions from fully open to fully closed. Examine guides and seats made accessible by such operations.
- C. Examine threads on valve and mating pipe for form and cleanliness.
- D. Examine mating flange faces for conditions that might cause leakage. Check bolting for proper size, length, and material. Verify that gasket is of proper size, that its material composition is suitable for service, and that it is free from defects and damage.
- E. Do not attempt to repair defective valves; replace with new valves.

3.2 VALVE INSTALLATION

- A. Install valves with unions or flanges at each piece of equipment arranged to allow service, maintenance, and equipment removal without system shutdown.
- B. Locate valves for easy access and provide separate support where necessary.
- C. Install valves in horizontal piping with stem at or above center of pipe.
- D. Install valves in position to allow full stem movement.
- E. Install check valves for proper direction of flow and as follows:
 - 1. Swing Check Valves: In horizontal position with hinge pin level.
 - 2. Lift Check Valves: With stem upright and plumb.

3.3 ADJUSTING

- A. Adjust or replace valve packing after piping systems have been tested and put into service but before final adjusting and balancing. Replace valves if persistent leaking occurs.

3.4 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR VALVE APPLICATIONS

- A. If valve applications are not indicated, use the following:
 - 1. Shutoff Service: Ball or gate valves.
 - 2. Throttling Service: Ball valve.
 - 3. Pump-Discharge Check Valves:
 - a. NPS 4 and Smaller: Bronze swing check valves with bronze disc.
- B. If valves with specified SWP classes or CWP ratings are not available, the same types of valves with higher SWP classes or CWP ratings may be substituted.
- C. Select valves, except wafer types, with the following end connections:
 - 1. For Copper Tubing, NPS 2 and Smaller: Threaded ends except where solder-joint valve-end option is indicated in valve schedules below.
 - 2. For Copper Tubing, NPS 2-1/2 to NPS 4: Flanged ends except where threaded valve-end option is indicated in valve schedules below.
 - 3. For Copper Tubing, NPS 5 and Larger: Flanged ends.
 - 4. For Grooved-End Copper Tubing: Valve ends may be grooved.

3.5 DOMESTIC, HOT- AND COLD-WATER VALVE SCHEDULE

- A. Pipe NPS 4 and Smaller:
 - 1. Bronze Valves: May be provided with solder-joint ends instead of threaded ends.
 - 2. Ball Valves: Two piece, full port, bronze with bronze trim.
 - 3. Bronze Swing Check Valves: Class 125, bronze disc.
 - 4. Bronze Gate Valves: Class 125, NRS.

END OF SECTION 220523

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SECTION 22 05 29

HANGERS AND SUPPORTS FOR PLUMBING PIPING AND EQUIPMENT

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Metal pipe hangers and supports.
2. Trapeze pipe hangers.
3. Fiberglass pipe hangers.
4. Metal framing systems.
5. Fiberglass strut systems.
6. Thermal-hanger shield inserts.
7. Fastener systems.
8. Pipe stands.
9. Pipe positioning systems.
10. Equipment supports.

B. Related Sections:

1. Division 05 Section "Metal Fabrications" for structural-steel shapes and plates for trapeze hangers for pipe and equipment supports.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. MSS: Manufacturers Standardization Society of The Valve and Fittings Industry Inc.

1.4 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Delegated Design: Design trapeze pipe hangers and equipment supports, including comprehensive engineering analysis by a qualified professional engineer, using performance requirements and design criteria indicated.
- B. Structural Performance: Hangers and supports for plumbing piping and equipment shall withstand the effects of gravity loads and stresses within limits and under conditions indicated according to ASCE/SEI 7.
 1. Design supports for multiple pipes, including pipe stands, capable of supporting combined weight of supported systems, system contents, and test water.
 2. Design equipment supports capable of supporting combined operating weight of supported equipment and connected systems and components.

1.5 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated.
- B. Shop Drawings: Show fabrication and installation details and include calculations for the following; include Product Data for components:
 1. Trapeze pipe hangers.
 2. Metal framing systems.
 3. Fiberglass strut systems.
 4. Pipe stands.
 5. Equipment supports.
- C. Delegated-Design Submittal: For trapeze hangers indicated to comply with performance requirements and design criteria, including analysis data signed and sealed by the qualified professional engineer responsible for their preparation.
 1. Detail fabrication and assembly of trapeze hangers.
 2. Design Calculations: Calculate requirements for designing trapeze hangers.

D. Welding certificates.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Structural Steel Welding Qualifications: Qualify procedures and personnel according to AWS D1.1, "Structural Welding Code - Steel."

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- B. Pipe Welding Qualifications: Qualify procedures and operators according to ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 METAL PIPE HANGERS AND SUPPORTS

A. Carbon-Steel Pipe Hangers and Supports:

1. Description: MSS SP-58, Types 1 through 58, factory-fabricated components.
2. Galvanized Metallic Coatings: Pregalvanized or hot dipped.
3. Nonmetallic Coatings: Plastic coating, jacket, or liner.
4. Padded Hangers: Hanger with fiberglass or other pipe insulation pad or cushion to support bearing surface of piping.
5. Hanger Rods: Continuous-thread rod, nuts, and washer made of carbon steel.

B. Stainless-Steel Pipe Hangers and Supports:

1. Description: MSS SP-58, Types 1 through 58, factory-fabricated components.
2. Padded Hangers: Hanger with fiberglass or other pipe insulation pad or cushion to support bearing surface of piping.
3. Hanger Rods: Continuous-thread rod, nuts, and washer made of stainless steel.

2.2 TRAPEZE PIPE HANGERS

- A. Description: MSS SP-69, Type 59, shop- or field-fabricated pipe-support assembly made from structural carbon-steel shapes with MSS SP-58 carbon-steel hanger rods, nuts, saddles, and U-bolts.

2.3 FIBERGLASS PIPE HANGERS

A. Clevis-Type, Fiberglass Pipe Hangers:

1. Description: Similar to MSS SP-58, Type 1, steel pipe hanger except hanger is made of fiberglass or fiberglass-reinforced resin.
2. Hanger Rods: Continuous-thread rod, washer, and nuts made of fiberglass.

B. Strap-Type, Fiberglass Pipe Hangers:

1. Description: Similar to MSS SP-58, Type 9 or Type 10, steel pipe hanger except hanger is made of fiberglass-reinforced resin.
2. Hanger Rod and Fittings: Continuous-thread rod, washer, and nuts made of fiberglass.

2.4 METAL FRAMING SYSTEMS

A. MFMA Manufacturer Metal Framing Systems:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. Cooper B-Line, Inc.
 - b. Flex-Strut Inc.
 - c. Hayden Corp.
 - d. Powerstrut Corporation.
 - e. Thomas & Betts Corporation.
 - f. Unistrut Corporation.
 - g. Wesanco, Inc.
2. Description: Shop- or field-fabricated pipe-support assembly for supporting multiple parallel pipes.
3. Standard: MFMA-4.
4. Channels: Continuous slotted steel channel with inturned lips.
5. Channel Nuts: Formed or stamped steel nuts or other devices designed to fit into channel slot and, when tightened, prevent slipping along channel.
6. Hanger Rods: Continuous-thread rod, nuts, and washer made of carbon steel.
7. Metallic Coating: Hot-dipped galvanized.
- 8.

2.5 THERMAL-HANGER SHIELD INSERTS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:

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1. Carpenter & Paterson, Inc.
 2. Clement Support Services.
 3. ERICO International Corporation.
 4. National Pipe Hanger Corporation.
 5. PHS Industries, Inc.
 6. Pipe Shields, Inc.; a subsidiary of Piping Technology & Products, Inc.
 7. Piping Technology & Products, Inc.
 8. Rilco Manufacturing Co., Inc.
 9. Value Engineered Products, Inc.
- B. Insulation-Insert Material for Cold Piping: ASTM C 552, Type II cellular glass with 100-psig minimum compressive strength and vapor barrier.
- C. Insulation-Insert Material for Hot Piping: ASTM C 552, Type II cellular glass with 100-psig minimum compressive strength.
- D. For Trapeze or Clamped Systems: Insert and shield shall cover entire circumference of pipe.
- E. For Clevis or Band Hangers: Insert and shield shall cover lower 180 degrees of pipe.
- F. Insert Length: Extend 2 inches beyond sheet metal shield for piping operating below ambient air temperature.

2.6 FASTENER SYSTEMS

- A. Powder-Actuated Fasteners: Threaded-steel stud, for use in hardened portland cement concrete with pull-out, tension, and shear capacities appropriate for supported loads and building materials where used.
- B. Mechanical-Expansion Anchors: Insert-wedge-type, zinc-coated or stainless- steel anchors, for use in hardened portland cement concrete; with pull-out, tension, and shear capacities appropriate for supported loads and building materials where used.

2.7 PIPE STANDS

- A. General Requirements for Pipe Stands: Shop- or field-fabricated assemblies made of manufactured corrosion-resistant components to support roof-mounted piping.
- B. Low Type Pipe Stand(For single pipes $\leq 2 \frac{1}{2}$ " in diameter): Plastic base unit with galvanized steel rods and roller to support pipe, for roof installation without membrane penetration. Product equal to Portable Pipe Hanger #SS8-R.
- C. High-Type, Single-Pipe Stand (For pipes $> 2 \frac{1}{2}$ " in diameter):
 1. Description: Assembly of base, vertical and horizontal members, and pipe support, for roof installation without membrane penetration.
 2. Base: Plastic.
 3. Vertical Members: Two HDG-channels.
 4. Horizontal Member: HDG-steel channel.
 5. Rod/Hanger: HDG continuous thread rod and clevis hanger.
 6. Product equal to PPH #PS-1-2.
- D. High-Type, Multiple-Pipe Stand:
 1. Description: Assembly of bases, vertical and horizontal members, and pipe supports, for roof installation without membrane penetration.
 2. Bases: Plastic.
 3. Vertical Members: Two or more HDG-steel channels.
 4. Horizontal Member: HDG-steel channel.
 5. Rod/Hanger: HDG continuous thread rod and clevis hangers, continuous thread rod.
 6. Product equal to PPH #PSE-2-2.
- E. Curb-Mounting-Type Pipe Stands: Shop- or field-fabricated pipe supports made from structural-steel shapes, continuous-thread rods, and rollers, for mounting on permanent stationary roof curb.

2.8 PIPE POSITIONING SYSTEMS

- A. Description: IAPMO PS 42, positioning system of metal brackets, clips, and straps for positioning piping in pipe spaces; for plumbing fixtures in commercial applications.

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2.9 EQUIPMENT SUPPORTS

- A. Description: Welded, shop- or field-fabricated equipment support made from structural carbon-steel shapes.

2.10 MISCELLANEOUS MATERIALS

- A. Structural Steel: ASTM A 36/A 36M, carbon-steel plates, shapes, and bars; black and galvanized.
- B. Grout: ASTM C 1107, factory-mixed and -packaged, dry, hydraulic-cement, nonshrink and nonmetallic grout; suitable for interior and exterior applications.
 - 1. Properties: Nonstaining, noncorrosive, and nongaseous.
 - 2. Design Mix: 5000-psi, 28-day compressive strength.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 HANGER AND SUPPORT INSTALLATION

- A. Metal Pipe-Hanger Installation: Comply with MSS SP-69 and MSS SP-89. Install hangers, supports, clamps, and attachments as required to properly support piping from the building structure.
- B. Metal Trapeze Pipe-Hanger Installation: Comply with MSS SP-69 and MSS SP-89. Arrange for grouping of parallel runs of horizontal piping, and support together on field-fabricated trapeze pipe hangers.
 - 1. Pipes of Various Sizes: Support together and space trapezes for smallest pipe size or install intermediate supports for smaller diameter pipes as specified for individual pipe hangers.
 - 2. Field fabricate from ASTM A 36/A 36M, carbon-steel shapes selected for loads being supported. Weld steel according to AWS D1.1/D1.1M.
- C. Fiberglass Pipe-Hanger Installation: Comply with applicable portions of MSS SP-69 and MSS SP-89. Install hangers and attachments as required to properly support piping from building structure.
- D. Metal Framing System Installation: Arrange for grouping of parallel runs of piping, and support together on field-assembled metal framing systems.
- E. Fiberglass Strut System Installation: Arrange for grouping of parallel runs of piping, and support together on field-assembled fiberglass struts.
- F. Thermal-Hanger Shield Installation: Install in pipe hanger or shield for insulated piping.
- G. Fastener System Installation:
 - 1. Install powder-actuated fasteners for use in lightweight concrete or concrete slabs less than 4 inches thick in concrete after concrete is placed and completely cured. Use operators that are licensed by powder-actuated tool manufacturer. Install fasteners according to powder-actuated tool manufacturer's operating manual.
 - 2. Install mechanical-expansion anchors in concrete after concrete is placed and completely cured. Install fasteners according to manufacturer's written instructions.
- H. Pipe Stand Installation:
 - 1. Pipe Stand Types except Curb-Mounted Type: Assemble components and mount on smooth roof surface with use of isolation pad. Do not penetrate roof membrane.
 - 2. Curb-Mounted-Type Pipe Stands: Assemble components or fabricate pipe stand and mount on permanent, stationary roof curb. See Division 07 Section "Roof Accessories" for curbs.
- I. Pipe Positioning-System Installation: Install support devices to make rigid supply and waste piping connections to each plumbing fixture. See Division 22 plumbing fixture Sections for requirements for pipe positioning systems for plumbing fixtures.
- J. Install hangers and supports complete with necessary attachments, inserts, bolts, rods, nuts, washers, and other accessories.
- K. Equipment Support Installation: Fabricate from welded-structural-steel shapes.
- L. Install hangers and supports to allow controlled thermal movement of piping systems, to permit freedom of movement between pipe anchors, and to facilitate action of expansion joints, expansion loops, expansion bends, and similar units.
- M. Install lateral bracing with pipe hangers and supports to prevent swaying.
- N. Install building attachments within concrete slabs or attach to structural steel. Install additional attachments at concentrated loads, including valves, flanges, and strainers, NPS 2-1/2 and larger and at changes in direction of piping. Install concrete inserts before concrete is placed; fasten inserts to forms and install reinforcing bars through openings at top of inserts.

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- O. Load Distribution: Install hangers and supports so that piping live and dead loads and stresses from movement will not be transmitted to connected equipment.
- P. Pipe Slopes: Install hangers and supports to provide indicated pipe slopes and to not exceed maximum pipe deflections allowed by ASME B31.9 for building services piping.
- Q. Insulated Piping:
 - 1. Attach clamps and spacers to piping.
 - a. Piping Operating above Ambient Air Temperature: Clamp may project through insulation.
 - b. Piping Operating below Ambient Air Temperature: Use thermal-hanger shield insert with clamp sized to match OD of insert.
 - c. Do not exceed pipe stress limits allowed by ASME B31.9 for building services piping.
 - 2. Install MSS SP-58, Type 39, protection saddles if insulation without vapor barrier is indicated. Fill interior voids with insulation that matches adjoining insulation.
 - a. Option: Thermal-hanger shield inserts may be used. Include steel weight-distribution plate for pipe NPS 4 and larger if pipe is installed on rollers.
 - 3. Install MSS SP-58, Type 40, protective shields on cold piping with vapor barrier. Shields shall span an arc of 180 degrees.
 - a. Option: Thermal-hanger shield inserts may be used. Include steel weight-distribution plate for pipe NPS 4 and larger if pipe is installed on rollers.
 - 4. Shield Dimensions for Pipe: Not less than the following:
 - a. NPS 1/4 to NPS 3-1/2: 12 inches long and 0.048 inch thick.
 - b. NPS 4: 12 inches long and 0.06 inch thick.
 - c. NPS 5 and NPS 6: 18 inches long and 0.06 inch thick.
 - d. NPS 8 to NPS 14: 24 inches long and 0.075 inch thick.
 - 5. Pipes NPS 8 and Larger: Include wood or reinforced calcium-silicate-insulation inserts of length at least as long as protective shield.
 - 6. Thermal-Hanger Shields: Install with insulation same thickness as piping insulation.

3.2 EQUIPMENT SUPPORTS

- A. Fabricate structural-steel stands to suspend equipment from structure overhead or to support equipment above floor.
- B. Grouting: Place grout under supports for equipment and make bearing surface smooth.
- C. Provide lateral bracing, to prevent swaying, for equipment supports.

3.3 METAL FABRICATIONS

- A. Cut, drill, and fit miscellaneous metal fabrications for trapeze pipe hangers and equipment supports.
- B. Fit exposed connections together to form hairline joints. Field weld connections that cannot be shop welded because of shipping size limitations.
- C. Field Welding: Comply with AWS D1.1/D1.1M procedures for shielded, metal arc welding; appearance and quality of welds; and methods used in correcting welding work; and with the following:
 - 1. Use materials and methods that minimize distortion and develop strength and corrosion resistance of base metals.
 - 2. Obtain fusion without undercut or overlap.
 - 3. Remove welding flux immediately.
 - 4. Finish welds at exposed connections so no roughness shows after finishing and so contours of welded surfaces match adjacent contours.

3.4 ADJUSTING

- A. Hanger Adjustments: Adjust hangers to distribute loads equally on attachments and to achieve indicated slope of pipe.
- B. Trim excess length of continuous-thread hanger and support rods to 1-1/2 inches.

3.5 PAINTING

- A. Touchup: Clean field welds and abraded areas of shop paint. Paint exposed areas immediately after erecting hangers and supports. Use same materials as used for shop painting. Comply with SSPC-PA 1 requirements for touching up field-painted surfaces.

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1. Apply paint by brush or spray to provide a minimum dry film thickness of 2.0 mils.
- B. Touchup: Cleaning and touchup painting of field welds, bolted connections, and abraded areas of shop paint on miscellaneous metal are specified in Division 09 painting Sections.
- C. Galvanized Surfaces: Clean welds, bolted connections, and abraded areas and apply galvanizing-repair paint to comply with ASTM A 780.

3.6 HANGER AND SUPPORT SCHEDULE

- A. Specific hanger and support requirements are in Sections specifying piping systems and equipment.
- B. Comply with MSS SP-69 for pipe-hanger selections and applications that are not specified in piping system Sections.
- C. Use hangers and supports with galvanized metallic coatings for piping and equipment that will not have field-applied finish.
- D. Use nonmetallic coatings on attachments for electrolytic protection where attachments are in direct contact with copper tubing.
- E. Use coated carbon-steel pipe hangers and supports metal trapeze pipe hangers, and metal framing systems and attachments for general service applications.
- F. Use fiberglass pipe hangers and fiberglass strut systems and corrosion-resistant attachments for hostile environment/coastal applications.
- G. Use padded hangers for piping that is subject to scratching.
- H. Use thermal-hanger shield inserts for insulated piping and tubing.
- I. Horizontal-Piping Hangers and Supports: Unless otherwise indicated and except as specified in piping system Sections, install the following types:
 1. Adjustable, Steel Clevis Hangers (MSS Type 1): For suspension of noninsulated or insulated, stationary pipes NPS 1/2 to NPS 30.
 2. Carbon- or Alloy-Steel, Double-Bolt Pipe Clamps (MSS Type 3): For suspension of pipes NPS 3/4 to NPS 36, requiring clamp flexibility and up to 4 inches of insulation.
 3. Steel Pipe Clamps (MSS Type 4): For suspension of cold and hot pipes NPS 1/2 to NPS 24 if little or no insulation is required.
 4. Pipe Hangers (MSS Type 5): For suspension of pipes NPS 1/2 to NPS 4, to allow off-center closure for hanger installation before pipe erection.
 5. Adjustable, Swivel Split- or Solid-Ring Hangers (MSS Type 6): For suspension of noninsulated, stationary pipes NPS 3/4 to NPS 8.
 6. U-Bolts (MSS Type 24): For support of heavy pipes NPS 1/2 to NPS 30.
 7. Clips (MSS Type 26): For support of insulated pipes not subject to expansion or contraction.
 8. Pipe Saddle Supports (MSS Type 36): For support of pipes NPS 4 to NPS 36, with steel-pipe base stanchion support and cast-iron floor flange or carbon-steel plate.
 9. Pipe Stanchion Saddles (MSS Type 37): For support of pipes NPS 4 to NPS 36, with steel-pipe base stanchion support and cast-iron floor flange or carbon-steel plate, and with U-bolt to retain pipe.
 10. Adjustable Pipe Saddle Supports (MSS Type 38): For stanchion-type support for pipes NPS 2-1/2 to NPS 36 if vertical adjustment is required, with steel-pipe base stanchion support and cast-iron floor flange.
 11. Single-Pipe Rolls (MSS Type 41): For suspension of pipes NPS 1 to NPS 30, from two rods if longitudinal movement caused by expansion and contraction might occur.
 12. Adjustable Roller Hangers (MSS Type 43): For suspension of pipes NPS 2-1/2 to NPS 24, from single rod if horizontal movement caused by expansion and contraction might occur.
 13. Adjustable Pipe Roll and Base Units (MSS Type 46): For support of pipes NPS 2 to NPS 30 if vertical and lateral adjustment during installation might be required in addition to expansion and contraction.
- J. Vertical-Piping Clamps: Unless otherwise indicated and except as specified in piping system Sections, install the following types:
 1. Extension Pipe or Riser Clamps (MSS Type 8): For support of pipe risers NPS 3/4 to NPS 24.
 2. Carbon- or Alloy-Steel Riser Clamps (MSS Type 42): For support of pipe risers NPS 3/4 to NPS 24 if longer ends are required for riser clamps.

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- K. Hanger-Rod Attachments: Unless otherwise indicated and except as specified in piping system Sections, install the following types:
1. Steel Turnbuckles (MSS Type 13): For adjustment up to 6 inches for heavy loads.
 2. Steel Clevises (MSS Type 14): For 120 to 450 deg F piping installations.
 3. Malleable-Iron Sockets (MSS Type 16): For attaching hanger rods to various types of building attachments.
 4. Steel Weldless Eye Nuts (MSS Type 17): For 120 to 450 deg F piping installations.
- L. Building Attachments: Unless otherwise indicated and except as specified in piping system Sections, install the following types:
1. Steel or Malleable Concrete Inserts (MSS Type 18): For upper attachment to suspend pipe hangers from concrete ceiling.
 2. Top-Beam C-Clamps (MSS Type 19): For use under roof installations with bar-joist construction, to attach to top flange of structural shape.
 3. Side-Beam or Channel Clamps (MSS Type 20): For attaching to bottom flange of beams, channels, or angles.
 4. Center-Beam Clamps (MSS Type 21): For attaching to center of bottom flange of beams.
 5. Welded Beam Attachments (MSS Type 22): For attaching to bottom of beams if loads are considerable and rod sizes are large.
 6. C-Clamps (MSS Type 23): For structural shapes.
 7. Top-Beam Clamps (MSS Type 25): For top of beams if hanger rod is required tangent to flange edge.
 8. Side-Beam Clamps (MSS Type 27): For bottom of steel I-beams.
 9. Steel-Beam Clamps with Eye Nuts (MSS Type 28): For attaching to bottom of steel I-beams for heavy loads.
 10. Linked-Steel Clamps with Eye Nuts (MSS Type 29): For attaching to bottom of steel I-beams for heavy loads, with link extensions.
 11. Malleable-Beam Clamps with Extension Pieces (MSS Type 30): For attaching to structural steel.
 12. Welded-Steel Brackets: For support of pipes from below or for suspending from above by using clip and rod. Use one of the following for indicated loads:
 - a. Light (MSS Type 31): 750 lb.
 - b. Medium (MSS Type 32): 1500 lb.
 - c. Heavy (MSS Type 33): 3000 lb.
 13. Side-Beam Brackets (MSS Type 34): For sides of steel or wooden beams.
 14. Plate Lugs (MSS Type 57): For attaching to steel beams if flexibility at beam is required.
 15. Horizontal Travelers (MSS Type 58): For supporting piping systems subject to linear horizontal movement where headroom is limited.
- M. Saddles and Shields: Unless otherwise indicated and except as specified in piping system Sections, install the following types:
1. Steel-Pipe-Covering Protection Saddles (MSS Type 39): To fill interior voids with insulation that matches adjoining insulation.
 2. Protection Shields (MSS Type 40): Of length recommended in writing by manufacturer to prevent crushing insulation.
 3. Thermal-Hanger Shield Inserts: For supporting insulated pipe.
- N. Spring Hangers and Supports: Unless otherwise indicated and except as specified in piping system Sections, install the following types:
1. Restraint-Control Devices (MSS Type 47): Where indicated to control piping movement.
 2. Spring Cushions (MSS Type 48): For light loads if vertical movement does not exceed 1-1/4 inches.
 3. Spring-Cushion Roll Hangers (MSS Type 49): For equipping Type 41, roll hanger with springs.
 4. Spring Sway Braces (MSS Type 50): To retard sway, shock, vibration, or thermal expansion in piping systems.
 5. Variable-Spring Hangers (MSS Type 51): Preset to indicated load and limit variability factor to 25 percent to allow expansion and contraction of piping system from hanger.

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6. Variable-Spring Base Supports (MSS Type 52): Preset to indicated load and limit variability factor to 25 percent to allow expansion and contraction of piping system from base support.
 7. Variable-Spring Trapeze Hangers (MSS Type 53): Preset to indicated load and limit variability factor to 25 percent to allow expansion and contraction of piping system from trapeze support.
 8. Constant Supports: For critical piping stress and if necessary to avoid transfer of stress from one support to another support, critical terminal, or connected equipment. Include auxiliary stops for erection, hydrostatic test, and load-adjustment capability. These supports include the following types:
 - a. Horizontal (MSS Type 54): Mounted horizontally.
 - b. Vertical (MSS Type 55): Mounted vertically.
 - c. Trapeze (MSS Type 56): Two vertical-type supports and one trapeze member.
- O. Comply with MSS SP-69 for trapeze pipe-hanger selections and applications that are not specified in piping system Sections.
- P. Comply with MFMA-103 for metal framing system selections and applications that are not specified in piping system Sections.
- Q. Use powder-actuated fasteners or mechanical-expansion anchors instead of building attachments where required in concrete construction.
- R. Use pipe positioning systems in pipe spaces behind plumbing fixtures to support supply and waste piping for plumbing fixtures.

END OF SECTION 220529

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SECTION 22 05 53

IDENTIFICATION FOR PLUMBING PIPING AND EQUIPMENT

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:

1. Equipment labels.
2. Warning signs and labels.
3. Pipe labels.
4. Stencils.
5. Valve tags.
6. Warning tags.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated.
- B. Equipment Label Schedule: Include a listing of all equipment to be labeled with the proposed content for each label.
- C. Valve numbering scheme.
- D. Valve Schedules: For each piping system to include in maintenance manuals.

1.4 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate installation of identifying devices with completion of covering and painting of surfaces where devices are to be applied.
- B. Coordinate installation of identifying devices with locations of access panels and doors.
- C. Install identifying devices before installing acoustical ceilings and similar concealment.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 EQUIPMENT LABELS

- A. Metal Labels for Equipment:

1. Material and Thickness: Brass, 0.032-inch, Stainless steel, 0.025-inch, or anodized aluminum, 0.032-inch minimum thickness, and having predrilled or stamped holes for attachment hardware.
2. Minimum Label Size: Length and width vary for required label content, but not less than 2-1/2 by 3/4 inch.
3. Minimum Letter Size: 1/2 inch for name of units for viewing distances up to 72 inches, and proportionately larger lettering for greater viewing distances. Include secondary lettering two-thirds to three-fourths the size of principal lettering.
4. Fasteners: Stainless-steel rivets or self-tapping screws.
5. Adhesive: Contact-type permanent adhesive, compatible with label and with substrate.

- B. Plastic Labels for Equipment:

1. Material and Thickness: Multilayer, multicolor, plastic labels for mechanical engraving, 1/8 inch thick, and having predrilled holes for attachment hardware.
2. Letter Color: Black.
3. Background Color: White.
4. Maximum Temperature: Able to withstand temperatures up to 160 deg F.
5. Minimum Label Size: Length and width vary for required label content, but not less than 2-1/2 by 3/4 inch.
6. Minimum Letter Size: 1/2 inch for name of units for viewing distances up to 72 inches, and proportionately larger lettering for greater viewing distances. Include secondary lettering two-thirds to three-fourths the size of principal lettering.
7. Fasteners: Stainless-steel rivets or self-tapping screws.
8. Adhesive: Contact-type permanent adhesive, compatible with label and with substrate.

- C. Label Content: Include equipment's Drawing designation or unique equipment number.

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2.2 WARNING SIGNS AND LABELS

- A. Material and Thickness: Multilayer, multicolor, plastic labels for mechanical engraving, 1/8 inch thick, and having predrilled holes for attachment hardware.
- B. Letter Color: White.
- C. Background Color: Red.
- D. Maximum Temperature: Able to withstand temperatures up to 160 deg F.
- E. Minimum Label Size: Length and width vary for required label content, but not less than 2-1/2 by 3/4 inch.
- F. Minimum Letter Size: 1/2 inch for name of units for viewing distances up to 72 inches, and proportionately larger lettering for greater viewing distances. Include secondary lettering two-thirds to three-fourths the size of principal lettering.
- G. Fasteners: Stainless-steel rivets or self-tapping screws.
- H. Adhesive: Contact-type permanent adhesive, compatible with label and with substrate.
- I. Label Content: Include caution and warning information, plus emergency notification instructions.

2.3 PIPE LABELS

- A. General Requirements for Manufactured Pipe Labels: Preprinted, color-coded, with lettering indicating service, and showing flow direction.
- B. Pretensioned Pipe Labels: Precoiled, semirigid plastic formed to cover full circumference of pipe and to attach to pipe without fasteners or adhesive.
- C. Self-Adhesive Pipe Labels: Printed plastic with contact-type, permanent-adhesive backing.
- D. Pipe Label Contents: Include identification of piping service using same designations or abbreviations as used on Drawings, pipe size, and an arrow indicating flow direction.
 - 1. Flow-Direction Arrows: Integral with piping system service lettering to accommodate both directions, or as separate unit on each pipe label to indicate flow direction.
 - 2. Lettering Size: At least 1-1/2 inches high.

2.4 STENCILS

- A. Stencils: Prepared with letter sizes according to ASME A13.1 for piping; and minimum letter height of 1 1/2 inches for access panel and door labels, equipment labels, and similar operational instructions.
 - 1. Stencil Material: Fiberboard or metal.
 - 2. Stencil Paint: Exterior, gloss, alkyd enamel black unless otherwise indicated. Paint may be in pressurized spray-can form.
 - 3. Identification Paint: Exterior, alkyd enamel in colors according to ASME A13.1 unless otherwise indicated.

2.5 VALVE TAGS

- A. Valve Tags: Stamped or engraved with 1/4-inch letters for piping system abbreviation and 1/2-inch numbers.
 - 1. Tag Material: Brass, 0.032-inch, Stainless steel, 0.025-inch, or anodized aluminum, 0.032-inch minimum thickness, and having predrilled or stamped holes for attachment hardware.
 - 2. Fasteners: Brass wire-link or beaded chain; or S-hook.
- B. Valve Schedules: For each piping system, on 8-1/2-by-11-inch bond paper. Tabulate valve number, piping system, system abbreviation (as shown on valve tag), location of valve (room or space), normal-operating position (open, closed, or modulating), and variations for identification. Mark valves for emergency shutoff and similar special uses.
 - 1. Valve-tag schedule shall be included in operation and maintenance data.

2.6 WARNING TAGS

- A. Warning Tags: Preprinted or partially preprinted, accident-prevention tags, of plasticized card stock with matte finish suitable for writing.
 - 1. Size: Approximately 4 by 7 inches.
 - 2. Fasteners: Brass grommet and wire.
 - 3. Nomenclature: Large-size primary caption such as "DANGER," "CAUTION," or "DO NOT OPERATE."
 - 4. Color: Yellow background with black lettering.

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PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PREPARATION

- A. Clean piping and equipment surfaces of substances that could impair bond of identification devices, including dirt, oil, grease, release agents, and incompatible primers, paints, and encapsulants.

3.2 EQUIPMENT LABEL INSTALLATION

- A. Install or permanently fasten labels on each major item of mechanical equipment.
- B. Locate equipment labels where accessible and visible.

3.3 PIPE LABEL INSTALLATION

- A. Piping Color-Coding: Painting of piping is specified in Section 099123 "Interior Painting."
- B. Stenciled Pipe Label Option: Stenciled labels may be provided instead of manufactured pipe labels, at Installer's option. Install stenciled pipe labels with painted, color-coded bands or rectangles on each piping system.
 - 1. Identification Paint: Use for contrasting background.
 - 2. Stencil Paint: Use for pipe marking.
- C. Locate pipe labels where piping is exposed or above accessible ceilings in finished spaces; machine rooms; accessible maintenance spaces such as shafts, tunnels, and plenums; and exterior exposed locations as follows:
 - 1. Near each valve and control device.
 - 2. Near each branch connection, excluding short takeoffs for fixtures and terminal units. Where flow pattern is not obvious, mark each pipe at branch.
 - 3. Near penetrations through walls, floors, ceilings, and inaccessible enclosures.
 - 4. At access doors, manholes, and similar access points that permit view of concealed piping.
 - 5. Near major equipment items and other points of origination and termination.
 - 6. Spaced at maximum intervals of 50 feet along each run. Reduce intervals to 25 feet in areas of congested piping and equipment.
 - 7. On piping above removable acoustical ceilings. Omit intermediately spaced labels.
- D. Pipe Label Color Schedule:
 - 1. Domestic Water Piping:
 - a. Background Color: Green.
 - b. Letter Color: White.
 - 2. Sanitary Waste Piping:
 - a. Background Color: Black.
 - b. Letter Color: White.

3.4 VALVE-TAG INSTALLATION

- A. Install tags on valves and control devices in piping systems, except check valves; valves within factory-fabricated equipment units; shutoff valves; faucets; convenience and lawn-watering hose connections; and similar roughing-in connections of end-use fixtures and units. List tagged valves in a valve schedule.
- B. Valve-Tag Application Schedule: Tag valves according to size, shape, and color scheme and with captions similar to those indicated in the following subparagraphs:
 - 1. Valve-Tag Size and Shape:
 - a. Cold Water: 1-1/2 inches round.
 - b. Hot Water: 1-1/2 inches round.
 - 2. Valve-Tag Color:
 - a. Cold Water: Green.
 - b. Hot Water: Green.
 - 3. Letter Color:
 - a. Cold Water: White.
 - b. Hot Water: White.

3.5 WARNING-TAG INSTALLATION

- A. Write required message on, and attach warning tags to, equipment and other items where required.

END OF SECTION 220553

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SECTION 22 07 19

PLUMBING PIPING INSULATION

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes insulating the following plumbing piping services:
 - 1. Domestic cold-water piping.
 - 2. Domestic hot-water piping.
 - 3. Supplies and drains for handicap-accessible lavatories and sinks.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated. Include thermal conductivity, water-vapor permeance thickness, and jackets (both factory- and field-applied, if any).
- B. Shop Drawings: Include plans, elevations, sections, details, and attachments to other work.
 - 1. Detail application of protective shields, saddles, and inserts at hangers for each type of insulation and hanger.
 - 2. Detail attachment and covering of heat tracing inside insulation.
 - 3. Detail insulation application at pipe expansion joints for each type of insulation.
 - 4. Detail insulation application at elbows, fittings, flanges, valves, and specialties for each type of insulation.
 - 5. Detail removable insulation at piping specialties, equipment connections, and access panels.
 - 6. Detail application of field-applied jackets.
 - 7. Detail application at linkages of control devices.
- C. Qualification Data: For qualified Installer.
- D. Material Test Reports: From a qualified testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction indicating, interpreting, and certifying test results for compliance of insulation materials, sealers, attachments, cements, and jackets, with requirements indicated. Include dates of tests and test methods employed.
- E. Field quality-control reports.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Installer Qualifications: Skilled mechanics who have successfully completed an apprenticeship program or another craft training program certified by the Department of Labor, Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training.
- B. Surface-Burning Characteristics: For insulation and related materials, as determined by testing identical products according to ASTM E 84 by a testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction. Factory label insulation and jacket materials and adhesive, mastic, tapes, and cement material containers, with appropriate markings of applicable testing agency.
 - 1. Insulation Installed Indoors: Flame-spread index of 25 or less, and smoke-developed index of 50 or less.
 - 2. Insulation Installed Outdoors: Flame-spread index of 75 or less, and smoke-developed index of 150 or less.
- C. Comply with the following applicable standards and other requirements specified for miscellaneous components:
 - 1. Supply and Drain Protective Shielding Guards: ICC A117.1.

1.5 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Packaging: Insulation material containers shall be marked by manufacturer with appropriate ASTM standard designation, type and grade, and maximum use temperature.

1.6 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate sizes and locations of supports, hangers, and insulation shields specified in Division 22 Section "Hangers and Supports for Plumbing Piping and Equipment."

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- B. Coordinate clearance requirements with piping Installer for piping insulation application. Before preparing piping Shop Drawings, establish and maintain clearance requirements for installation of insulation and field-applied jackets and finishes and for space required for maintenance.
- C. Coordinate installation and testing of heat tracing.

1.7 SCHEDULING

- A. Schedule insulation application after pressure testing systems and, where required, after installing and testing heat tracing. Insulation application may begin on segments that have satisfactory test results.
- B. Complete installation and concealment of plastic materials as rapidly as possible in each area of construction.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 INSULATION MATERIALS

- A. Comply with requirements in "Piping Insulation Schedule, General," "Indoor Piping Insulation Schedule," "Outdoor, Aboveground Piping Insulation Schedule," and "Outdoor, Underground Piping Insulation Schedule" articles for where insulating materials shall be applied.
- B. Products shall not contain asbestos, lead, mercury, or mercury compounds.
- C. Products that come in contact with stainless steel shall have a leachable chloride content of less than 50 ppm when tested according to ASTM C 871.
- D. Insulation materials for use on austenitic stainless steel shall be qualified as acceptable according to ASTM C 795.
- E. Foam insulation materials shall not use CFC or HCFC blowing agents in the manufacturing process.
- F. Cellular Glass: Inorganic, incombustible, foamed or cellulated glass with annealed, rigid, hermetically sealed cells. Factory-applied jacket requirements are specified in "Factory-Applied Jackets" Article.
 - 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, available products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. Pittsburgh Corning Corporation; Foamglas.
 - 2. Block Insulation: ASTM C 552, Type I.
 - 3. Special-Shaped Insulation: ASTM C 552, Type III.
 - 4. Preformed Pipe Insulation without Jacket: Comply with ASTM C 552, Type II, Class 1.
 - 5. Preformed Pipe Insulation with Factory-Applied ASJ: Comply with ASTM C 552, Type II, Class 2.
 - 6. Factory fabricate shapes according to ASTM C 450 and ASTM C 585.
- G. Flexible Elastomeric Insulation: Closed-cell, sponge- or expanded-rubber materials. Comply with ASTM C 534, Type I for tubular materials.
 - 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
 - a. Aeroflex USA, Inc.; Aerocel.
 - b. Armacell LLC; AP Armaflex.
 - c. K-Flex USA; Insul-Lock, Insul-Tube, and K-FLEX LS.
- H. Mineral-Fiber Blanket Insulation: Mineral or glass fibers bonded with a thermosetting resin. Comply with ASTM C 553, Type II and ASTM C 1290, Type I. Factory-applied jacket requirements are specified in "Factory-Applied Jackets" Article.
 - 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
 - a. CertainTeed Corp.; SoftTouch Duct Wrap.
 - b. Johns Manville; Microlite.
 - c. Knauf Insulation; Friendly Feel Duct Wrap.
 - d. Manson Insulation Inc.; Alley Wrap.
 - e. Owens Corning; SOFTR All-Service Duct Wrap.
- I. Mineral-Fiber, Preformed Pipe Insulation:
 - 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
 - a. Fibrex Insulations Inc.; Coreplus 1200.
 - b. Johns Manville; Micro-Lok.
 - c. Knauf Insulation; 1000-Degree Pipe Insulation.
 - d. Manson Insulation Inc.; Alley-K.

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- e. Owens Corning; Fiberglas Pipe Insulation.
- 2. Type I, 850 Deg F Materials: Mineral or glass fibers bonded with a thermosetting resin. Comply with ASTM C 547, Type I, Grade A, with factory-applied ASJ. Factory-applied jacket requirements are specified in "Factory-Applied Jackets" Article.
- J. Phenolic:
 - 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
 - a. Kingspan Tarec Industrial Insulation NV; Koolphen K.
 - b. Resolco International BV; Insul-phen.
 - 2. Preformed pipe insulation of rigid, expanded, closed-cell structure. Comply with ASTM C 1126, Type III, Grade 1.
 - 3. Block insulation of rigid, expanded, closed-cell structure. Comply with ASTM C 1126, Type II, Grade 1.
 - 4. Factory fabricate shapes according to ASTM C 450 and ASTM C 585.
 - 5. Factory-Applied Jacket: ASJ. Requirements are specified in "Factory-Applied Jackets" Article.
- 2.2 INSULATING CEMENTS
 - A. Mineral-Fiber Insulating Cement: Comply with ASTM C 195.
 - 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, available products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. Ramco Insulation, Inc.; Super-Stik.
 - B. Expanded or Exfoliated Vermiculite Insulating Cement: Comply with ASTM C 196.
 - 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, available products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. Ramco Insulation, Inc.; Thermokote V.
 - C. Mineral-Fiber, Hydraulic-Setting Insulating and Finishing Cement: Comply with ASTM C 449.
 - 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, available products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. Ramco Insulation, Inc.; Ramcote 1200 and Quik-Cote.
- 2.3 ADHESIVES
 - A. Materials shall be compatible with insulation materials, jackets, and substrates and for bonding insulation to itself and to surfaces to be insulated, unless otherwise indicated.
 - B. Cellular-Glass Adhesive: Two-component, thermosetting urethane adhesive containing no flammable solvents, with a service temperature range of minus 100 to plus 200 deg F.
 - 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, available products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. Foster Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc.; 81-84.
 - 2. For indoor applications, use adhesive that has a VOC content of 50 g/L or less when calculated according to 40 CFR 59, Subpart D (EPA Method 24).
 - C. Flexible Elastomeric Adhesive: Comply with MIL-A-24179A, Type II, Class I.
 - 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
 - a. Aeroflex USA, Inc.; AeroSeal.
 - b. Armacell LLC; Armaflex 520 Adhesive.
 - c. Foster Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc.; 85-75.
 - d. K-Flex USA; R-373 Contact Adhesive.
 - 2. For indoor applications, use adhesive that has a VOC content of 50 g/L or less when calculated according to 40 CFR 59, Subpart D (EPA Method 24).
 - D. Mineral-Fiber Adhesive: Comply with MIL-A-3316C, Class 2, Grade A.
 - 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
 - a. Childers Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc.; CP-127.
 - b. Eagle Bridges - Marathon Industries; 225.
 - c. Foster Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc.; 85-60/85-70.
 - d. Mon-Eco Industries, Inc.; 22-25.

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2. For indoor applications, use adhesive that has a VOC content of 80 g/L or less when calculated according to 40 CFR 59, Subpart D (EPA Method 24).
- E. Phenolic Adhesive: Solvent-based resin adhesive, with a service temperature range of minus 75 to plus 300 deg F.
 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
 - a. Childers Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc.; CP-96.
 - b. Foster Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc.; 81-33.
 2. For indoor applications, use adhesive that has a VOC content of 50 g/L or less when calculated according to 40 CFR 59, Subpart D (EPA Method 24).
- F. ASJ Adhesive, and FSK Jacket Adhesive: Comply with MIL-A-3316C, Class 2, Grade A for bonding insulation jacket lap seams and joints.
 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
 - a. Childers Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc.; CP-82.
 - b. Eagle Bridges - Marathon Industries; 225.
 - c. Foster Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc.; 85-20.
 - d. Mon-Eco Industries, Inc.; 22-25.
 2. For indoor applications, use adhesive that has a VOC content of 50 g/L or less when calculated according to 40 CFR 59, Subpart D (EPA Method 24).

2.4 MASTICS

- A. Materials shall be compatible with insulation materials, jackets, and substrates; comply with MIL-PRF-19565C, Type II.
 1. For indoor applications, use mastics that have a VOC content of 50 g/L or less when calculated according to 40 CFR 59, Subpart D (EPA Method 24).
- B. Vapor-Barrier Mastic: Solvent based; suitable for indoor use on below-ambient services.
 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
 - a. Childers Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc.; CP-30.
 - b. Eagle Bridges - Marathon Industries; 501.
 - c. Foster Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc.; 30-35.
 - d. Mon-Eco Industries, Inc.; 55-10.
 2. Water-Vapor Permeance: ASTM F 1249, 0.05 perm at 35-mil dry film thickness.
 3. Service Temperature Range: 0 to 180 deg F.
 4. Solids Content: ASTM D 1644, 44 percent by volume and 62 percent by weight.
 5. Color: White.
- C. Vapor-Barrier Mastic: Solvent based; suitable for outdoor use on below-ambient services.
 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
 - a. Childers Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc.; Encacel.
 - b. Eagle Bridges - Marathon Industries; 570.
 - c. Foster Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc.; 60-95/60-96.
 2. Water-Vapor Permeance: ASTM F 1249, 0.05 perm at 30-mil dry film thickness.
 3. Service Temperature Range: Minus 50 to plus 220 deg F.
 4. Solids Content: ASTM D 1644, 33 percent by volume and 46 percent by weight.
 5. Color: White.
- D. Breather Mastic: Water based; suitable for indoor and outdoor use on above-ambient services.
 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
 - a. Childers Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc.; CP-10.
 - b. Eagle Bridges - Marathon Industries; 550.
 - c. Foster Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc.; 46-50.
 - d. Mon-Eco Industries, Inc.; 55-50.
 - e. Vimasco Corporation; WC-1/WC-5.
 2. Water-Vapor Permeance: ASTM F 1249, 1.8 perms at 0.0625-inch dry film thickness.

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3. Service Temperature Range: Minus 20 to plus 180 deg F.
4. Solids Content: 60 percent by volume and 66 percent by weight.
5. Color: White.

2.5 SEALANTS

A. Joint Sealants:

1. Joint Sealants for Cellular-Glass and Phenolic Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
 - a. Childers Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc.; CP-76.
 - b. Eagle Bridges - Marathon Industries; 405.
 - c. Foster Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc.; 30-45.
 - d. Mon-Eco Industries, Inc.; 44-05.
 - e. Pittsburgh Corning Corporation; Pittseal 444.
2. Materials shall be compatible with insulation materials, jackets, and substrates.
3. Permanently flexible, elastomeric sealant.
4. Service Temperature Range: Minus 100 to plus 300 deg F.
5. Color: Gray.
6. For indoor applications, use sealants that have a VOC content of 420 g/L or less when calculated according to 40 CFR 59, Subpart D (EPA Method 24).

B. Metal Jacket Flashing Sealants:

1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
 - a. Childers Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc.; CP-76.
 - b. Eagle Bridges - Marathon Industries; 405.
 - c. Foster Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc.; 95-44.
 - d. Mon-Eco Industries, Inc.; 44-05.
2. Materials shall be compatible with insulation materials, jackets, and substrates.
3. Fire- and water-resistant, flexible, elastomeric sealant.
4. Service Temperature Range: Minus 40 to plus 250 deg F.
5. Color: Aluminum.
6. For indoor applications, use sealants that have a VOC content of 420 g/L or less when calculated according to 40 CFR 59, Subpart D (EPA Method 24).

C. ASJ Flashing Sealants:

1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, available products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. Childers Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc.; CP-76.
2. Materials shall be compatible with insulation materials, jackets, and substrates.
3. Fire- and water-resistant, flexible, elastomeric sealant.
4. Service Temperature Range: Minus 40 to plus 250 deg F.
5. Color: White.
6. For indoor applications, use sealants that have a VOC content of 420 g/L or less when calculated according to 40 CFR 59, Subpart D (EPA Method 24).

2.6 FACTORY-APPLIED JACKETS

A. Insulation system schedules indicate factory-applied jackets on various applications. When factory-applied jackets are indicated, comply with the following:

1. ASJ: White, kraft-paper, fiberglass-reinforced scrim with aluminum-foil backing; complying with ASTM C 1136, Type I.

2.7 FIELD-APPLIED FABRIC-REINFORCING MESH

A. Woven Glass-Fiber Fabric: Approximately 2 oz./sq. yd. with a thread count of 10 strands by 10 strands/sq. in. for covering pipe and pipe fittings.

1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, available products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:

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- a. Childers Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc.; Chil-Glas Number 10.
- 2.8 FIELD-APPLIED JACKETS
 - A. Field-applied jackets shall comply with ASTM C 921, Type I, unless otherwise indicated.
 - B. Metal Jacket:
 - 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
 - a. Childers Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc.; Metal Jacketing Systems.
 - b. ITW Insulation Systems; Aluminum and Stainless Steel Jacketing.
 - c. RPR Products, Inc.; Insul-Mate.
 - 2. Aluminum Jacket: Comply with ASTM B 209, Alloy 3003, 3005, 3105, or 5005, Temper H-14.
 - a. Sheet and roll stock ready for shop or field sizing.
 - b. Finish and thickness are indicated in field-applied jacket schedules.
 - c. Moisture Barrier for Indoor Applications: 1-mil- thick, heat-bonded polyethylene and kraft paper.
 - d. Moisture Barrier for Outdoor Applications: 3-mil-thick, heat-bonded polyethylene and kraft paper.
 - e. Factory-Fabricated Fitting Covers:
 - 1) Same material, finish, and thickness as jacket.
 - 2) Preformed 2-piece or gore, 45- and 90-degree, short- and long-radius elbows.
 - 3) Tee covers.
 - 4) Flange and union covers.
 - 5) End caps.
 - 6) Beveled collars.
 - 7) Valve covers.
 - 8) Field fabricate fitting covers only if factory-fabricated fitting covers are not available.
- 2.9 TAPES
 - A. ASJ Tape: White vapor-retarder tape matching factory-applied jacket with acrylic adhesive, complying with ASTM C 1136.
 - 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
 - a. ABI, Ideal Tape Division; 428 AWF ASJ.
 - b. Avery Dennison Corporation, Specialty Tapes Division; Fasson 0836.
 - c. Compac Corporation; 104 and 105.
 - d. Venture Tape; 1540 CW Plus, 1542 CW Plus, and 1542 CW Plus/SQ.
 - 2. Width: 3 inches.
 - 3. Thickness: 11.5 mils.
 - 4. Adhesion: 90 ounces force/inch in width.
 - 5. Elongation: 2 percent.
 - 6. Tensile Strength: 40 lbf/inch in width.
 - 7. ASJ Tape Disks and Squares: Precut disks or squares of ASJ tape.
 - B. Aluminum-Foil Tape: Vapor-retarder tape with acrylic adhesive.
 - 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
 - a. ABI, Ideal Tape Division; 488 AWF.
 - b. Avery Dennison Corporation, Specialty Tapes Division; Fasson 0800.
 - c. Compac Corporation; 120.
 - d. Venture Tape; 3520 CW.
 - 2. Width: 2 inches.
 - 3. Thickness: 3.7 mils.
 - 4. Adhesion: 100 ounces force/inch in width.
 - 5. Elongation: 5 percent.
 - 6. Tensile Strength: 34 lbf/inch in width.

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2.10 SECUREMENTS

A. Bands:

1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, available products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. ITW Insulation Systems; Gerrard Strapping and Seals.
 - b. RPR Products, Inc.; Insul-Mate Strapping and Seals.
2. Stainless Steel: ASTM A 167 or ASTM A 240 Type 304 or Type 316; 0.015 inch thick, 3/4 inch wide with closed seal.
3. Aluminum: ASTM B 209, Alloy 3003, 3005, 3105, or 5005; Temper H-14, 0.020 inch thick, 3/4 inch wide with closed seal.

B. Staples: Outward-clinching insulation staples, nominal 3/4-inch-wide, stainless steel or Monel.

C. Wire: 0.062-inch soft-annealed, stainless steel.

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. C & F Wire.

2.11 PROTECTIVE SHIELDING GUARDS

A. Protective Shielding Pipe Covers:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Engineered Brass Company.
 - b. Insul-Tect Products Co.; a subsidiary of MVG Molded Products.
 - c. McGuire Manufacturing.
 - d. Plumberex.
 - e. Truebro; a brand of IPS Corporation.
 - f. Zurn Industries, LLC; Tubular Brass Plumbing Products Operation.
2. Description: Manufactured plastic wraps for covering plumbing fixture hot- and cold-water supplies and trap and drain piping. Comply with Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) requirements.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine substrates and conditions for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance of insulation application.
 1. Verify that systems to be insulated have been tested and are free of defects.
 2. Verify that surfaces to be insulated are clean and dry.
- B. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Surface Preparation: Clean and dry surfaces to receive insulation. Remove materials that will adversely affect insulation application.
- B. Coordinate insulation installation with the trade installing heat tracing. Comply with requirements for heat tracing that apply to insulation.
- C. Mix insulating cements with clean potable water; if insulating cements are to be in contact with stainless-steel surfaces, use demineralized water.

3.3 GENERAL INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS

- A. Install insulation materials, accessories, and finishes with smooth, straight, and even surfaces; free of voids throughout the length of piping including fittings, valves, and specialties.
- B. Install insulation materials, forms, vapor barriers or retarders, jackets, and thicknesses required for each item of pipe system as specified in insulation system schedules.
- C. Install accessories compatible with insulation materials and suitable for the service. Install accessories that do not corrode, soften, or otherwise attack insulation or jacket in either wet or dry state.
- D. Install insulation with longitudinal seams at top and bottom of horizontal runs.
- E. Install multiple layers of insulation with longitudinal and end seams staggered.
- F. Do not weld brackets, clips, or other attachment devices to piping, fittings, and specialties.
- G. Keep insulation materials dry during application and finishing.

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- H. Install insulation with tight longitudinal seams and end joints. Bond seams and joints with adhesive recommended by insulation material manufacturer.
- I. Install insulation with least number of joints practical.
- J. Where vapor barrier is indicated, seal joints, seams, and penetrations in insulation at hangers, supports, anchors, and other projections with vapor-barrier mastic.
 - 1. Install insulation continuously through hangers and around anchor attachments.
 - 2. For insulation application where vapor barriers are indicated, extend insulation on anchor legs from point of attachment to supported item to point of attachment to structure. Taper and seal ends at attachment to structure with vapor-barrier mastic.
 - 3. Install insert materials and install insulation to tightly join the insert. Seal insulation to insulation inserts with adhesive or sealing compound recommended by insulation material manufacturer.
 - 4. Cover inserts with jacket material matching adjacent pipe insulation. Install shields over jacket, arranged to protect jacket from tear or puncture by hanger, support, and shield.
- K. Apply adhesives, mastics, and sealants at manufacturer's recommended coverage rate and wet and dry film thicknesses.
- L. Install insulation with factory-applied jackets as follows:
 - 1. Draw jacket tight and smooth.
 - 2. Cover circumferential joints with 3-inch-wide strips, of same material as insulation jacket. Secure strips with adhesive and outward clinching staples along both edges of strip, spaced 4 inches o.c.
 - 3. Overlap jacket longitudinal seams at least 1-1/2 inches. Install insulation with longitudinal seams at bottom of pipe. Clean and dry surface to receive self-sealing lap. Staple laps with outward clinching staples along edge at 2 inches o.c.
 - a. For below-ambient services, apply vapor-barrier mastic over staples.
 - 4. Cover joints and seams with tape, according to insulation material manufacturer's written instructions, to maintain vapor seal.
 - 5. Where vapor barriers are indicated, apply vapor-barrier mastic on seams and joints and at ends adjacent to pipe flanges and fittings.
- M. Cut insulation in a manner to avoid compressing insulation more than 75 percent of its nominal thickness.
- N. Finish installation with systems at operating conditions. Repair joint separations and cracking due to thermal movement.
- O. Repair damaged insulation facings by applying same facing material over damaged areas. Extend patches at least 4 inches beyond damaged areas. Adhere, staple, and seal patches similar to butt joints.
- P. For above-ambient services, do not install insulation to the following:
 - 1. Vibration-control devices.
 - 2. Testing agency labels and stamps.
 - 3. Nameplates and data plates.
 - 4. Cleanouts.

3.4 PENETRATIONS

- A. Insulation Installation at Roof Penetrations: Install insulation continuously through roof penetrations.
 - 1. Seal penetrations with flashing sealant.
 - 2. For applications requiring only indoor insulation, terminate insulation above roof surface and seal with joint sealant. For applications requiring indoor and outdoor insulation, install insulation for outdoor applications tightly joined to indoor insulation ends. Seal joint with joint sealant.
 - 3. Extend jacket of outdoor insulation outside roof flashing at least 2 inches (50 mm) below top of roof flashing.
 - 4. Seal jacket to roof flashing with flashing sealant.
- B. Insulation Installation at Underground Exterior Wall Penetrations: Terminate insulation flush with sleeve seal. Seal terminations with flashing sealant.
- C. Insulation Installation at Aboveground Exterior Wall Penetrations: Install insulation continuously through wall penetrations.
 - 1. Seal penetrations with flashing sealant.

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2. For applications requiring only indoor insulation, terminate insulation inside wall surface and seal with joint sealant. For applications requiring indoor and outdoor insulation, install insulation for outdoor applications tightly joined to indoor insulation ends. Seal joint with joint sealant.
 3. Extend jacket of outdoor insulation outside wall flashing and overlap wall flashing at least 2 inches.
 4. Seal jacket to wall flashing with flashing sealant.
- D. Insulation Installation at Interior Wall and Partition Penetrations (That Are Not Fire Rated): Install insulation continuously through walls and partitions.
- E. Insulation Installation at Fire-Rated Wall and Partition Penetrations: Install insulation continuously through penetrations of fire-rated walls and partitions.
1. Comply with requirements in Division 07 Section "Penetration Firestopping" for firestopping and fire-resistive joint sealers.
- F. Insulation Installation at Floor Penetrations:
1. Pipe: Install insulation continuously through floor penetrations.
 2. Seal penetrations through fire-rated assemblies. Comply with requirements in Division 07 Section "Penetration Firestopping."

3.5 GENERAL PIPE INSULATION INSTALLATION

- A. Requirements in this article generally apply to all insulation materials except where more specific requirements are specified in various pipe insulation material installation articles.
- B. Insulation Installation on Fittings, Valves, Strainers, Flanges, and Unions:
1. Install insulation over fittings, valves, strainers, flanges, unions, and other specialties with continuous thermal and vapor-retarder integrity unless otherwise indicated.
 2. Insulate pipe elbows using preformed fitting insulation or mitered fittings made from same material and density as adjacent pipe insulation. Each piece shall be butted tightly against adjoining piece and bonded with adhesive. Fill joints, seams, voids, and irregular surfaces with insulating cement finished to a smooth, hard, and uniform contour that is uniform with adjoining pipe insulation.
 3. Insulate tee fittings with preformed fitting insulation or sectional pipe insulation of same material and thickness as used for adjacent pipe. Cut sectional pipe insulation to fit. Butt each section closely to the next and hold in place with tie wire. Bond pieces with adhesive.
 4. Insulate valves using preformed fitting insulation or sectional pipe insulation of same material, density, and thickness as used for adjacent pipe. Overlap adjoining pipe insulation by not less than two times the thickness of pipe insulation, or one pipe diameter, whichever is thicker. For valves, insulate up to and including the bonnets, valve stuffing-box studs, bolts, and nuts. Fill joints, seams, and irregular surfaces with insulating cement.
 5. Insulate strainers using preformed fitting insulation or sectional pipe insulation of same material, density, and thickness as used for adjacent pipe. Overlap adjoining pipe insulation by not less than two times the thickness of pipe insulation, or one pipe diameter, whichever is thicker. Fill joints, seams, and irregular surfaces with insulating cement. Insulate strainers so strainer basket flange or plug can be easily removed and replaced without damaging the insulation and jacket. Provide a removable reusable insulation cover. For below-ambient services, provide a design that maintains vapor barrier.
 6. Insulate flanges and unions using a section of oversized preformed pipe insulation. Overlap adjoining pipe insulation by not less than two times the thickness of pipe insulation, or one pipe diameter, whichever is thicker.
 7. Cover segmented insulated surfaces with a layer of finishing cement and coat with a mastic. Install vapor-barrier mastic for below-ambient services and a breather mastic for above-ambient services. Reinforce the mastic with fabric-reinforcing mesh. Trowel the mastic to a smooth and well-shaped contour.
 8. Stencil or label the outside insulation jacket of each union with the word "union." Match size and color of pipe labels.
- C. Insulate instrument connections for thermometers, pressure gages, pressure temperature taps, test connections, flow meters, sensors, switches, and transmitters on insulated pipes. Shape insulation at these connections by tapering it to and around the connection with insulating cement and finish with finishing cement, mastic, and flashing sealant.
- D. Install removable insulation covers at locations indicated. Installation shall conform to the following:

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1. Make removable flange and union insulation from sectional pipe insulation of same thickness as that on adjoining pipe. Install same insulation jacket as adjoining pipe insulation.
2. When flange and union covers are made from sectional pipe insulation, extend insulation from flanges or union long at least two times the insulation thickness over adjacent pipe insulation on each side of flange or union. Secure flange cover in place with stainless-steel or aluminum bands. Select band material compatible with insulation and jacket.
3. Construct removable valve insulation covers in same manner as for flanges, except divide the two-part section on the vertical center line of valve body.
4. When covers are made from block insulation, make two halves, each consisting of mitered blocks wired to stainless-steel fabric. Secure this wire frame, with its attached insulation, to flanges with tie wire. Extend insulation at least 2 inches (50 mm) over adjacent pipe insulation on each side of valve. Fill space between flange or union cover and pipe insulation with insulating cement. Finish cover assembly with insulating cement applied in two coats. After first coat is dry, apply and trowel second coat to a smooth finish.

3.6 INSTALLATION OF CELLULAR-GLASS INSULATION

A. Insulation Installation on Straight Pipes and Tubes:

1. Secure each layer of insulation to pipe with wire or bands and tighten bands without deforming insulation materials.
2. Where vapor barriers are indicated, seal longitudinal seams, end joints, and protrusions with vapor-barrier mastic and joint sealant.
3. For insulation with factory-applied jackets on above-ambient services, secure laps with outward clinched staples at 6 inches o.c.
4. For insulation with factory-applied jackets on below-ambient services, do not staple longitudinal tabs. Instead, secure tabs with additional adhesive as recommended by insulation material manufacturer and seal with vapor-barrier mastic and flashing sealant.

B. Insulation Installation on Pipe Flanges:

1. Install preformed pipe insulation to outer diameter of pipe flange.
2. Make width of insulation section same as overall width of flange and bolts, plus twice the thickness of pipe insulation.
3. Fill voids between inner circumference of flange insulation and outer circumference of adjacent straight pipe segments with cut sections of cellular-glass block insulation of same thickness as pipe insulation.
4. Install jacket material with manufacturer's recommended adhesive, overlap seams at least 1 inch, and seal joints with flashing sealant.

C. Insulation Installation on Pipe Fittings and Elbows:

1. Install preformed sections of same material as straight segments of pipe insulation when available. Secure according to manufacturer's written instructions.
2. When preformed sections of insulation are not available, install mitered sections of cellular-glass insulation. Secure insulation materials with wire or bands.

D. Insulation Installation on Valves and Pipe Specialties:

1. Install preformed sections of cellular-glass insulation to valve body.
2. Arrange insulation to permit access to packing and to allow valve operation without disturbing insulation.
3. Install insulation to flanges as specified for flange insulation application.

3.7 INSTALLATION OF MINERAL-FIBER INSULATION

A. Insulation Installation on Straight Pipes and Tubes:

1. Secure each layer of preformed pipe insulation to pipe with wire or bands and tighten bands without deforming insulation materials.
2. Where vapor barriers are indicated, seal longitudinal seams, end joints, and protrusions with vapor-barrier mastic and joint sealant.
3. For insulation with factory-applied jackets on above-ambient surfaces, secure laps with outward clinched staples at 6 inches o.c.

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4. For insulation with factory-applied jackets on below-ambient surfaces, do not staple longitudinal tabs. Instead, secure tabs with additional adhesive as recommended by insulation material manufacturer and seal with vapor-barrier mastic and flashing sealant.
- B. Insulation Installation on Pipe Flanges:
 1. Install preformed pipe insulation to outer diameter of pipe flange.
 2. Make width of insulation section same as overall width of flange and bolts, plus twice the thickness of pipe insulation.
 3. Fill voids between inner circumference of flange insulation and outer circumference of adjacent straight pipe segments with mineral-fiber blanket insulation.
 4. Install jacket material with manufacturer's recommended adhesive, overlap seams at least 1 inch, and seal joints with flashing sealant.
- C. Insulation Installation on Pipe Fittings and Elbows:
 1. Install preformed sections of same material as straight segments of pipe insulation when available.
 2. When preformed insulation elbows and fittings are not available, install mitered sections of pipe insulation, to a thickness equal to adjoining pipe insulation. Secure insulation materials with wire or bands.
- D. Insulation Installation on Valves and Pipe Specialties:
 1. Install preformed sections of same material as straight segments of pipe insulation when available.
 2. When preformed sections are not available, install mitered sections of pipe insulation to valve body.
 3. Arrange insulation to permit access to packing and to allow valve operation without disturbing insulation.
 4. Install insulation to flanges as specified for flange insulation application.

3.8 INSTALLATION OF PHENOLIC INSULATION

- A. General Installation Requirements:
 1. Secure single-layer insulation with stainless-steel bands at 12-inch intervals and tighten bands without deforming insulation materials.
 2. Install 2-layer insulation with joints tightly butted and staggered at least 3 inches. Secure inner layer with 0.062-inch wire spaced at 12-inch intervals. Secure outer layer with stainless-steel bands at 12-inch intervals.
- B. Insulation Installation on Straight Pipes and Tubes:
 1. Secure each layer of insulation to pipe with wire or bands and tighten bands without deforming insulation materials.
 2. Where vapor barriers are indicated, seal longitudinal seams, end joints, and protrusions with vapor-barrier mastic and joint sealant.
 3. For insulation with factory-applied jackets on above-ambient services, secure laps with outward clinched staples at 6 inches o.c.
 4. For insulation with factory-applied jackets with vapor retarders on below-ambient services, do not staple longitudinal tabs. Instead, secure tabs with additional adhesive as recommended by insulation material manufacturer and seal with vapor-barrier mastic and flashing sealant.
- C. Insulation Installation on Pipe Flanges:
 1. Install preformed pipe insulation to outer diameter of pipe flange.
 2. Make width of insulation section same as overall width of flange and bolts, plus twice the thickness of pipe insulation.
 3. Fill voids between inner circumference of flange insulation and outer circumference of adjacent straight pipe segments with cut sections of block insulation of same material and thickness as pipe insulation.
- D. Insulation Installation on Pipe Fittings and Elbows:
 1. Install preformed insulation sections of same material as straight segments of pipe insulation. Secure according to manufacturer's written instructions.
- E. Insulation Installation on Valves and Pipe Specialties:
 1. Install preformed insulation sections of same material as straight segments of pipe insulation. Secure according to manufacturer's written instructions.

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2. Arrange insulation to permit access to packing and to allow valve operation without disturbing insulation.
 3. Install insulation to flanges as specified for flange insulation application.
- 3.9 FIELD-APPLIED JACKET INSTALLATION
- A. Where metal jackets are indicated, install with 2-inch overlap at longitudinal seams and end joints. Overlap longitudinal seams arranged to shed water. Seal end joints with weatherproof sealant recommended by insulation manufacturer. Secure jacket with stainless-steel bands 12 inches o.c. and at end joints.
- 3.10 FINISHES
- A. Do not field paint aluminum or stainless-steel jackets.
- 3.11 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL
- A. Perform tests and inspections.
 - B. Tests and Inspections:
 1. Inspect pipe, fittings, strainers, and valves, randomly selected by Architect, by removing field-applied jacket and insulation in layers in reverse order of their installation. Extent of inspection shall be limited to three locations of straight pipe, three locations of threaded fittings, three locations of welded fittings, two locations of threaded strainers, two locations of welded strainers, three locations of threaded valves, and three locations of flanged valves for each pipe service defined in the "Piping Insulation Schedule, General" Article.
 - C. All insulation applications will be considered defective Work if sample inspection reveals noncompliance with requirements.
- 3.12 PIPING INSULATION SCHEDULE, GENERAL
- A. Acceptable preformed pipe and tubular insulation materials and thicknesses are identified for each piping system and pipe size range. If more than one material is listed for a piping system, selection from materials listed is Contractor's option.
 - B. Items Not Insulated: Unless otherwise indicated, do not install insulation on the following:
 1. Drainage piping located in crawl spaces.
 2. Underground piping.
 3. Chrome-plated pipes and fittings unless there is a potential for personnel injury.
- 3.13 INDOOR PIPING INSULATION SCHEDULE
- A. Domestic Cold Water:
 1. All sizes: Insulation shall be one of the following:
 - a. Mineral-Fiber, Preformed Pipe Insulation, Type I: 1/2 inch thick.
 - b. Phenolic: 1 inch thick.
 - B. Exposed Sanitary Drains, Domestic Water, Domestic Hot Water, and Stops for Plumbing Fixtures for People with Disabilities:
 1. All Pipe Sizes: Insulation shall be one of the following:
 - a. Flexible Elastomeric: 1/2 inch thick.
 - b. Mineral-Fiber, Preformed Pipe Insulation, Type I: 1/2 inch thick.
 - C. Floor Drains, Traps, and Sanitary Drain Piping within 10 Feet of Drain Receiving Condensate and Equipment Drain Water below 60 Deg F:
 1. All Pipe Sizes: Insulation shall be the following:
 - a. Mineral-Fiber, Preformed Pipe Insulation, Type I: 1 inch thick.
- 3.14 OUTDOOR, ABOVEGROUND PIPING INSULATION SCHEDULE
- A. Domestic Water Piping:
 1. All Pipe Sizes: Insulation shall be one of the following:
 - a. Phenolic: 2 inches thick.
- 3.15 OUTDOOR, UNDERGROUND PIPING INSULATION SCHEDULE
- A. Loose-fill insulation, for belowground piping, is specified in Division 33 piping distribution Sections.
 - B. Domestic Chilled Water (Potable), All Sizes: Cellular glass, 2 inches thick.

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- A. Install jacket over insulation material. For insulation with factory-applied jacket, install the field-applied jacket over the factory-applied jacket.
- B. If more than one material is listed, selection from materials listed is Contractor's option.
- C. Piping, Concealed:
 - 1. Factory-applied ASJ.
- D. Piping, Exposed:
 - 1. Factory-applied ASJ wrapped with smooth 0.020 inch thick aluminum jacket.

3.17 OUTDOOR, FIELD-APPLIED JACKET SCHEDULE

- A. Install jacket over insulation material. For insulation with factory-applied jacket, install the field-applied jacket over the factory-applied jacket.
- B. If more than one material is listed, selection from materials listed is Contractor's option.
- C. Piping, Concealed:
 - 1. Aluminum, Smooth 0.020 inch thick.
- D. Piping, Exposed:
 - 1. Aluminum, Smooth with Z-Shaped Locking Seam: 0.020 inch thick.

3.18 UNDERGROUND, FIELD-INSTALLED INSULATION JACKET

- A. For underground direct-buried piping applications, install underground direct-buried jacket over insulation material.

END OF SECTION 220719

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SECTION 22 11 16

DOMESTIC WATER PIPING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Under-building-slab and aboveground domestic water pipes, tubes, and fittings inside buildings.
 - 2. Encasement for piping.
- B. Related Requirements:
 - 1. Section 221113 "Facility Water Distribution Piping" for water-service piping outside the building from source to the point where water-service piping enters the building.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For transition fittings and dielectric fittings.

1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. System purging and disinfecting activities report.
- B. Field quality-control reports.

1.5 FIELD CONDITIONS

- A. Interruption of Existing Water Service: Do not interrupt water service to facilities occupied by Owner or others unless permitted under the following conditions and then only after arranging to provide temporary water service according to requirements indicated:
 - 1. Notify Architect and/or Engineer no fewer than three days in advance of proposed interruption of water service.
 - 2. Do not interrupt water service without Architect's written permission.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PIPING MATERIALS

- A. Comply with requirements in "Piping Schedule" Article for applications of pipe, tube, fitting materials, and joining methods for specific services, service locations, and pipe sizes.
- B. Potable-water piping and components shall comply with NSF 14 and NSF 61. Plastic piping components shall be marked with "NSF-pw."

2.2 COPPER TUBE AND FITTINGS

- A. Hard Copper Tube: ASTM B 88, Type L water tube, drawn temper.
- B. Soft Copper Tube: ASTM B 88, Type K water tube, annealed temper.
- C. Cast-Copper, Solder-Joint Fittings: ASME B16.18, pressure fittings.
- D. Wrought-Copper, Solder-Joint Fittings: ASME B16.22, wrought-copper pressure fittings.
- E. Bronze Flanges: ASME B16.24, Class 150, with solder-joint ends.
- F. Copper Unions:
 - 1. MSS SP-123.
 - 2. Cast-copper-alloy, hexagonal-stock body.
 - 3. Ball-and-socket, metal-to-metal seating surfaces.
 - 4. Solder-joint or threaded ends.
- G. Copper Pressure-Seal-Joint Fittings:
 - 1. Fittings for NPS 2 and Smaller: Wrought-copper fitting with EPDM-rubber, O-ring seal in each end.
 - 2. Fittings for NPS 2-1/2 to NPS 4: Cast-bronze or wrought-copper fitting with EPDM-rubber, O-ring seal in each end.
- H. Copper-Tube, Extruded-Tee Connections:
 - 1. Description: Tee formed in copper tube according to ASTM F 2014.
- I. Appurtenances for Grooved-End Copper Tubing:

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1. Bronze Fittings for Grooved-End, Copper Tubing: ASTM B 75 copper tube or ASTM B 584 bronze castings.
2. Mechanical Couplings for Grooved-End Copper Tubing:
 - a. Copper-tube dimensions and design similar to AWWA C606.
 - b. Ferrous housing sections.
 - c. EPDM-rubber gaskets suitable for hot and cold water.
 - d. Bolts and nuts.
 - e. Minimum Pressure Rating: 300 psig.

2.3 PIPING JOINING MATERIALS

A. Pipe-Flange Gasket Materials:

1. AWWA C110/A21.10, rubber, flat face, 1/8 inch thick or ASME B16.21, nonmetallic and asbestos free unless otherwise indicated.
2. Full-face or ring type unless otherwise indicated.

B. Solder Filler Metals: ASTM B 32, lead-free alloys.

C. Flux: ASTM B 813, water flushable.

D. Brazing Filler Metals: AWS A5.8/A5.8M, BCuP Series, copper-phosphorus alloys for general-duty brazing unless otherwise indicated.

2.4 ENCASMENT FOR PIPING

A. Standard: ASTM A 674 or AWWA C105/A21.5.

B. Form: tube.

C. Color: Black or natural.

2.5 TRANSITION FITTINGS

A. General Requirements:

1. Same size as pipes to be joined.
2. Pressure rating at least equal to pipes to be joined.
3. End connections compatible with pipes to be joined.

B. Fitting-Type Transition Couplings: Manufactured piping coupling or specified piping system fitting.

C. Sleeve-Type Transition Coupling: AWWA C219.

2.6 DIELECTRIC FITTINGS

A. General Requirements: Assembly of copper alloy and ferrous materials with separating nonconductive insulating material. Include end connections compatible with pipes to be joined.

B. Dielectric Unions:

1. Standard: ASSE 1079.
2. Pressure Rating: 150 psig.
3. End Connections: Solder-joint copper alloy and threaded ferrous.

C. Dielectric Flanges:

1. Standard: ASSE 1079.
2. Factory-fabricated, bolted, companion-flange assembly.
3. Pressure Rating: 150 psig.
4. End Connections: Solder-joint copper alloy and threaded ferrous; threaded solder-joint copper alloy and threaded ferrous.

D. Dielectric-Flange Insulating Kits:

1. Nonconducting materials for field assembly of companion flanges.
2. Pressure Rating: 150 psig.
3. Gasket: Neoprene or phenolic.
4. Bolt Sleeves: Phenolic or polyethylene.
5. Washers: Phenolic with steel backing washers.

E. Dielectric Nipples:

1. Standard: IAPMO PS 66.
2. Electroplated steel nipple complying with ASTM F 1545.

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3. Pressure Rating and Temperature: 300 psig at 225 deg F.
4. End Connections: Male threaded or grooved.
5. Lining: Inert and noncorrosive, propylene.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EARTHWORK

- A. Comply with requirements in Section 312000 "Earth Moving" for excavating, trenching, and backfilling.

3.2 PIPING INSTALLATION

- A. Drawing plans, schematics, and diagrams indicate general location and arrangement of domestic water piping. Indicated locations and arrangements are used to size pipe and calculate friction loss, expansion, and other design considerations. Install piping as indicated unless deviations to layout are approved on coordination drawings.
- B. Install copper tubing under building slab according to CDA's "Copper Tube Handbook."
- C. Install underground copper tube in PE encasement according to ASTM A 674 or AWWA C105/A21.5.
- D. Install shutoff valve, hose-end drain valve, strainer, pressure gage, and test tee with valve inside the building at each domestic water-service entrance. Comply with requirements for pressure gages in Section 220519 "Meters and Gages for Plumbing Piping" and with requirements for drain valves and strainers in Section 221119 "Domestic Water Piping Specialties."
- E. Install shutoff valve immediately upstream of each dielectric fitting.
- F. Install domestic water piping level without pitch and plumb.
- G. Rough-in domestic water piping for water-meter installation according to utility company's requirements.
- H. Install piping concealed from view and protected from physical contact by building occupants unless otherwise indicated and except in equipment rooms and service areas.
- I. Install piping indicated to be exposed and piping in equipment rooms and service areas at right angles or parallel to building walls. Diagonal runs are prohibited unless specifically indicated otherwise.
- J. Install piping above accessible ceilings to allow sufficient space for ceiling panel removal, and coordinate with other services occupying that space.
- K. Install piping to permit valve servicing.
- L. Install nipples, unions, special fittings, and valves with pressure ratings the same as or higher than the system pressure rating used in applications below unless otherwise indicated.
- M. Install piping free of sags and bends.
- N. Install fittings for changes in direction and branch connections.
- O. Install unions in copper tubing at final connection to each piece of equipment, machine, and specialty.
- P. Install pressure gages on suction and discharge piping for each plumbing pump and packaged booster pump. Comply with requirements for pressure gages in Section 220519 "Meters and Gages for Plumbing Piping."
- Q. Install thermometers on inlet and outlet piping from each water heater. Comply with requirements for thermometers in Section 220519 "Meters and Gages for Plumbing Piping."
- R. Install sleeves for piping penetrations of walls, ceilings, and floors. Comply with requirements for sleeves specified in Section 220517 "Sleeves and Sleeve Seals for Plumbing Piping."
- S. Install sleeve seals for piping penetrations of concrete walls and slabs. Comply with requirements for sleeve seals specified in Section 220517 "Sleeves and Sleeve Seals for Plumbing Piping."
- T. Install escutcheons for piping penetrations of walls, ceilings, and floors. Comply with requirements for escutcheons specified in Section 220518 "Escutcheons for Plumbing Piping."

3.3 JOINT CONSTRUCTION

- A. Ream ends of pipes and tubes and remove burrs. Bevel plain ends of steel pipe.
- B. Remove scale, slag, dirt, and debris from inside and outside of pipes, tubes, and fittings before assembly.
- C. Threaded Joints: Thread pipe with tapered pipe threads according to ASME B1.20.1. Cut threads full and clean using sharp dies. Ream threaded pipe ends to remove burrs and restore full ID. Join pipe fittings and valves as follows:
 1. Apply appropriate tape or thread compound to external pipe threads.
 2. Damaged Threads: Do not use pipe or pipe fittings with threads that are corroded or damaged.
- D. Brazed Joints for Copper Tubing: Comply with CDA's "Copper Tube Handbook," "Brazed Joints" chapter.

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- E. Soldered Joints for Copper Tubing: Apply ASTM B 813, water-flushable flux to end of tube. Join copper tube and fittings according to ASTM B 828 or CDA's "Copper Tube Handbook."
- F. Pressure-Sealed Joints for Copper Tubing: Join copper tube and pressure-seal fittings with tools recommended by fitting manufacturer.
- G. Extruded-Tee Connections: Form tee in copper tube according to ASTM F 214. Use tool designed for copper tube; drill pilot hole, form collar for outlet, dimple tube to form seating stop, and braze branch tube into collar.
- H. Joint Construction for Grooved-End Copper Tubing: Make joints according to AWWA C606. Roll groove ends of tubes. Lubricate and install gasket over ends of tubes or tube and fitting. Install coupling housing sections over gasket with keys seated in tubing grooves. Install and tighten housing bolts.
- I. Flanged Joints: Select appropriate asbestos-free, nonmetallic gasket material in size, type, and thickness suitable for domestic water service. Join flanges with gasket and bolts according to ASME B31.9.
- J. Joints for Dissimilar-Material Piping: Make joints using adapters compatible with materials of both piping systems.

3.4 TRANSITION FITTING INSTALLATION

- A. Install transition couplings at joints of dissimilar piping.
- B. Transition Fittings in Underground Domestic Water Piping:
 - 1. Fittings for NPS 1-1/2 and Smaller: Fitting-type coupling.
 - 2. Fittings for NPS 2 and Larger: Sleeve-type coupling.
- C. Transition Fittings in Aboveground Domestic Water Piping NPS 2 and Smaller: Plastic-to-metal transition fittings.

3.5 DIELECTRIC FITTING INSTALLATION

- A. Install dielectric fittings in piping at connections of dissimilar metal piping and tubing.
- B. Dielectric Fittings for NPS 2 and Smaller: Use dielectric couplings or nipples.
- C. Dielectric Fittings for NPS 2-1/2 to NPS 4: Use dielectric flange kits.
- D. Dielectric Fittings for NPS 5 and Larger: Use dielectric flange kits.

3.6 HANGER AND SUPPORT INSTALLATION

- A. Comply with requirements for pipe hanger, support products, and installation in Section 220529 "Hangers and Supports for Plumbing Piping and Equipment."
 - 1. Vertical Piping: MSS Type 8 or 42, clamps.
 - 2. Individual, Straight, Horizontal Piping Runs:
 - a. 100 Feet and Less: MSS Type 1, adjustable, steel clevis hangers.
 - b. Longer Than 100 Feet: MSS Type 43, adjustable roller hangers.
 - c. Longer Than 100 Feet if Indicated: MSS Type 49, spring cushion rolls.
 - 3. Multiple, Straight, Horizontal Piping Runs 100 Feet or Longer: MSS Type 44, pipe rolls. Support pipe rolls on trapeze.
 - 4. Base of Vertical Piping: MSS Type 52, spring hangers.
- B. Support vertical piping and tubing at base and at each floor.
- C. Rod diameter may be reduced one size for double-rod hangers, to a minimum of 3/8 inch.
- D. Install hangers for copper tubing with the following maximum horizontal spacing and minimum rod diameters:
 - 1. NPS 3/4 and Smaller: 60 inches with 3/8-inch rod.
 - 2. NPS 1 and NPS 1-1/4: 72 inches with 3/8-inch rod.
 - 3. NPS 1-1/2 and NPS 2: 96 inches with 3/8-inch rod.
 - 4. NPS 2-1/2: 108 inches with 1/2-inch rod.
 - 5. NPS 3 to NPS 5: 10 feet with 1/2-inch rod.
 - 6. NPS 6: 10 feet with 5/8-inch rod.
- E. Install supports for vertical copper tubing every 10 feet.
- F. Support piping and tubing not listed in this article according to MSS SP-69 and manufacturer's written instructions.

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3.7 CONNECTIONS

- A. Drawings indicate general arrangement of piping, fittings, and specialties.
- B. When installing piping adjacent to equipment and machines, allow space for service and maintenance.
- C. Connect domestic water piping to exterior water-service piping. Use transition fitting to join dissimilar piping materials.
- D. Connect domestic water piping to water-service piping with shutoff valve; extend and connect to the following:
 - 1. Domestic Water Booster Pumps: Cold-water suction and discharge piping.
 - 2. Water Heaters: Cold-water inlet and hot-water outlet piping in sizes indicated, but not smaller than sizes of water heater connections.
 - 3. Plumbing Fixtures: Cold- and hot-water-supply piping in sizes indicated, but not smaller than that required by plumbing code.
 - 4. Equipment: Cold- and hot-water-supply piping as indicated, but not smaller than equipment connections. Provide shutoff valve and union for each connection. Use flanges instead of unions for NPS 2-1/2 and larger.

3.8 IDENTIFICATION

- A. Identify system components. Comply with requirements for identification materials and installation in Section 220553 "Identification for Plumbing Piping and Equipment."
- B. Label pressure piping with system operating pressure.

3.9 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Perform the following tests and inspections:
 - 1. Piping Inspections:
 - a. Do not enclose, cover, or put piping into operation until it has been inspected and approved by authorities having jurisdiction.
 - b. During installation, notify authorities having jurisdiction at least one day before inspection must be made. Perform tests specified below in presence of authorities having jurisdiction:
 - 1) Roughing-in Inspection: Arrange for inspection of piping before concealing or closing in after roughing in and before setting fixtures.
 - 2) Final Inspection: Arrange for authorities having jurisdiction to observe tests specified in "Piping Tests" Subparagraph below and to ensure compliance with requirements.
 - c. Reinspection: If authorities having jurisdiction find that piping will not pass tests or inspections, make required corrections and arrange for reinspection.
 - d. Reports: Prepare inspection reports and have them signed by authorities having jurisdiction.
 - 2. Piping Tests:
 - a. Fill domestic water piping. Check components to determine that they are not air bound and that piping is full of water.
 - b. Test for leaks and defects in new piping and parts of existing piping that have been altered, extended, or repaired. If testing is performed in segments, submit a separate report for each test, complete with diagram of portion of piping tested.
 - c. Leave new, altered, extended, or replaced domestic water piping uncovered and unconcealed until it has been tested and approved. Expose work that was covered or concealed before it was tested.
 - d. Cap and subject piping to static water pressure of 50 psig (345 kPa) above operating pressure, without exceeding pressure rating of piping system materials. Isolate test source and allow it to stand for four hours. Leaks and loss in test pressure constitute defects that must be repaired.
 - e. Repair leaks and defects with new materials, and retest piping or portion thereof until satisfactory results are obtained.
 - f. Prepare reports for tests and for corrective action required.
- B. Domestic water piping will be considered defective if it does not pass tests and inspections.
- C. Prepare test and inspection reports.

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3.10 ADJUSTING

- A. Perform the following adjustments before operation:
 - 1. Close drain valves, hydrants, and hose bibbs.
 - 2. Open shutoff valves to fully open position.
 - 3. Open throttling valves to proper setting.
 - 4. Adjust balancing valves in hot-water-circulation return piping to provide adequate flow.
 - a. Manually adjust ball-type balancing valves in hot-water-circulation return piping to provide hot-water flow in each branch.
 - b. Adjust calibrated balancing valves to flows indicated.
 - 5. Remove plugs used during testing of piping and for temporary sealing of piping during installation.
 - 6. Remove and clean strainer screens. Close drain valves and replace drain plugs.
 - 7. Remove filter cartridges from housings and verify that cartridges are as specified for application where used and are clean and ready for use.
 - 8. Check plumbing specialties and verify proper settings, adjustments, and operation.

3.11 CLEANING

- A. Clean and disinfect potable domestic water piping as follows:
 - 1. Purge new piping and parts of existing piping that have been altered, extended, or repaired before using.
 - 2. Use purging and disinfecting procedures prescribed by authorities having jurisdiction; if methods are not prescribed, use procedures described in either AWWA C651 or AWWA C652 or follow procedures described below:
 - a. Flush piping system with clean, potable water until dirty water does not appear at outlets.
 - b. Fill and isolate system according to either of the following:
 - 1) Fill system or part thereof with water/chlorine solution with at least 50 ppm of chlorine. Isolate with valves and allow to stand for 24 hours.
 - 2) Fill system or part thereof with water/chlorine solution with at least 200 ppm of chlorine. Isolate and allow to stand for three hours.
 - c. Flush system with clean, potable water until no chlorine is in water coming from system after the standing time.
 - d. Repeat procedures if biological examination shows contamination.
 - e. Submit water samples in sterile bottles to authorities having jurisdiction.
- B. Clean non-potable domestic water piping as follows:
 - 1. Purge new piping and parts of existing piping that have been altered, extended, or repaired before using.
 - 2. Use purging procedures prescribed by authorities having jurisdiction or; if methods are not prescribed, follow procedures described below:
 - a. Flush piping system with clean, potable water until dirty water does not appear at outlets.
 - b. Submit water samples in sterile bottles to authorities having jurisdiction. Repeat procedures if biological examination shows contamination.
- C. Prepare and submit reports of purging and disinfecting activities. Include copies of water-sample approvals from authorities having jurisdiction.
- D. Clean interior of domestic water piping system. Remove dirt and debris as work progresses.

3.12 PIPING SCHEDULE

- A. Transition and special fittings with pressure ratings at least equal to piping rating may be used in applications below unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Flanges and unions may be used for aboveground piping joints unless otherwise indicated.
- C. Fitting Option: Extruded-tee connections and brazed joints may be used on aboveground copper tubing.
- D. Under-building-slab, domestic water, building-service piping, NPS 3, shall be one of the following:
 - 1. Soft copper tube, ASTM B 88, Type K; wrought-copper, solder-joint fittings; and brazed joints.
- E. Under-building-slab, domestic water, building-service piping, NPS 4 and larger, shall be one of the following:

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1. Soft copper tube, ASTM B 88, Type K; wrought-copper, solder-joint fittings; and brazed joints.
 - F. Aboveground domestic water piping, NPS 4 and smaller, shall be the following:
 1. Hard copper tube, ASTM B 88, Type L; cast- or wrought-copper, solder-joint fittings; and brazed joints.
 - G. Aboveground domestic water piping, NPS 5 and larger, shall be the following:
 1. Hard copper tube, ASTM B 88, Type L; grooved-joint, copper-tube appurtenances; and grooved joints.
- 3.13 VALVE SCHEDULE
- A. Drawings indicate valve types to be used. Where specific valve types are not indicated, the following requirements apply:
 1. Shutoff Duty: Use ball or gate valves for piping NPS 2 and smaller. Use ball or gate valves with flanged ends for piping NPS 2-1/2 and larger.
 2. Throttling Duty: Use ball valves for all piping.
 3. Hot-Water Circulation Piping, Balancing Duty: Calibrated balancing valves.
 4. Drain Duty: Hose-end drain valves.
 - B. Use check valves to maintain correct direction of domestic water flow to and from equipment.
 - C. Iron grooved-end valves may be used with grooved-end piping.
- END OF SECTION 221116

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SECTION 22 11 19

DOMESTIC WATER PIPING SPECIALTIES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Vacuum breakers.
2. Backflow preventers.
3. Strainers.
4. Hose bibbs.
5. Wall hydrants.
6. Drain valves.
7. Water-hammer arresters.
8. Air vents.
9. Trap-seal primer device.
10. Flexible connectors.

B. Related Requirements:

1. Section 221116 "Domestic Water Piping" for water meters.
2. Section 224713 "Drinking Fountains" for water filters for water coolers.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product.
- B. Shop Drawings: For domestic water piping specialties.
 1. Include diagrams for power, signal, and control wiring.

1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Field quality-control reports.

1.5 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Operation and Maintenance Data: For domestic water piping specialties to include in emergency, operation, and maintenance manuals.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR PIPING SPECIALTIES

- A. Potable-water piping and components shall comply with NSF 61.

2.2 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Minimum Working Pressure for Domestic Water Piping Specialties: 125 psig unless otherwise indicated.

2.3 VACUUM BREAKERS

A. Pipe-Applied, Atmospheric-Type Vacuum Breakers:

1. Standard: ASSE 1001.
2. Size: NPS 1/2 to NPS 3, as required to match connected piping.
3. Body: Bronze.
4. Inlet and Outlet Connections: Threaded.
5. Finish: Rough bronze.

B. Hose-Connection Vacuum Breakers:

1. Standard: ASSE 1011.
2. Body: Bronze, nonremovable, with manual drain.
3. Outlet Connection: Garden-hose threaded complying with ASME B1.20.7.
4. Finish: Rough bronze.

C. Pressure Vacuum Breakers

1. Standard: ASSE 1020.

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2. Operation: Continuous-pressure applications.
3. Pressure Loss: 5 psig maximum, through middle third of flow range.
4. Accessories:
 - a. Valves: Ball type, on inlet and outlet.
- D. Laboratory-Faucet Vacuum Breakers:
 1. Standard: ASSE 1035.
 2. Size: NPS 1/2 or NPS 3/8 matching faucet size.
 3. Body: Bronze.
 4. End Connections: Threaded.
 5. Finish: Chrome plated.
- E. Spill-Resistant Vacuum Breakers:
 - a.
 2. Standard: ASSE 1056.
 3. Operation: Continuous-pressure applications.
 4. Accessories:
 - a. Valves: Ball type, on inlet and outlet.

2.4 BACKFLOW PREVENTERS

- A. Reduced-Pressure-Principle Backflow Preventers:
 1. Standard: ASSE 1013.
 2. Operation: Continuous-pressure applications.
 3. Pressure Loss: 10 psig maximum, through middle third of flow range.
 4. Body: Bronze for NPS 2 and smaller; steel with interior lining that complies with AWWA C550 or that is FDA approved for NPS 2-1/2 and larger.
 5. End Connections: Threaded for NPS 2 and smaller; flanged for NPS 2-1/2 and larger.
 6. Configuration: Designed for horizontal, straight-through or vertical flow.
 7. Accessories:
 - a. Valves NPS 2 and Smaller: Ball type with threaded ends on inlet and outlet.
 - b. Valves NPS 2-1/2 and Larger: Outside-screw and yoke-gate type with flanged ends on inlet and outlet.
 - c. Air-Gap Fitting: ASME A112.1.2, matching backflow-preventer connection.
- B. Double-Check, Backflow-Prevention Assemblies:
 1. Standard: ASSE 1015.
 2. Operation: Continuous-pressure applications unless otherwise indicated.
 3. Pressure Loss: 5 psig maximum, through middle third of flow range.
 4. Body: Bronze for NPS 2 and smaller; steel with interior lining that complies with AWWA C550 or that is FDA approved for NPS 2-1/2 and larger.
 5. End Connections: Threaded for NPS 2 and smaller; flanged for NPS 2-1/2 and larger.
 6. Configuration: Designed for horizontal, straight-through flow.
 7. Accessories:
 - a. Valves NPS 2 and Smaller: Ball type with threaded ends on inlet and outlet.
 - b. Valves NPS 2-1/2 and Larger: Outside-screw and yoke-gate type with flanged ends on inlet and outlet.
- C. Hose-Connection Backflow Preventers:
 1. Standard: ASSE 1052.
 2. Operation: Up to 10-foot head of water back pressure.
 3. Inlet Size: NPS 1/2 or NPS 3/4.
 4. Outlet Size: Garden-hose thread complying with ASME B1.20.7.
 5. Capacity: At least 3-gpm flow.

2.5 STRAINERS FOR DOMESTIC WATER PIPING

- A. Y-Pattern Strainers:

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1. Pressure Rating: 125 psig minimum unless otherwise indicated.
2. Body: Bronze for NPS 2 and smaller; cast iron with interior lining that complies with AWWA C550 or that is FDA approved, epoxy coated and for NPS 2-1/2 and larger.
3. End Connections: Threaded for NPS 2 and smaller; flanged for NPS 2-1/2 and larger.
4. Screen: Stainless steel with round perforations unless otherwise indicated.
5. Perforation Size:
 - a. Strainers NPS 2 and Smaller: 0.062 inch.
 - b. Strainers NPS 2-1/2 to NPS 4: 0.062 inch.
 - c. Strainers NPS 5 and Larger: 0.125 inch.
6. Drain: Factory-installed, hose-end drain valve.

2.6 HOSE BIBBS

A. Hose Bibbs:

1. Standard: ASME A112.18.1 for sediment faucets.
2. Body Material: Bronze.
3. Seat: Bronze, replaceable.
4. Supply Connections: NPS 1/2 or NPS 3/4 threaded or solder-joint inlet.
5. Outlet Connection: Garden-hose thread complying with ASME B1.20.7.
6. Pressure Rating: 125 psig.
7. Vacuum Breaker: Integral or field-installation, nonremovable, drainable, hose-connection vacuum breaker complying with ASSE 1011.
8. Finish for Equipment Rooms: Rough bronze, or chrome or nickel plated.
9. Finish for Service Areas: Rough bronze.
10. Finish for Finished Rooms: Chrome or nickel plated.
11. Operation for Equipment Rooms: Wheel handle or operating key.
12. Operation for Service Areas: Operating key.
13. Operation for Finished Rooms: Operating key.
14. Include operating key with each operating-key hose bibb.
15. Include wall flange with each chrome- or nickel-plated hose bibb.

2.7 WALL HYDRANTS

A. Nonfreeze Wall Hydrant.

1. Standard: ASME A112.21.3M for concealed-outlet, self-draining wall hydrants.
2. Pressure Rating: 125 psig.
3. Operation: Loose key.
4. Casing and Operating Rod: Of length required to match wall thickness. Include wall clamp.
5. Inlet: NPS 3/4 or NPS 1.
6. Outlet: Concealed, with integral vacuum breaker and garden-hose thread complying with ASME B1.20.7.
7. Box: Deep, flush mounted with cover.
8. Box and Cover Finish: Polished nickel bronze.
9. Outlet: Exposed, with integral vacuum breaker and garden-hose thread complying with ASME B1.20.7.
10. Nozzle and Wall-Plate Finish: Rough bronze.
11. Operating Keys(s): One with each wall hydrant.

2.8 DRAIN VALVES

A. Ball-Valve-Type, Hose-End Drain Valves:

1. Standard: MSS SP-110 for standard-port, two-piece ball valves.
2. Pressure Rating: 400-psig minimum CWP.
3. Size: NPS 3/4.
4. Body: Copper alloy.
5. Ball: Chrome-plated brass.

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6. Seats and Seals: Replaceable.
7. Handle: Vinyl-covered steel.
8. Inlet: Threaded or solder joint.
9. Outlet: Threaded, short nipple with garden-hose thread complying with ASME B1.20.7 and cap with brass chain.

2.9 WATER-HAMMER ARRESTERS

A. Water-Hammer Arresters:

1. Standard: ASSE 1010 or PDI-WH 201.
2. Type: Copper tube with piston.
3. Size: ASSE 1010, Sizes AA and A through F, or PDI-WH 201, Sizes A through F.

2.10 AIR VENTS

A. Bolted-Construction Automatic Air Vents.

1. Body: Bronze.
2. Pressure Rating and Temperature: 125-psig minimum pressure rating at 140 deg F.
3. Float: Replaceable, corrosion-resistant metal.
4. Mechanism and Seat: Stainless steel.
5. Size: NPS 1/2 minimum inlet.
6. Inlet and Vent Outlet End Connections: Threaded.

B. Welded-Construction Automatic Air Vents.

1. Body: Stainless steel.
2. Pressure Rating: 150-psig minimum pressure rating.
3. Float: Replaceable, corrosion-resistant metal.
4. Mechanism and Seat: Stainless steel.
5. Size: NPS 3/8 minimum inlet.
6. Inlet and Vent Outlet End Connections: Threaded.

2.11 TRAP-SEAL PRIMER DEVICE

A. Supply-Type, Trap-Seal Primer Device:

1. Standard: ASSE 1018.
2. Pressure Rating: 125 psig minimum.
3. Body: Bronze.
4. Inlet and Outlet Connections: NPS 1/2 threaded, union, or solder joint.
5. Gravity Drain Outlet Connection: NPS 1/2 threaded or solder joint.
6. Finish: Chrome plated, or rough bronze for units used with pipe or tube that is not chrome finished.

B. Drainage-Type, Trap-Seal Primer Device:

1. Standard: ASSE 1044, lavatory P-trap with NPS 3/8 minimum, trap makeup connection.
2. Size: NPS 1-1/4 minimum.
3. Material: Chrome-plated, cast brass.

2.12 FLEXIBLE CONNECTORS

A. Bronze-Hose Flexible Connectors: Corrugated-bronze tubing with bronze wire-braid covering and ends brazed to inner tubing.

1. Working-Pressure Rating: Minimum 200 psig.
2. End Connections NPS 2 and Smaller: Threaded copper pipe or plain-end copper tube.
3. End Connections NPS 2-1/2 and Larger: Flanged copper alloy.

B. Stainless-Steel-Hose Flexible Connectors: Corrugated-stainless-steel tubing with stainless-steel wire-braid covering and ends welded to inner tubing.

1. Working-Pressure Rating: Minimum 200 psig.
2. End Connections NPS 2 and Smaller: Threaded steel-pipe nipple.
3. End Connections NPS 2-1/2 and Larger: Flanged steel nipple.

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PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Install backflow preventers in each water supply to mechanical equipment and systems and to other equipment and water systems that may be sources of contamination. Comply with authorities having jurisdiction.
 - 1. Locate backflow preventers in same room as connected equipment or system.
 - 2. Install drain for backflow preventers with atmospheric-vent drain connection with air-gap fitting, fixed air-gap fitting, or equivalent positive pipe separation of at least two pipe diameters in drain piping and pipe-to-floor drain. Locate air-gap device attached to or under backflow preventer. Simple air breaks are unacceptable for this application.
 - 3. Do not install bypass piping around backflow preventers.
- B. Install water regulators with inlet and outlet shutoff valves and bypass with memory-stop balancing valve. Install pressure gages on inlet and outlet.
- C. Install water-control valves with inlet and outlet shutoff valves and bypass with globe valve. Install pressure gages on inlet and outlet.
- D. Install balancing valves in locations where they can easily be adjusted.
- E. Install temperature-actuated, water mixing valves with check stops or shutoff valves on inlets and with shutoff valve on outlet.
 - 1. Install cabinet-type units recessed in or surface mounted on wall as specified.
- F. Install outlet boxes recessed in wall or surface mounted on wall. Install 2-by-4-inch fire-retardant-treated-wood blocking, wall reinforcement between studs. Comply with requirements for fire-retardant-treated-wood blocking in Section 061000 "Rough Carpentry."
- G. Install water-hammer arresters in water piping according to PDI-WH 201.
- H. Install air vents at high points of water piping. Install drain piping and discharge onto floor drain.
- I. Install supply-type, trap-seal primer valves with outlet piping pitched down toward drain trap a minimum of 1 percent, and connect to floor-drain body, trap, or inlet fitting. Adjust valve for proper flow.

3.2 CONNECTIONS

- A. Comply with requirements for ground equipment in Section 260526 "Grounding and Bonding for Electrical Systems."
- B. Fire-retardant-treated-wood blocking is specified in Section 260519 "Low-Voltage Electrical Power Conductors and Cables" for electrical connections.

3.3 LABELING AND IDENTIFYING

- A. Equipment Nameplates and Signs: Install engraved plastic-laminate equipment nameplate or sign on or near each of the following:
 - 1. Reduced-pressure-principle backflow preventers.
 - 2. Double-check, backflow-prevention assemblies.
 - 3. Reduced-pressure-detector, fire-protection, backflow-preventer assemblies.
 - 4. Outlet boxes.
 - 5. Supply-type, trap-seal primer valves.
- B. Distinguish among multiple units, inform operator of operational requirements, indicate safety and emergency precautions, and warn of hazards and improper operations, in addition to identifying unit. Nameplates and signs are specified in Section 220553 "Identification for Plumbing Piping and Equipment."

3.4 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Perform the following tests and inspections:
 - 1. Test each backflow-prevention assembly according to authorities having jurisdiction and the device's reference standard.
- B. Domestic water piping specialties will be considered defective if they do not pass tests and inspections.
- C. Prepare test and inspection reports.

END OF SECTION 221119

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SECTION 22 13 16

SANITARY WASTE AND VENT PIPING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Pipe, tube, and fittings.
 - 2. Specialty pipe fittings.
 - 3. Encasement for underground metal piping.
- B. Related Sections:

1.3 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Components and installation shall be capable of withstanding the following minimum working pressure unless otherwise indicated:
 - 1. Soil, Waste, and Vent Piping: 10-foot head of water.
 - 2. Waste, Force-Main Piping: 100 psig.

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated.

1.5 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Seismic Qualification Certificates: For waste and vent piping, accessories, and components, from manufacturer.
 - 1. Basis for Certification: Indicate whether withstand certification is based on actual test of assembled components or on calculation.
 - 2. Detailed description of piping anchorage devices on which the certification is based and their installation requirements.
- B. Field quality-control reports.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Piping materials shall bear label, stamp, or other markings of specified testing agency.
- B. Comply with NSF/ANSI 14, "Plastics Piping Systems Components and Related Materials," for plastic piping components. Include marking with "NSF-dwv" for plastic drain, waste, and vent piping and "NSF-sewer" for plastic sewer piping.

1.7 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Interruption of Existing Sanitary Waste Service: Do not interrupt service to facilities occupied by Owner or others unless permitted under the following conditions and then only after arranging to provide temporary service according to requirements indicated:
 - 1. Notify Architect and/or Engineer no fewer than three days in advance of proposed interruption of sanitary waste service.
 - 2. Do not proceed with interruption of sanitary waste service without Architect's written permission.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PIPING MATERIALS

- A. Comply with requirements in "Piping Schedule" Article for applications of pipe, tube, fitting materials, and joining methods for specific services, service locations, and pipe sizes.

2.2 HUB-AND-SPIGOT, CAST-IRON SOIL PIPE AND FITTINGS

- A. Pipe and Fittings: ASTM A 74, Service class(es).
- B. Gaskets: ASTM C 564, rubber.
- C. Calking Materials: ASTM B 29, pure lead and oakum or hemp fiber.

2.3 HUBLESS, CAST-IRON SOIL PIPE AND FITTINGS

- A. Pipe and Fittings: ASTM A 888 or CISPI 301.
- B. Heavy-Duty, Hubless-Piping Couplings:

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1. Standards: ASTM C 1277 and ASTM C 1540.
 2. Description: Stainless-steel shield with stainless-steel bands and tightening devices; and ASTM C 564, rubber sleeve with integral, center pipe stop.
- 2.4 COPPER TUBE AND FITTINGS
- A. Copper DWV Tube: ASTM B 306, drainage tube, drawn temper.
 - B. Copper Drainage Fittings: ASME B16.23, cast copper or ASME B16.29, wrought copper, solder-joint fittings.
 - C. Hard Copper Tube: ASTM B 88, Type M, water tube, drawn temper.
 - D. Copper Pressure Fittings:
 1. Copper Fittings: ASME B16.18, cast-copper-alloy or ASME B16.22, wrought-copper, solder-joint fittings. Furnish wrought-copper fittings if indicated.
 2. Copper Unions: MSS SP-123, copper-alloy, hexagonal-stock body with ball-and-socket, metal-to-metal seating surfaces, and solder-joint or threaded ends.
 - E. Solder: ASTM B 32, lead free with ASTM B 813, water-flushable flux.
- 2.5 PVC PIPE AND FITTINGS
- A. Solid-Wall PVC Pipe: ASTM D 2665, drain, waste, and vent.
 - B. PVC Socket Fittings: ASTM D 2665, made to ASTM D 3311, drain, waste, and vent patterns and to fit Schedule 40 pipe.
 - C. Adhesive Primer: ASTM F 656.
 1. Adhesive primer shall have a VOC content of 550 g/L or less when calculated according to 40 CFR 59, Subpart D (EPA Method 24).
 2. Adhesive primer shall comply with the testing and product requirements of the California Department of Health Services' "Standard Practice for the Testing of Volatile Organic Emissions from Various Sources Using Small-Scale Environmental Chambers."
 - D. Solvent Cement: ASTM D 2564.
 1. PVC solvent cement shall have a VOC content of 510 g/L or less when calculated according to 40 CFR 59, Subpart D (EPA Method 24).
 2. Solvent cement shall comply with the testing and product requirements of the California Department of Health Services' "Standard Practice for the Testing of Volatile Organic Emissions from Various Sources Using Small-Scale Environmental Chambers."
- 2.6 SPECIALTY PIPE FITTINGS
- A. Transition Couplings:
 1. General Requirements: Fitting or device for joining piping with small differences in OD's or of different materials. Include end connections same size as and compatible with pipes to be joined.
 2. Fitting-Type Transition Couplings: Manufactured piping coupling or specified piping system fitting.
 3. Unshielded, Nonpressure Transition Couplings:
 - a. Standard: ASTM C 1173.
 - b. Description: Elastomeric, sleeve-type, reducing or transition pattern. Include shear ring and corrosion-resistant-metal tension band and tightening mechanism on each end.
 - c. Sleeve Materials:
 - 1) For Cast-Iron Soil Pipes: ASTM C 564, rubber.
 - 2) For Plastic Pipes: ASTM F 477, elastomeric seal or ASTM D 5926, PVC.
 - 3) For Dissimilar Pipes: ASTM D 5926, PVC or other material compatible with pipe materials being joined.
 4. Shielded, Nonpressure Transition Couplings:
 - a. Standard: ASTM C 1460.
 - b. Description: Elastomeric or rubber sleeve with full-length, corrosion-resistant outer shield and corrosion-resistant-metal tension band and tightening mechanism on each end.
 5. Pressure Transition Couplings:
 - a. Standard: AWWA C219.
 - b. Description: Metal, sleeve-type same size as, with pressure rating at least equal to, and ends compatible with, pipes to be joined.

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- c. Center-Sleeve Material: Manufacturer's standard.
 - d. Gasket Material: Natural or synthetic rubber.
 - e. Metal Component Finish: Corrosion-resistant coating or material.
- B. Dielectric Fittings:
 - 1. General Requirements: Assembly of copper alloy and ferrous materials with separating nonconductive insulating material. Include end connections compatible with pipes to be joined.
 - 2. Dielectric Unions:
 - a. Description:
 - 1) Standard: ASSE 1079.
 - 2) Pressure Rating: 150 psig.
 - 3) End Connections: Solder-joint copper alloy and threaded ferrous.
 - 3. Dielectric Flanges:
 - a. Description:
 - 1) Standard: ASSE 1079.
 - 2) Factory-fabricated, bolted, companion-flange assembly.
 - 3) Pressure Rating: 150 psig.
 - 4) End Connections: Solder-joint copper alloy and threaded ferrous; threaded solder-joint copper alloy and threaded ferrous.
 - 4. Dielectric-Flange Insulating Kits:
 - a. Description:
 - 1) Nonconducting materials for field assembly of companion flanges.
 - 2) Pressure Rating: 150 psig.
 - 3) Gasket: Neoprene or phenolic.
 - 4) Bolt Sleeves: Phenolic or polyethylene.
 - 5) Washers: Phenolic with steel backing washers.
 - 5. Dielectric Nipples:
 - a. Description:
 - 1) Standard: IAPMO PS 66
 - 2) Electroplated steel nipple.
 - 3) Pressure Rating: 300 psig at 225 deg F.
 - 4) End Connections: Male threaded or grooved.
 - 5) Lining: Inert and noncorrosive, propylene.
- 2.7 ENCASEMENT FOR UNDERGROUND METAL PIPING
 - A. Standard: ASTM A 674 or AWWA C105/A 21.5.
 - B. Material: Linear low-density polyethylene film of 0.008-inch or high-density, cross-laminated polyethylene film of 0.004-inch minimum thickness.
 - C. Form: Tube.
 - D. Color: Black.
- PART 3 - EXECUTION
- 3.1 EARTH MOVING
 - A. Comply with requirements for excavating, trenching, and backfilling specified in Section 312000 "Earth Moving."
- 3.2 PIPING INSTALLATION
 - A. Drawing plans, schematics, and diagrams indicate general location and arrangement of piping systems. Indicated locations and arrangements were used to size pipe and calculate friction loss, expansion, pump sizing, and other design considerations. Install piping as indicated unless deviations to layout are approved on coordination drawings.
 - B. Install piping in concealed locations unless otherwise indicated and except in equipment rooms and service areas.
 - C. Install piping indicated to be exposed and piping in equipment rooms and service areas at right angles or parallel to building walls. Diagonal runs are prohibited unless specifically indicated otherwise.

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- D. Install piping above accessible ceilings to allow sufficient space for ceiling panel removal.
- E. Install piping to permit valve servicing.
- F. Install piping at indicated slopes.
- G. Install piping free of sags and bends.
- H. Install fittings for changes in direction and branch connections.
- I. Install piping to allow application of insulation.
- J. Make changes in direction for soil and waste drainage and vent piping using appropriate branches, bends, and long-sweep bends. Sanitary tees and short-sweep 1/4 bends may be used on vertical stacks if change in direction of flow is from horizontal to vertical. Use long-turn, double Y-branch and 1/8-bend fittings if two fixtures are installed back to back or side by side with common drain pipe. Straight tees, elbows, and crosses may be used on vent lines. Do not change direction of flow more than 90 degrees. Use proper size of standard increasers and reducers if pipes of different sizes are connected. Reducing size of drainage piping in direction of flow is prohibited.
- K. Lay buried building drainage piping beginning at low point of each system. Install true to grades and alignment indicated, with unbroken continuity of invert. Place hub ends of piping upstream. Install required gaskets according to manufacturer's written instructions for use of lubricants, cements, and other installation requirements. Maintain swab in piping and pull past each joint as completed.
- L. Install soil and waste drainage and vent piping at the following minimum slopes unless otherwise indicated:
 - 1. Building Sanitary Drain: 2 percent downward in direction of flow for piping NPS 3 and smaller; 1 percent downward in direction of flow for piping NPS 4 and larger.
 - 2. Horizontal Sanitary Drainage Piping: 2 percent downward in direction of flow.
 - 3. Vent Piping: 1 percent down toward vertical fixture vent or toward vent stack.
- M. Install cast-iron soil piping according to CISPI's "Cast Iron Soil Pipe and Fittings Handbook," Chapter IV, "Installation of Cast Iron Soil Pipe and Fittings."
 - 1. Install encasement on underground piping according to ASTM A 674 or AWWA C105/A 21.5.
- N. Install steel piping according to applicable plumbing code.
- O. Install aboveground copper tubing according to CDA's "Copper Tube Handbook."
- P. Install aboveground PVC piping according to ASTM D 2665.
- Q. Install underground PVC piping according to ASTM D 2321.
- R. Install engineered soil and waste drainage and vent piping systems as follows:
 - 1. Combination Waste and Vent: Comply with standards of authorities having jurisdiction.
 - 2. Reduced-Size Venting: Comply with standards of authorities having jurisdiction.
- S. Plumbing Specialties:
 - 1. Install cleanouts at grade and extend to where building sanitary drains connect to building sanitary sewers in sanitary drainage gravity-flow piping. Install cleanout fitting with closure plug inside the building in sanitary drainage force-main piping. Comply with requirements for cleanouts specified in Section 221319 "Sanitary Waste Piping Specialties."
 - 2. Install drains in sanitary drainage gravity-flow piping. Comply with requirements for drains specified in Section 221319 "Sanitary Waste Piping Specialties."
- T. Do not enclose, cover, or put piping into operation until it is inspected and approved by authorities having jurisdiction.
- U. Install sleeves for piping penetrations of walls, ceilings, and floors. Comply with requirements for sleeves specified in Section 220517 "Sleeves and Sleeve Seals for Plumbing Piping."
- V. Install sleeve seals for piping penetrations of concrete walls and slabs. Comply with requirements for sleeve seals specified in Section 220517 "Sleeves and Sleeve Seals for Plumbing Piping."
- W. Install escutcheons for piping penetrations of walls, ceilings, and floors. Comply with requirements for escutcheons specified in Section 220518 "Escutcheons for Plumbing Piping."
- X. For PVC piping installed in a return air plenum, contractor shall wrap pipe in an approved fire wrap insulation.

3.3 JOINT CONSTRUCTION

- A. Join hub-and-spigot, cast-iron soil piping with gasket joints according to CISPI's "Cast Iron Soil Pipe and Fittings Handbook" for compression joints.

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- B. Join hubless, cast-iron soil piping according to CISPI 310 and CISPI's "Cast Iron Soil Pipe and Fittings Handbook" for hubless-piping coupling joints.
- C. Threaded Joints: Thread pipe with tapered pipe threads according to ASME B1.20.1. Cut threads full and clean using sharp dies. Ream threaded pipe ends to remove burrs and restore full ID. Join pipe fittings and valves as follows:
 - 1. Apply appropriate tape or thread compound to external pipe threads unless dry seal threading is specified.
 - 2. Damaged Threads: Do not use pipe or pipe fittings with threads that are corroded or damaged. Do not use pipe sections that have cracked or open welds.
- D. Join copper tube and fittings with soldered joints according to ASTM B 828. Use ASTM B 813, water-flushable, lead-free flux and ASTM B 32, lead-free-alloy solder.
- E. Grooved Joints: Cut groove ends of pipe according to AWWA C606. Lubricate and install gasket over ends of pipes or pipe and fitting. Install coupling housing sections, over gasket, with keys seated in piping grooves. Install and tighten housing bolts.
- F. Flanged Joints: Align bolt holes. Select appropriate gasket material, size, type, and thickness. Install gasket concentrically positioned. Use suitable lubricants on bolt threads. Torque bolts in cross pattern.
- G. Plastic, Nonpressure-Piping, Solvent-Cement Joints: Clean and dry joining surfaces. Join pipe and fittings according to the following:
 - 1. Comply with ASTM F 402 for safe-handling practice of cleaners, primers, and solvent cements.
 - 2. ABS Piping: Join according to ASTM D 2235 and ASTM D 2661 Appendixes.
 - 3. PVC Piping: Join according to ASTM D 2855 and ASTM D 2665 Appendixes.

3.4 SPECIALTY PIPE FITTING INSTALLATION

- A. Transition Couplings:
 - 1. Install transition couplings at joints of piping with small differences in OD's.
 - 2. In Drainage Piping: Shielded, nonpressure transition couplings.
 - 3. In Aboveground Force Main Piping: Fitting-type transition couplings.
 - 4. In Underground Force Main Piping:
 - a. NPS 1-1/2 and Smaller: Fitting-type transition couplings.
 - b. NPS 2 and Larger: Pressure transition couplings.
- B. Dielectric Fittings:
 - 1. Install dielectric fittings in piping at connections of dissimilar metal piping and tubing.
 - 2. Dielectric Fittings for NPS 2 and Smaller: Use dielectric nipples.
 - 3. Dielectric Fittings for NPS 2-1/2 to NPS 4: Use dielectric flange kits.
 - 4. Dielectric Fittings for NPS 5 and Larger: Use dielectric flange kits.

3.5 VALVE INSTALLATION

- A. General valve installation requirements are specified in Section 220523 "General-Duty Valves for Plumbing Piping."
- B. Shutoff Valves:
 - 1. Install shutoff valve on each sewage pump discharge.
 - 2. Install gate or full-port ball valve for piping NPS 2 and smaller.
 - 3. Install gate valve for piping NPS 2-1/2 and larger.
- C. Check Valves: Install swing check valve, between pump and shutoff valve, on each sewage pump discharge.

3.6 HANGER AND SUPPORT INSTALLATION

- A. Comply with requirements for pipe hanger and support devices and installation specified in Section 220529 "Hangers and Supports for Plumbing Piping and Equipment."
 - 1. Install carbon-steel pipe hangers for horizontal piping in noncorrosive environments.
 - 2. Install stainless-steel pipe hangers for horizontal piping in corrosive environments.
 - 3. Install carbon-steel pipe support clamps for vertical piping in noncorrosive environments.
 - 4. Install stainless-steel pipe support clamps for vertical piping in corrosive environments.
 - 5. Vertical Piping: MSS Type 8 or Type 42, clamps.

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6. Install individual, straight, horizontal piping runs:
 - a. 100 Feet and Less: MSS Type 1, adjustable, steel clevis hangers.
 - b. Longer Than 100 Feet: MSS Type 43, adjustable roller hangers.
 - c. Longer Than 100 Feet if Indicated: MSS Type 49, spring cushion rolls.
7. Multiple, Straight, Horizontal Piping Runs 100 Feet or Longer: MSS Type 44, pipe rolls. Support pipe rolls on trapeze.
8. Base of Vertical Piping: MSS Type 52, spring hangers.
- B. Support horizontal piping and tubing within 12 inches of each fitting, valve, and coupling.
- C. Support vertical piping and tubing at base and at each floor.
- D. Rod diameter may be reduced one size for double-rod hangers, with 3/8-inch minimum rods.
- E. Install hangers for cast-iron soil piping with the following maximum horizontal spacing and minimum rod diameters:
 1. NPS 1-1/2 and NPS 2: 60 inches with 3/8-inch rod.
 2. NPS 3: 60 inches with 1/2-inch rod.
 3. NPS 4 and NPS 5: 60 inches with 5/8-inch rod.
 4. NPS 6 and NPS 8: 60 inches with 3/4-inch rod.
 5. NPS 10 and NPS 12: 60 inches with 7/8-inch rod.
 6. Spacing for 10-foot lengths may be increased to 10 feet. Spacing for fittings is limited to 60 inches.
- F. Install supports for vertical cast-iron soil piping every 15 feet.
- G. Install hangers for copper tubing with the following maximum horizontal spacing and minimum rod diameters:
 1. NPS 1-1/4: 72 inches with 3/8-inch rod.
 2. NPS 1-1/2 and NPS 2: 96 inches with 3/8-inch rod.
 3. NPS 2-1/2: 108 inches with 1/2-inch rod.
 4. NPS 3 and NPS 5: 10 feet with 1/2-inch rod.
 5. NPS 6: 10 feet with 5/8-inch rod.
 6. NPS 8: 10 feet with 3/4-inch rod.
- H. Install supports for vertical copper tubing every 10 feet.
- I. Install hangers for PVC piping with the following maximum horizontal spacing and minimum rod diameters:
 1. NPS 1-1/2 and NPS 2: 48 inches with 3/8-inch rod.
 2. NPS 3: 48 inches with 1/2-inch rod.
 3. NPS 4 and NPS 5: 48 inches with 5/8-inch rod.
 4. NPS 6 and NPS 8: 48 inches with 3/4-inch rod.
 5. NPS 10 and NPS 12: 48 inches with 7/8-inch rod.
- J. Install supports for vertical PVC piping every 48 inches.
- K. Support piping and tubing not listed above according to MSS SP-69 and manufacturer's written instructions.

3.7 CONNECTIONS

- A. Drawings indicate general arrangement of piping, fittings, and specialties.
- B. Connect soil and waste piping to exterior sanitary sewerage piping. Use transition fitting to join dissimilar piping materials.
- C. Connect drainage and vent piping to the following:
 1. Plumbing Fixtures: Connect drainage piping in sizes indicated, but not smaller than required by plumbing code.
 2. Plumbing Fixtures and Equipment: Connect atmospheric vent piping in sizes indicated, but not smaller than required by authorities having jurisdiction.
 3. Plumbing Specialties: Connect drainage and vent piping in sizes indicated, but not smaller than required by plumbing code.
 4. Install test tees (wall cleanouts) in conductors near floor and floor cleanouts with cover flush with floor.

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5. Equipment: Connect drainage piping as indicated. Provide shutoff valve if indicated and union for each connection. Use flanges instead of unions for connections NPS 2-1/2 and larger.
- D. Connect force-main piping to the following:
 1. Sanitary Sewer: To exterior force main.
- E. Where installing piping adjacent to equipment, allow space for service and maintenance of equipment.
- F. Make connections according to the following unless otherwise indicated:
 1. Install unions, in piping NPS 2 and smaller, adjacent to each valve and at final connection to each piece of equipment.
 2. Install flanges, in piping NPS 2-1/2 and larger, adjacent to flanged valves and at final connection to each piece of equipment.

3.8 IDENTIFICATION

- A. Identify exposed sanitary waste and vent piping. Comply with requirements for identification specified in Section 220553 "Identification for Plumbing Piping and Equipment."

3.9 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. During installation, notify authorities having jurisdiction at least 24 hours before inspection must be made. Perform tests specified below in presence of authorities having jurisdiction.
 1. Roughing-in Inspection: Arrange for inspection of piping before concealing or closing-in after roughing-in and before setting fixtures.
 2. Final Inspection: Arrange for final inspection by authorities having jurisdiction to observe tests specified below and to ensure compliance with requirements.
- B. Reinspection: If authorities having jurisdiction find that piping will not pass test or inspection, make required corrections and arrange for reinspection.
- C. Reports: Prepare inspection reports and have them signed by authorities having jurisdiction.
- D. Test sanitary drainage and vent piping according to procedures of authorities having jurisdiction or, in absence of published procedures, as follows:
 1. Test for leaks and defects in new piping and parts of existing piping that have been altered, extended, or repaired. If testing is performed in segments, submit separate report for each test, complete with diagram of portion of piping tested.
 2. Leave uncovered and unconcealed new, altered, extended, or replaced drainage and vent piping until it has been tested and approved. Expose work that was covered or concealed before it was tested.
 3. Roughing-in Plumbing Test Procedure: Test drainage and vent piping except outside leaders on completion of roughing-in. Close openings in piping system and fill with water to point of overflow, but not less than 10-foot head of water. From 15 minutes before inspection starts to completion of inspection, water level must not drop. Inspect joints for leaks.
 4. Finished Plumbing Test Procedure: After plumbing fixtures have been set and traps filled with water, test connections and prove they are gastight and watertight. Plug vent-stack openings on roof and building drains where they leave building. Introduce air into piping system equal to pressure of 1-inch wg. Use U-tube or manometer inserted in trap of water closet to measure this pressure. Air pressure must remain constant without introducing additional air throughout period of inspection. Inspect plumbing fixture connections for gas and water leaks.
 5. Repair leaks and defects with new materials and retest piping, or portion thereof, until satisfactory results are obtained.
 6. Prepare reports for tests and required corrective action.

3.10 CLEANING AND PROTECTION

- A. Clean interior of piping. Remove dirt and debris as work progresses.
- B. Protect drains during remainder of construction period to avoid clogging with dirt and debris and to prevent damage from traffic and construction work.
- C. Place plugs in ends of uncompleted piping at end of day and when work stops.
- D. Exposed PVC Piping: Protect plumbing vents exposed to sunlight with two coats of water-based latex paint.

3.11 PIPING SCHEDULE

- A. Flanges and unions may be used on aboveground pressure piping unless otherwise indicated.

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- B. Aboveground, soil and waste piping NPS 4 and smaller shall be any of the following:
 - 1. Service class, cast-iron soil pipe and fittings; gaskets; and gasketed joints.
 - 2. Hubless, cast-iron soil pipe and fittings heavy-duty hubless-piping couplings; and coupled joints.
 - 3. Copper DWV tube, copper drainage fittings, and soldered joints.
 - 4. Solid-wall PVC pipe, PVC socket fittings, and solvent-cemented joints.
 - 5. Dissimilar Pipe-Material Couplings: Shielded, nonpressure transition couplings.
- C. Aboveground, soil and waste piping NPS 6 and larger shall be any of the following:
 - 1. Service class, cast-iron soil pipe and fittings; gaskets; and gasketed joints.
 - 2. Hubless, cast-iron soil pipe and fittings heavy-duty hubless-piping couplings; and coupled joints.
 - 3. Solid-wall PVC pipe, PVC socket fittings, and solvent-cemented joints.
 - 4. Dissimilar Pipe-Material Couplings: Shielded, nonpressure transition couplings.
- D. Aboveground, vent piping NPS 4 and smaller shall be any of the following:
 - 1. Hubless, cast-iron soil pipe and fittings; heavy-duty hubless-piping couplings; and coupled joints.
 - 2. Copper DWV tube, copper drainage fittings, and soldered joints.
 - 3. Solid-wall PVC pipe, PVC socket fittings, and solvent-cemented joints.
 - 4. Dissimilar Pipe-Material Couplings: Shielded, nonpressure transition couplings.
- E. Aboveground, vent piping NPS 6 and larger shall be any of the following:
 - 1. Hubless, cast-iron soil pipe and fittings; heavy-duty hubless-piping couplings; and coupled joints.
 - 2. Solid-wall PVC pipe, PVC socket fittings, and solvent-cemented joints.
 - 3. Dissimilar Pipe-Material Couplings: Shielded, nonpressure transition couplings.
- F. Underground, soil, waste, and vent piping NPS 4 and smaller shall be any of the following:
 - 1. Service class, cast-iron soil piping; gaskets; and gasketed joints.
 - 2. Solid wall PVC pipe, PVC socket fittings, and solvent-cemented joints.
 - 3. Dissimilar Pipe-Material Couplings: Shielded, nonpressure transition couplings.

END OF SECTION 221316

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SECTION 22 13 19

SANITARY WASTE PIPING SPECIALTIES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Cleanouts.
 - 2. Floor drains.
 - 3. Trench drains.
 - 4. Roof flashing assemblies.
 - 5. Through-penetration firestop assemblies.
 - 6. Miscellaneous sanitary drainage piping specialties.
 - 7. Flashing materials.
 - 8. Solids interceptors.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. ABS: Acrylonitrile-butadiene-styrene plastic.
- B. FRP: Fiberglass-reinforced plastic.
- C. HDPE: High-density polyethylene plastic.
- D. PE: Polyethylene plastic.
- E. PP: Polypropylene plastic.
- F. PVC: Polyvinyl chloride plastic.

1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Field quality-control test reports.

1.5 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Operation and Maintenance Data: For drainage piping specialties to include in emergency, operation, and maintenance manuals.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Drainage piping specialties shall bear label, stamp, or other markings of specified testing agency.
- B. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, Article 100, by a testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, and marked for intended use.
- C. Comply with NSF 14, "Plastics Piping Components and Related Materials," for plastic sanitary piping specialty components.

1.7 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate size and location of concrete bases. Cast anchor-bolt inserts into bases. Concrete, reinforcement, and formwork requirements are specified in Section 033000 "Cast-in-Place Concrete.
- B. Coordinate size and location of roof penetrations.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 CLEANOUTS

- A. Metal Floor Cleanouts
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Josam Company; Josam Div.
 - b. Smith, Jay R. Mfg. Co..
 - c. Tyler Pipe; Wade Div.
 - d. Watts Drainage Products Inc.
 - e. Zurn Plumbing.
 - 2. Standard: ASME A112.36.2M for heavy-duty, adjustable housing cleanout.
 - 3. Size: Same as connected branch.

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4. Type: Heavy-duty, adjustable housing.
5. Body or Ferrule: Cast iron.
6. Clamping Device: Not required.
7. Outlet Connection: Threaded.
8. Closure: Cast-iron plug.
9. Adjustable Housing Material: Cast iron with threads.
10. Frame and Cover Material and Finish: Painted cast iron.
11. Frame and Cover Shape: Round.
12. Top Loading Classification: Heavy Duty.
13. Riser: ASTM A 74, Service class, cast-iron drainage pipe fitting and riser to cleanout.
14. Standard: ASME A112.3.1.
15. Size: Same as connected branch.
16. Housing: Stainless steel.
17. Closure: Stainless steel with seal.
18. Riser: Stainless-steel drainage pipe fitting to cleanout.

B. Cast-Iron Wall Cleanouts:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Josam Company; Josam Div.
 - b. MIFAB, Inc.
 - c. Smith, Jay R. Mfg. Co.
 - d. Tyler Pipe; Wade Div.
 - e. Watts Drainage Products Inc.
 - f. Zurn Plumbing.
2. Standard: ASME A112.36.2M. Include wall access.
3. Size: Same as connected drainage piping.
4. Body: Hubless, cast-iron soil pipe test tee as required to match connected piping.
5. Closure: Countersunk cast-iron plug.
6. Closure Plug Size: Same as or not more than one size smaller than cleanout size.
7. Wall Access: Round, stainless-steel cover plate with screw.
8. Wall Access: Round stainless-steel wall-installation frame and cover.

2.2 FLOOR DRAINS

A. Cast-Iron Floor Drains:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Josam Company; Josam Div.
 - b. MIFAB, Inc.
 - c. Smith, Jay R. Mfg. Co.
 - d. Tyler Pipe; Wade Div.
 - e. Watts Drainage Products Inc.
 - f. Zurn Plumbing.
2. Refer to plumbing fixture schedule.

B. Stainless-Steel Floor Drains:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Josam Company.
 - b. Smith, Jay R. Mfg. Co.
 - c. Tyler Pipe; Wade Div.
 - d. Watts Drainage Products Inc.
 - e. Zurn Plumbing.
2. Refer to plumbing schedule for additional information.

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2.3 TRENCH DRAINS

A. Trench Drains:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Josam Company; Josam Div.
 - b. MIFAB, Inc.
 - c. Smith, Jay R. Mfg. Co.
 - d. Tyler Pipe; Wade Div.
 - e. Watts Drainage Products Inc.
 - f. Zurn Plumbing.
2. Refer to plumbing fixture schedule for additional information.

2.4 ROOF FLASHING ASSEMBLIES

A. Roof Flashing Assemblies:

- #### B. Description: Manufactured assembly made of 6.0-lb/sq. ft., 0.0938-inch thick, lead flashing collar and skirt extending at least 8 inches from pipe, with galvanized-steel boot reinforcement and counterflashing fitting.

1. Open-Top Vent Cap: Without cap.
2. Low-Silhouette Vent Cap: With vandal-proof vent cap.
3. Extended Vent Cap: With field-installed, vandal-proof vent cap.

2.5 THROUGH-PENETRATION FIRESTOP ASSEMBLIES

A. Through-Penetration Firestop Assemblies:

1. Standard: UL 1479 assembly of sleeve and stack fitting with firestopping plug.
2. Size: Same as connected soil, waste, or vent stack.
3. Sleeve: Molded PVC plastic, of length to match slab thickness and with integral nailing flange on one end for installation in cast-in-place concrete slabs.
4. Stack Fitting: ASTM A 48/A 48M, gray-iron, hubless-pattern, wye branch with neoprene O-ring at base and gray-iron plug in thermal-release harness. Include PVC protective cap for plug.
5. Special Coating: Corrosion resistant on interior of fittings.

2.6 MISCELLANEOUS SANITARY DRAINAGE PIPING SPECIALTIES

A. Open Drains:

1. Description: Shop or field fabricate from ASTM A 74, Service class, hub-and-spigot, cast-iron, soil-pipe fittings. Include P-trap, hub-and-spigot riser section; and where required, increaser fitting joined with ASTM C 564, rubber gaskets.
2. Size: Same as connected waste piping with increaser fitting of size indicated.

B. Deep-Seal Traps:

1. Description: Cast-iron or bronze casting, with inlet and outlet matching connected piping and cleanout trap-seal primer valve connection.
2. Size: Same as connected waste piping.
 - a. NPS 2: 4-inch minimum water seal.
 - b. NPS 2-1/2 and Larger: 5-inch minimum water seal.

C. Floor-Drain, Trap-Seal Primer Fittings:

1. Description: Cast iron, with threaded inlet and threaded or spigot outlet, and trap-seal primer valve connection.
2. Size: Same as floor drain outlet with NPS 1/2 side inlet.

D. Air-Gap Fittings:

1. Standard: ASME A112.1.2, for fitting designed to ensure fixed, positive air gap between installed inlet and outlet piping.
2. Body: Bronze or cast iron.
3. Inlet: Opening in top of body.
4. Outlet: Larger than inlet.
5. Size: Same as connected waste piping and with inlet large enough for associated indirect waste piping.

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E. Sleeve Flashing Device:

1. Description: Manufactured, cast-iron fitting, with clamping device, that forms sleeve for pipe floor penetrations of floor membrane. Include galvanized-steel pipe extension in top of fitting that will extend 1 inch above finished floor and galvanized-steel pipe extension in bottom of fitting that will extend through floor slab.
2. Size: As required for close fit to riser or stack piping.

F. Stack Flashing Fittings:

1. Description: Counterflashing-type, cast-iron fitting, with bottom recess for terminating roof membrane, and with threaded or hub top for extending vent pipe.
2. Size: Same as connected stack vent or vent stack.

G. Vent Caps:

1. Description: Cast-iron body with threaded or hub inlet and vandal-proof design. Include vented hood and setscrews to secure to vent pipe.
2. Size: Same as connected stack vent or vent stack.

H. Expansion Joints:

1. Standard: ASME A112.21.2M.
2. Body: Cast iron with bronze sleeve, packing, and gland.
3. End Connections: Matching connected piping.
4. Size: Same as connected soil, waste, or vent piping.

2.7 FLASHING MATERIALS

A. Lead Sheet: ASTM B 749, Type L51121, copper bearing, with the following minimum weights and thicknesses, unless otherwise indicated:

1. General Use: 4.0-lb/sq. ft., 0.0625-inch thickness.
2. Vent Pipe Flashing: 3.0-lb/sq. ft., 0.0469-inch thickness.
3. Burning: 6-lb/sq. ft., 0.0938-inch thickness.

B. Copper Sheet: ASTM B 152/B 152M, of the following minimum weights and thicknesses, unless otherwise indicated:

1. General Applications: 12 oz./sq. ft..
2. Vent Pipe Flashing: 8 oz./sq. ft..

C. Zinc-Coated Steel Sheet: ASTM A 653, with 0.20 percent copper content and 0.04-inch minimum thickness, unless otherwise indicated. Include G90 hot-dip galvanized, mill-phosphatized finish for painting if indicated.

D. Elastic Membrane Sheet: ASTM D 4068, flexible, chlorinated polyethylene, 40-mil minimum thickness.

E. Fasteners: Metal compatible with material and substrate being fastened.

F. Metal Accessories: Sheet metal strips, clamps, anchoring devices, and similar accessory units required for installation; matching or compatible with material being installed.

G. Solder: ASTM B 32, lead-free alloy.

H. Bituminous Coating: SSPC-Paint 12, solvent-type, bituminous mastic.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

A. Equipment Mounting: Install above grade grease interceptors and solids interceptors on cast-in-place concrete equipment base(s). Comply with requirements for equipment bases specified in Section 033000 "Cast-in-Place Concrete."

1. Coordinate sizes and locations of concrete bases with actual equipment provided.
2. Construct bases to withstand, without damage to equipment, seismic force required by code.
3. Construct concrete bases 4 inches high and extend base not less than 6 inches in all directions beyond the maximum dimensions of interceptors, unless otherwise indicated.
4. Minimum Compressive Strength: 4000 psi at 28 days.
5. Install dowel rods to connect concrete base to concrete floor. Unless otherwise indicated, install dowel rods on 18-inch centers around the full perimeter of concrete base.

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6. For supported equipment, install epoxy-coated anchor bolts that extend through concrete base, and anchor into structural concrete floor.
 7. Place and secure anchorage devices. Use setting drawings, templates, diagrams, instructions, and directions furnished with items to be embedded.
 8. Install anchor bolts to elevations required for proper attachment to supported equipment.
 - B. Install cleanouts in aboveground piping and building drain piping according to the following, unless otherwise indicated:
 1. Size same as drainage piping up to NPS 4. Use NPS 4 for larger drainage piping unless larger cleanout is indicated.
 2. Locate at each change in direction of piping greater than 45 degrees.
 3. Locate at minimum intervals of 50 feet for piping NPS 4 and smaller and 100 feet for larger piping.
 4. Locate at base of each vertical soil and waste stack.
 - C. For floor cleanouts for piping below floors, install cleanout deck plates with top flush with finished floor.
 - D. For cleanouts located in concealed piping, install cleanout wall access covers, of types indicated, with frame and cover flush with finished wall.
 - E. Install floor drains at low points of surface areas to be drained. Set grates of drains flush with finished floor, unless otherwise indicated.
 1. Position floor drains for easy access and maintenance.
 2. Set floor drains below elevation of surrounding finished floor to allow floor drainage. Set with grates depressed according to the following drainage area radii:
 - a. Radius, 30 Inches or Less: Equivalent to 1 percent slope, but not less than 1/4-inch total depression.
 - b. Radius, 30 to 60 Inches: Equivalent to 1 percent slope.
 - c. Radius, 60 Inches or Larger: Equivalent to 1 percent slope, but not greater than 1-inch total depression.
 3. Install floor-drain flashing collar or flange so no leakage occurs between drain and adjoining flooring. Maintain integrity of waterproof membranes where penetrated.
 4. Install individual traps for floor drains connected to sanitary building drain, unless otherwise indicated.
 - F. Install trench drains at low points of surface areas to be drained. Set grates of drains flush with finished surface, unless otherwise indicated.
 - G. Install roof flashing assemblies on sanitary stack vents and vent stacks that extend through roof.
 - H. Install flashing fittings on sanitary stack vents and vent stacks that extend through roof.
 - I. Assemble open drain fittings and install with top of hub 1 inch above floor.
 - J. Install deep-seal traps on floor drains and other waste outlets, if indicated.
 - K. Install floor-drain, trap-seal primer fittings on inlet to floor drains that require trap-seal primer connection.
 1. Exception: Fitting may be omitted if trap has trap-seal primer connection.
 2. Size: Same as floor drain inlet.
 - L. Install air-gap fittings on draining-type backflow preventers and on indirect-waste piping discharge into sanitary drainage system.
 - M. Install sleeve flashing device with each riser and stack passing through floors with waterproof membrane.
 - N. Install vent caps on each vent pipe passing through roof.
 - O. Install expansion joints on vertical stacks and conductors. Position expansion joints for easy access and maintenance.
 - P. Install solids interceptors with cleanout immediately downstream from interceptors that do not have integral cleanout on outlet. Install trap on interceptors that do not have integral trap and are connected to sanitary drainage and vent systems.
 - Q. Install wood-blocking reinforcement for wall-mounting-type specialties.
 - R. Install traps on plumbing specialty drain outlets. Omit traps on indirect wastes unless trap is indicated.
- ### 3.2 CONNECTIONS
- A. Comply with requirements in Section 221316 "Sanitary Waste and Vent Piping" for piping installation requirements. Drawings indicate general arrangement of piping, fittings, and specialties.

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- B. Install piping adjacent to equipment to allow service and maintenance.
- C. Ground equipment according to Section 260526 "Grounding and Bonding for Electrical Systems."
- D. Connect wiring according to Section 260519 "Low-Voltage Electrical Power Conductors and Cables."

3.3 FLASHING INSTALLATION

- A. Fabricate flashing from single piece unless large pans, sumps, or other drainage shapes are required. Join flashing according to the following if required:
 - 1. Lead Sheets: Burn joints of lead sheets 6.0-lb/sq. ft., 0.0938-inch thickness or thicker. Solder joints of lead sheets 4.0-lb/sq. ft., 0.0625-inch thickness or thinner.
 - 2. Copper Sheets: Solder joints of copper sheets.
- B. Install sheet flashing on pipes, sleeves, and specialties passing through or embedded in floors and roofs with waterproof membrane.
 - 1. Pipe Flashing: Sleeve type, matching pipe size, with minimum length of 10 inches, and skirt or flange extending at least 8 inches around pipe.
 - 2. Sleeve Flashing: Flat sheet, with skirt or flange extending at least 8 inches around sleeve.
 - 3. Embedded Specialty Flashing: Flat sheet, with skirt or flange extending at least 8 inches around specialty.
- C. Set flashing on floors and roofs in solid coating of bituminous cement.
- D. Secure flashing into sleeve and specialty clamping ring or device.
- E. Install flashing for piping passing through roofs with counterflashing or commercially made flashing fittings, according to Section 076200 "Sheet Metal Flashing and Trim."
- F. Extend flashing up vent pipe passing through roofs and turn down into pipe, or secure flashing into cast-iron sleeve having calking recess.
- G. Fabricate and install flashing and pans, sumps, and other drainage shapes.

3.4 LABELING AND IDENTIFYING

- A. Equipment Nameplates and Signs: Install engraved plastic-laminate equipment nameplate or sign on or near each of the following:
 - 1. Solids interceptors.

3.5 PROTECTION

- A. Protect drains during remainder of construction period to avoid clogging with dirt or debris and to prevent damage from traffic or construction work.
- B. Place plugs in ends of uncompleted piping at end of each day or when work stops.

END OF SECTION 221319

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SECTION 22 33 00

ELECTRIC, DOMESTIC-WATER HEATERS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:

- 1. Commercial, storage, electric, domestic-water heaters.
- 2. Domestic-water heater accessories.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type and size of domestic-water heater indicated. Include rated capacities, operating characteristics, electrical characteristics, and furnished specialties and accessories.
- B. Shop Drawings:
 - 1. Wiring Diagrams: For power, signal, and control wiring.

1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Certificates: For each type of commercial electric, domestic-water heater, from manufacturer.
- B. Domestic-Water Heater Labeling: Certified and labeled by testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.
- C. Source quality-control reports.
- D. Field quality-control reports.
- E. Warranty: Sample of special warranty.

1.5 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Operation and Maintenance Data: For electric, domestic-water heaters to include in emergency, operation, and maintenance manuals.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.
- B. ASHRAE/IESNA Compliance: Applicable requirements in ASHRAE/IESNA 90.1.
- C. ASME Compliance: Where ASME-code construction is indicated, fabricate and label commercial, domestic-water heater storage tanks to comply with ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code: Section VIII, Division 1.
- D. NSF Compliance: Fabricate and label equipment components that will be in contact with potable water to comply with NSF 61, "Drinking Water System Components - Health Effects."

1.7 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate sizes and locations of concrete bases with actual equipment provided.

1.8 WARRANTY

- A. Special Warranty: Manufacturer's standard form in which manufacturer agrees to repair or replace components of electric, domestic-water heaters that fail in materials or workmanship within specified warranty period.
 - 1. Failures include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. Structural failures including storage tank and supports.
 - b. Faulty operation of controls.
 - c. Deterioration of metals, metal finishes, and other materials beyond normal use.
 - 2. Warranty Periods: From date of Substantial Completion.
 - a. Commercial, Light-Duty, Storage, Electric, Domestic-Water Heaters:
 - 1) Storage Tank: Five years.
 - 2) Controls and Other Components: Three years.
 - b. Compression Tanks: Five years.

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PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 COMMERCIAL, ELECTRIC, DOMESTIC-WATER HEATERS

A. Commercial, Light-Duty, Storage, Electric, Domestic-Water Heaters:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. PVI.
 - b. Rheem Manufacturing Company.
 - c. Smith, A. O. Water Products Co.
 - d. State Industries.
2. Standard: UL 174.
3. Storage-Tank Construction: Steel, vertical arrangement.
 - a. Tappings: ASME B1.20.1 pipe thread.
 - b. Pressure Rating: 150 psig.
 - c. Interior Finish: Comply with NSF 61 barrier materials for potable-water tank linings, including extending lining material into tappings.
4. Factory-Installed Storage-Tank Appurtenances:
 - a. Anode Rod: Replaceable magnesium.
 - b. Dip Tube: Required unless cold-water inlet is near bottom of tank.
 - c. Drain Valve: ASSE 1005.
 - d. Insulation: Comply with ASHRAE/IESNA 90.1.
 - e. Jacket: Steel with enameled finish.
 - f. Heat-Trap Fittings: Inlet type in cold-water inlet and outlet type in hot-water outlet.
 - g. Heating Elements: Two; electric, screw-in immersion type; wired for simultaneous operation unless otherwise indicated. Limited to 12 kW total.
 - h. Temperature Control: Adjustable thermostat.
 - i. Safety Control: High-temperature-limit cutoff device or system.
 - j. Relief Valve: ASME rated and stamped for combination temperature-and-pressure relief valves. Include relieving capacity at least as great as heat input, and include pressure setting less than domestic-water heater working-pressure rating. Select relief valve with sensing element that extends into storage tank.
5. Special Requirements: NSF 5 construction with legs for off-floor installation.

2.2 DOMESTIC-WATER HEATER ACCESSORIES

A. Domestic-Water Compression Tanks:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Flexcon Industries.
 - b. Smith, A. O. Water Products Co.
 - c. State Industries.
 - d. Taco, Inc.
 2. Description: Steel pressure-rated tank constructed with welded joints and factory-installed butyl-rubber diaphragm. Include air precharge to minimum system-operating pressure at tank.
 3. Construction:
 - a. Tappings: Factory-fabricated steel, welded to tank before testing and labeling. Include ASME B1.20.1 pipe thread.
 - b. Interior Finish: Comply with NSF 61 barrier materials for potable-water tank linings, including extending finish into and through tank fittings and outlets.
 - c. Air-Charging Valve: Factory installed.
- B. Drain Pans: Corrosion-resistant metal with raised edge. Comply with ANSI/CSA LC 3. Include dimensions not less than base of domestic-water heater, and include drain outlet not less than NPS 3/4 with ASME B1.20.1 pipe threads or with ASME B1.20.7 garden-hose threads.
- C. Piping-Type Heat Traps: Field-fabricated piping arrangement according to ASHRAE/IESNA 90.1.
- D. Heat-Trap Fittings: ASHRAE 90.2.

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1. balancing valves specified in Section 221119 "Domestic Water Piping Specialties."
 - E. Pressure-Reducing Valves: ASSE 1003 for water. Set at 25-psig- (172.5-kPa-) maximum outlet pressure unless otherwise indicated.
 - F. Combination Temperature-and-Pressure Relief Valves: ASME rated and stamped. Include relieving capacity at least as great as heat input, and include pressure setting less than domestic-water heater working-pressure rating. Select relief valves with sensing element that extends into storage tank.
 - G. Pressure Relief Valves: ASME rated and stamped. Include pressure setting less than domestic-water heater working-pressure rating.
 - H. Vacuum Relief Valves: ANSI Z21.22/CSA 4.4.
 - I. Shock Absorbers: ASSE 1010 or PDI-WH 201, Size A water hammer arrester.
 - J. Domestic-Water Heater Stands: Manufacturer's factory-fabricated steel stand for floor mounting, capable of supporting domestic-water heater and water. Include dimension that will support bottom of domestic-water heater a minimum of 18 inches (457 mm) above the floor.
 - K. Domestic-Water Heater Mounting Brackets: Manufacturer's factory-fabricated steel bracket for wall mounting, capable of supporting domestic-water heater and water.
- 2.3 SOURCE QUALITY CONTROL
- A. Factory Tests: Test and inspect domestic-water heaters specified to be ASME-code construction, according to ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code.
 - B. Hydrostatically test commercial domestic-water heaters to minimum of one and one-half times pressure rating before shipment.
 - C. Electric, domestic-water heaters will be considered defective if they do not pass tests and inspections. Comply with requirements in Section 014000 "Quality Requirements" for retesting and reinspecting requirements and Section 017300 "Execution" for requirements for correcting the Work.
 - D. Prepare test and inspection reports.
- PART 3 - EXECUTION
- 3.1 DOMESTIC-WATER HEATER INSTALLATION
- A. Commercial, Electric, Domestic-Water Heater Mounting: Install commercial, electric, domestic-water heaters on concrete base. Comply with requirements for concrete bases specified in Section 033000 "Cast-in-Place Concrete."
 1. Exception: Omit concrete bases for commercial, electric, domestic-water heaters if installation on stand, bracket, suspended platform, or directly on floor is indicated.
 2. Maintain manufacturer's recommended clearances.
 3. Arrange units so controls and devices that require servicing are accessible.
 4. Install dowel rods to connect concrete base to concrete floor. Unless otherwise indicated, install dowel rods on 18-inch centers around the full perimeter of concrete base.
 5. For supported equipment, install epoxy-coated anchor bolts that extend through concrete base and anchor into structural concrete floor.
 6. Place and secure anchorage devices. Use setting drawings, templates, diagrams, instructions, and directions furnished with items to be embedded.
 7. Install anchor bolts to elevations required for proper attachment to supported equipment.
 8. Anchor domestic-water heaters to substrate.
 - B. Install electric, domestic-water heaters level and plumb, according to layout drawings, original design, and referenced standards. Maintain manufacturer's recommended clearances. Arrange units so controls and devices needing service are accessible.
 1. Install shutoff valves on domestic-water-supply piping to domestic-water heaters and on domestic-hot-water outlet piping. Comply with requirements for shutoff valves specified in Section 220523 "General-Duty Valves for Plumbing Piping."
 - C. Install combination temperature-and-pressure relief valves in top portion of storage tanks. Use relief valves with sensing elements that extend into tanks. Extend commercial-water-heater relief-valve outlet, with drain piping same as domestic-water piping in continuous downward pitch, and discharge by positive air gap onto closest floor drain.
 - D. Install combination temperature-and-pressure relief valves in water piping for electric, domestic-water heaters without storage. Extend commercial-water-heater relief-valve outlet, with drain piping same as

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domestic-water piping in continuous downward pitch, and discharge by positive air gap onto closest floor drain.

- E. Install water-heater drain piping as indirect waste to spill by positive air gap into open drains or over floor drains. Install hose-end drain valves at low points in water piping for electric, domestic-water heaters that do not have tank drains. Comply with requirements for hose-end drain valves specified in Section 221119 "Domestic Water Piping Specialties."
- F. Install thermometers on outlet piping of electric, domestic-water heaters. Comply with requirements for thermometers specified in Section 220519 "Meters and Gages for Plumbing Piping."
- G. Install thermometers on inlet and outlet piping of residential, solar, electric, domestic-water heaters. Comply with requirements for thermometers specified in Section 220519 "Meters and Gages for Plumbing Piping."
- H. Assemble and install inlet and outlet piping manifold kits for multiple electric, domestic-water heaters. Fabricate, modify, or arrange manifolds for balanced water flow through each electric, domestic-water heater. Include shutoff valve and thermometer in each domestic-water heater inlet and outlet, and throttling valve in each electric, domestic-water heater outlet. Comply with requirements for valves specified in Section 220523 "General-Duty Valves for Plumbing Piping," and comply with requirements for thermometers specified in Section 220519 "Meters and Gages for Plumbing Piping."
- I. Install pressure-reducing valve with integral bypass relief valve in electric, domestic-water booster-heater inlet piping and water hammer arrester in booster-heater outlet piping. Set pressure-reducing valve for outlet pressure of 25 psig. Comply with requirements for pressure-reducing valves and water hammer arresters specified in Section 221119 "Domestic Water Piping Specialties."
- J. Install piping-type heat traps on inlet and outlet piping of electric, domestic-water heater storage tanks without integral or fitting-type heat traps.
- K. Fill electric, domestic-water heaters with water.
- L. Charge domestic-water compression tanks with air.

3.2 CONNECTIONS

- A. Comply with requirements for piping specified in Section 221116 "Domestic Water Piping." Drawings indicate general arrangement of piping, fittings, and specialties.
- B. Where installing piping adjacent to electric, domestic-water heaters, allow space for service and maintenance of water heaters. Arrange piping for easy removal of domestic-water heaters.

3.3 IDENTIFICATION

- A. Identify system components. Comply with requirements for identification specified in Section 220553 "Identification for Plumbing Piping and Equipment."

3.4 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Perform tests and inspections.
 - 1. Manufacturer's Field Service: Engage a factory-authorized service representative to inspect components, assemblies, and equipment installations, including connections, and to assist in testing.
 - 2. Leak Test: After installation, charge system and test for leaks. Repair leaks and retest until no leaks exist.
 - 3. Operational Test: After electrical circuitry has been energized, start units to confirm proper operation.
 - 4. Test and adjust controls and safeties. Replace damaged and malfunctioning controls and equipment.
- B. Electric, domestic-water heaters will be considered defective if they do not pass tests and inspections. Comply with requirements in Section 014000 "Quality Requirements" for retesting and reinspecting requirements and Section 017300 "Execution" for requirements for correcting the Work.
- C. Prepare test and inspection reports.

3.5 DEMONSTRATION

- A. Train Owner's maintenance personnel to adjust, operate, and maintain, electric, domestic-water heaters.

END OF SECTION 223300



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SECTION 22 42 13.13

COMMERCIAL WATER CLOSETS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Water closets.
 - 2. Flushometer valves.
 - 3. Toilet seats.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product.
 - 1. Include construction details, material descriptions, dimensions of individual components and profiles, and finishes for water closets.
 - 2. Include rated capacities, operating characteristics, electrical characteristics, and furnished specialties and accessories.
- B. Shop Drawings: Include diagrams for power, signal, and control wiring.

1.4 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Operation and Maintenance Data: For flushometer valves and electronic sensors to include in operation and maintenance manuals.

1.5 MAINTENANCE MATERIAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Furnish extra materials that are packaged with protective covering for storage and identified with labels describing contents.
 - 1. Flushometer-Valve Repair Kits: Equal to 10 percent of amount of each type installed, but no fewer than one of each type.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 FLOOR-MOUNTED, BOTTOM-OUTLET WATER CLOSETS

- A. Water Closets: Floor mounted, bottom outlet, top spud.
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. American Standard America.
 - b. Crane Plumbing
 - c. Kohler Co.
 - d. TOTO USA, INC.
 - e. Zurn Industries, Inc.
 - 2. Bowl:
 - a. Standards: ASME A112.19.2/CSA B45.1 and ASME A112.19.5.
 - b. Material: Vitreous china.
 - c. Type: Siphon jet.
 - d. Style: Flushometer valve.
 - e. Rim Contour: Elongated.
 - f. Spud Size and Location: NPS 1-1/2; top.
 - g. Color: White, UNO.
 - 3. Bowl-to-Drain Connecting Fitting: ASTM A 1045.
 - 4. Refer to Plumbing Schedule for Specification Standards.

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2.2 FLUSHOMETER VALVES

A. Lever-Handle, Diaphragm Flushometer Valves:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Sloan Valve Company.
 - b. Zurn Industries, LLC.
 - c. Kohler Co.
2. Standard: ASSE 1037.
3. Minimum Pressure Rating: 125 psig.
4. Features: Include integral check stop and backflow-prevention device.
5. Material: Brass body with corrosion-resistant components.
6. Exposed Flushometer-Valve Finish: Chrome plated.
7. Panel Finish: Chrome plated or stainless steel.
8. Minimum Inlet: NPS 1.
9. Minimum Outlet: NPS 1-1/4.

2.3 TOILET SEATS

A. Toilet Seats:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. American Standard America.
 - b. Bemis Manufacturing Company.
 - c. Church Seats.
 - d. Kohler Co.
 - e. Olsonite Seat Co.
2. Standard: IAPMO/ANSI Z124.5.
3. Material: Plastic.
4. Type: Commercial (Heavy duty).
5. Shape: To match bowl.
6. Hinge: Self-sustaining.
7. Hinge Material: Noncorroding metal.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine roughing-in of water supply and sanitary drainage and vent piping systems to verify actual locations of piping connections before water-closet installation.
- B. Examine walls and floors for suitable conditions where water closets will be installed.
- C. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 INSTALLATION

A. Water-Closet Installation:

1. Install level and plumb according to roughing-in drawings.
2. Install floor-mounted water closets on bowl-to-drain connecting fitting attachments to piping or building substrate.
3. Install accessible water closets at mounting height for handicapped/elderly, according to ICC/ANSI A117.1.

B. Flushometer-Valve Installation:

1. Install flushometer-valve, water-supply fitting on each supply to each water closet.

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2. Attach supply piping to supports or substrate within pipe spaces behind fixtures.
 3. Install lever-handle flushometer valves for accessible water closets with handle mounted on open side of water closet.
 4. Install actuators in locations that are easy for people with disabilities to reach.
 - C. Install toilet seats on water closets.
 - D. Wall Flange and Escutcheon Installation:
 1. Install wall flanges or escutcheons at piping wall penetrations in exposed, finished locations and within cabinets and millwork.
 2. Install deep-pattern escutcheons if required to conceal protruding fittings.
 3. Comply with escutcheon requirements specified in Section 220518 "Escutcheons for Plumbing Piping."
 - E. Joint Sealing:
 1. Seal joints between water closets and walls and floors using sanitary-type, one-part, mildew-resistant silicone sealant.
 2. Match sealant color to water-closet color.
 3. Comply with sealant requirements specified in Section 079200 "Joint Sealants."
- 3.3 CONNECTIONS
- A. Connect water closets with water supplies and soil, waste, and vent piping. Use size fittings required to match water closets.
 - B. Comply with water piping requirements specified in Section 221116 "Domestic Water Piping."
 - C. Comply with soil and waste piping requirements specified in Section 221316 "Sanitary Waste and Vent Piping."
 - D. Where installing piping adjacent to water closets, allow space for service and maintenance.
- 3.4 ADJUSTING
- A. Operate and adjust water closets and controls. Replace damaged and malfunctioning water closets, fittings, and controls.
 - B. Adjust water pressure at flushometer valves to produce proper flow.
 - C. Install fresh batteries in battery-powered, electronic-sensor mechanisms.
- 3.5 CLEANING AND PROTECTION
- A. Clean water closets and fittings with manufacturers' recommended cleaning methods and materials.
 - B. Install protective covering for installed water closets and fittings.
 - C. Do not allow use of water closets for temporary facilities unless approved in writing by Owner.
- END OF SECTION 224213.13

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SECTION 22 42 13.16

COMMERCIAL URINALS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Urinals.
 - 2. Flushometer valves.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product.
 - 1. Include construction details, material descriptions, dimensions of individual components and profiles, and finishes for urinals.
 - 2. Include rated capacities, operating characteristics, electrical characteristics, and furnished specialties and accessories.
- B. Shop Drawings: Include diagrams for power, signal, and control wiring.

1.4 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Operation and Maintenance Data: For flushometer valves and electronic sensors to include in operation and maintenance manuals.

1.5 MAINTENANCE MATERIAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Furnish extra materials that are packaged with protective covering for storage and identified with labels describing contents.
 - 1. Flushometer-Valve Repair Kits: Equal to 10 percent of amount of each type installed, but no fewer than one of each type.
 - 2. Waterless Urinal Trap-Seal Cartridges: Equal to 200 percent of amount of each type installed, but no fewer than 12 of each type.
 - 3. Waterless Urinal Trap-Seal Liquid: Equal to 1 gal. for each urinal installed.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 WALL-HUNG URINALS

- A. Urinals: Wall hung, back outlet, siphon jet, accessible.
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. American Standard America.
 - b. Kohler Co.
 - c. Zurn Industries, Inc.
 - 2. Fixture:
 - a. Standards: ASME A112.19.2/CSA B45.1 and ASME A112.19.5.
 - b. Material: Vitreous china.
 - c. Type: Siphon jet with extended shields.
 - d. Strainer or Trapway: Manufacturer's standard strainer with integral trap.
 - e. Refer to plumbing fixture schedule for additional information.
 - 3. Flushometer Valve: Refer to plumbing fixture schedule for additional information.
 - 4. Waste Fitting:
 - a. Standard: ASME A112.18.2/CSA B125.2 for coupling.
 - b. Size: NPS 2.
 - 5. Support: ASME A112.6.1M, Type I, urinal carrier with fixture support plates and coupling with seal and fixture bolts and hardware matching fixture. Include rectangular, steel uprights.

2.2 URINAL FLUSHOMETER VALVES

- A. Lever-Handle, Diaphragm Flushometer Valves:
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. American Standard.

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- b. Zurn Industries.
 - c. Kohler Co.
 - d. Sloan Valve Company
2. Standard: ASSE 1037.
3. Minimum Pressure Rating: 125 psig.
4. Features: Include integral check stop and backflow-prevention device.
5. Material: Brass body with corrosion-resistant components.
6. Exposed Flushometer-Valve Finish: Chrome plated.
7. Panel Finish: Chrome plated or stainless steel.
8. Refer to Plumbing fixture schedule for additional information.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine roughing-in of water supply and sanitary drainage and vent piping systems to verify actual locations of piping connections before urinal installation.
- B. Examine walls and floors for suitable conditions where urinals will be installed.
- C. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Urinal Installation:
 1. Install urinals level and plumb according to roughing-in drawings.
 2. Install wall-hung, back-outlet urinals onto waste fitting seals and attached to supports.
 3. Install accessible, wall-mounted urinals at mounting height for the handicapped/elderly, according to ICC/ANSI A117.1.
 4. Install trap-seal liquid in waterless urinals.
- B. Support Installation:
 1. Install supports, affixed to building substrate, for wall-hung urinals.
 2. Use off-floor carriers with waste fitting and seal for back-outlet urinals.
 3. Use carriers without waste fitting for urinals with tubular waste piping.
 4. Use chair-type carrier supports with rectangular steel uprights for accessible urinals.
- C. Flushometer-Valve Installation:
 1. Install flushometer-valve water-supply fitting on each supply to each urinal.
 2. Attach supply piping to supports or substrate within pipe spaces behind fixtures.
 3. Install lever-handle flushometer valves for accessible urinals with handle mounted on open side of compartment.
- D. Wall Flange and Escutcheon Installation:
 1. Install wall flanges or escutcheons at piping wall penetrations in exposed, finished locations.
 2. Install deep-pattern escutcheons if required to conceal protruding fittings.
 3. Comply with escutcheon requirements specified in Section 220518 "Escutcheons for Plumbing Piping."
- E. Joint Sealing:
 1. Seal joints between urinals and walls and floors using sanitary-type, one-part, mildew-resistant silicone sealant.
 2. Match sealant color to urinal color.
 3. Comply with sealant requirements specified in Section 079200 "Joint Sealants."

3.3 CONNECTIONS

- A. Connect urinals with water supplies and soil, waste, and vent piping. Use size fittings required to match urinals.
- B. Comply with water piping requirements specified in Section 221116 "Domestic Water Piping."
- C. Comply with soil and waste piping requirements specified in Section 221316 "Sanitary Waste and Vent Piping."
- D. Where installing piping adjacent to urinals, allow space for service and maintenance.

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3.4 ADJUSTING

- A. Operate and adjust urinals and controls. Replace damaged and malfunctioning urinals, fittings, and controls.
- B. Adjust water pressure at flushometer valves to produce proper flow.

3.5 CLEANING AND PROTECTION

- A. Clean urinals and fittings with manufacturers' recommended cleaning methods and materials.
- B. Install protective covering for installed urinals and fittings.
- C. Do not allow use of urinals for temporary facilities unless approved in writing by Owner.

END OF SECTION 224213.16

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SECTION 22 42 16.13

COMMERCIAL LAVATORIES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:

1. Lavatories.
2. Faucets.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product.

1. Include construction details, material descriptions, dimensions of individual components and profiles, and finishes for lavatories.
2. Include rated capacities, operating characteristics, electrical characteristics, and furnished specialties and accessories.

- B. Shop Drawings: Include diagrams for power, signal, and control wiring of automatic faucets.

1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Coordination Drawings: Counter cutout templates for mounting of counter-mounted lavatories.

1.5 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Operation and Maintenance Data: For lavatories and faucets to include in operation and maintenance manuals.

1. In addition to items specified in Section 017823 "Operation and Maintenance Data," include the following:
 - a. Servicing and adjustments of automatic faucets.

1.6 MAINTENANCE MATERIAL SUBMITTALS

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

1. Faucet Washers and O-Rings: Equal to 10 percent of amount of each type and size installed.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 VITREOUS-CHINA, WALL-MOUNTED LAVATORIES

- A. Lavatory: Vitreous china, wall mounted, with back.

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. American Standard America.
 - b. Crane Plumbing, L.L.C.
 - c. Kohler Co.
 - d. Zurn Ind. Inc.
2. Fixture:
 - a. Standard: ASME A112.19.2/CSA B45.1.
 - b. Type: For wall hanging.
 - c. Mounting Material: Chair carrier.
 - d. Refer to Plumbing fixture schedule for additional information.
3. Support: ASME A112.6.1M, Type II concealed-arm lavatory carrier.

2.2 SOLID-BRASS, MANUALLY OPERATED FAUCETS

- A. NSF Standard: Comply with NSF/ANSI 61, "Drinking Water System Components - Health Effects," for faucet materials that will be in contact with potable water.

- B. Lavatory Faucets: Manual-type, commercial, solid-brass valve.

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

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- a. American Standard America.
- b. Bradley Corporation.
- c. Chicago Faucets.
- d. Elkay Manufacturing Co.
- e. T & S Brass and Bronze Works, Inc.
- f. Kohler Co.
2. Standard: ASME A112.18.1/CSA B125.1.
3. General: Include hot- and cold-water indicators; coordinate faucet inlets with supplies and fixture hole punchings; coordinate outlet with spout and fixture receptor.
4. Body Material: Commercial, solid brass.
5. Refer to plumbing schedule for additional information.

2.3 SUPPLY FITTINGS

- A. NSF Standard: Comply with NSF/ANSI 61, "Drinking Water System Components - Health Effects," for supply-fitting materials that will be in contact with potable water.
- B. Standard: ASME A112.18.1/CSA B125.1.
- C. Supply Piping: Chrome-plated-brass pipe or chrome-plated copper tube matching water-supply piping size. Include chrome-plated-brass or stainless-steel wall flange.
- D. Supply Stops: Chrome-plated-brass, one-quarter-turn, ball-type or compression valve with inlet connection matching supply piping.
- E. Operation: Wheel handle.
- F. Risers:
 1. NPS 1/2.
 2. ASME A112.18.6, braided- or corrugated-stainless-steel, flexible hose riser.

2.4 WASTE FITTINGS

- A. Standard: ASME A112.18.2/CSA B125.2.
- B. Drain: Grid type with NPS 1-1/4 offset and straight tailpiece.
- C. Trap:
 1. Size: NPS 1-1/2 by NPS 1-1/4.
 2. Material: Chrome-plated, two-piece, cast-brass trap and ground-joint swivel elbow with 0.032-inch-thick brass tube to wall; and chrome-plated, brass or steel wall flange.
 3. Material: Stainless-steel, two-piece trap and swivel elbow with 0.012-inch-thick stainless-steel tube to wall; and stainless-steel wall flange.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine roughing-in of water supply and sanitary drainage and vent piping systems to verify actual locations of piping connections before lavatory installation.
- B. Examine counters and walls for suitable conditions where lavatories will be installed.
- C. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Install lavatories level and plumb according to roughing-in drawings.
- B. Install supports, affixed to building substrate, for wall-mounted lavatories.
- C. Install accessible wall-mounted lavatories at handicapped/elderly mounting height for people with disabilities or the elderly, according to ICC/ANSI A117.1.
- D. Install wall flanges or escutcheons at piping wall penetrations in exposed, finished locations. Use deep-pattern escutcheons if required to conceal protruding fittings. Comply with escutcheon requirements specified in Section 220518 "Escutcheons for Plumbing Piping."
- E. Seal joints between lavatories, counters, and walls using sanitary-type, one-part, mildew-resistant silicone sealant. Match sealant color to fixture color. Comply with sealant requirements specified in Section 079200 "Joint Sealants."
- F. Install protective shielding pipe covers and enclosures on exposed supplies and waste piping of accessible lavatories. Comply with requirements in Section 220719 "Plumbing Piping Insulation."

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3.3 CONNECTIONS

- A. Connect fixtures with water supplies, stops, and risers, and with traps, soil, waste, and vent piping. Use size fittings required to match fixtures.
- B. Comply with water piping requirements specified in Section 221116 "Domestic Water Piping."
- C. Comply with soil and waste piping requirements specified in Section 221316 "Sanitary Waste and Vent Piping."

3.4 ADJUSTING

- A. Operate and adjust lavatories and controls. Replace damaged and malfunctioning lavatories, fittings, and controls.
- B. Adjust water pressure at faucets to produce proper flow.
- C. Install fresh batteries in battery-powered, electronic-sensor mechanisms.

3.5 CLEANING AND PROTECTION

- A. After completing installation of lavatories, inspect and repair damaged finishes.
- B. Clean lavatories, faucets, and other fittings with manufacturers' recommended cleaning methods and materials.
- C. Provide protective covering for installed lavatories and fittings.
- D. Do not allow use of lavatories for temporary facilities unless approved in writing by Owner.

END OF SECTION 224216.13

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SECTION 22 47 13

DRINKING FOUNTAINS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes drinking fountains and related components.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of drinking fountain.
 - 1. Include construction details, material descriptions, dimensions of individual components and profiles, and finishes.
 - 2. Include operating characteristics, and furnished specialties and accessories.

1.4 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Maintenance Data: For drinking fountains to include in maintenance manuals.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 DRINKING FOUNTAINS

- A. Drinking Fountains:
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Elkay Manufacturing Company.
 - b. Haws Corporation.
 - c. Halsey Taylor.
 - 2. Refer to Plumbing Schedule for Specification Standards.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine roughing-in for water-supply and sanitary drainage and vent piping systems to verify actual locations of piping connections before fixture installation.
- B. Examine walls and floors for suitable conditions where fixtures will be installed.
- C. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Install fixtures level and plumb according to roughing-in drawings. For fixtures indicated for children, install at height required by authorities having jurisdiction.
- B. Install off-the-floor carrier supports, affixed to building substrate, for wall-mounted fixtures.
- C. Install water-supply piping with shutoff valve on supply to each fixture to be connected to domestic-water distribution piping. Use ball, gate, or globe valve. Install valves in locations where they can be easily reached for operation. Valves are specified in Section 220523 "General-Duty Valves for Plumbing Piping."
- D. Install trap and waste piping on drain outlet of each fixture to be connected to sanitary drainage system.
- E. Install wall flanges or escutcheons at piping wall penetrations in exposed, finished locations. Use deep-pattern escutcheons where required to conceal protruding fittings. Comply with escutcheon requirements specified in Section 220518 "Escutcheons for Plumbing Piping."
- F. Seal joints between fixtures and walls using sanitary-type, one-part, mildew-resistant, silicone sealant. Match sealant color to fixture color. Comply with sealant requirements specified in Section 079200 "Joint Sealants."

3.3 CONNECTIONS

- A. Connect fixtures with water supplies, stops, and risers, and with traps, soil, waste, and vent piping. Use size fittings required to match fixtures.
- B. Comply with water piping requirements specified in Section 221116 "Domestic Water Piping."
- C. Install ball, gate, or globe shutoff valve on water supply to each fixture. Comply with valve requirements specified in Section 220523 "General-Duty Valves for Plumbing Piping."
- D. Comply with soil and waste piping requirements specified in Section 221316 "Sanitary Waste and Vent Piping."

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3.4 ADJUSTING

- A. Adjust fixture flow regulators for proper flow and stream height.

3.5 CLEANING

- A. After installing fixtures, inspect unit. Remove paint splatters and other spots, dirt, and debris. Repair damaged finish to match original finish.
- B. Clean fixtures, on completion of installation, according to manufacturer's written instructions.
- C. Provide protective covering for installed fixtures.
- D. Do not allow use of fixtures for temporary facilities unless approved in writing by Owner.

END OF SECTION 224713



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SECTION 23 05 00 - MECHANICAL GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 GENERAL

- A. Drawings and general provisions apply to this Section.
- B. Examine all plans and specifications, visit the site(s) of the proposed project, and become fully informed as to the extent and character of the work required.

1.2 REQUIRED STANDARDS

- A. Laws and Regulations of the State of Texas.
- B. Local county and city codes and ordinances.

1.3 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate work under this Division to avoid conflicts and to attain satisfactory and complementary systems.
- B. Coordinate work under this Division with work under other Divisions to avoid conflicts and to allow for adequate installation, maintenance, and operating space. Obtain the Architect's approval for penetrations of other parts of the Work prior to effecting them.
- C. In resolving pipe, duct and conduit coordination, meet all requirements and be guided by these general orders of precedence:
 - 1. Accommodate gravity flow lines with required slopes before other lines.
 - 2. Accommodate lines with specific slope requirements (i.e., steam and refrigerant gas) before other lines.
 - 3. Accommodate work with a required reference elevation before other work.
 - 4. Accommodate mains before branches.
 - 5. Accommodate pipe and duct before conduit.
 - 6. Accommodate large lines before small lines.
 - 7. Accommodate pipe before duct.
 - 8. Accommodate high-pressure and high-velocity duct before low-pressure and low-velocity duct.
- D. Coordination of the work must occur between all project contractors and the requirements of access and priority shall be maintained regardless of the equipment installed "first." In resolving pipe, duct, and conduit coordination, meet all requirements and be guided by these general orders of precedence.

1.4 DEFINITIONS

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Specific meanings used in Division 23 (variant forms are inferred):

- A. Work: This project, or the reference part.
- B. Provide:
 - 1. Furnish and install, complete with necessary appurtenances.
 - 2. "Provide" is implied throughout this Division unless language is specific.
- C. Required: Required by the contract Documents.
- D. Necessary: Necessary in order to obtain a finished system in satisfactory operating condition, and meeting all requirements.
- E. Furnish: Procure and deliver, ready for installation, necessary and/or required.
- F. Install: Receive, place securely, ready for connection to work specified elsewhere, and bring into satisfactory operating condition, as necessary and/or required.
- G. Connect: Connect properly to mechanical work. This includes non-physical "connections" such as indirect waste drains.
- H. Architect, Project Architect or Architect/Engineer Team.

1.5 SCOPE OF WORK

- A. The work under this Division includes providing complete mechanical systems for the project.
- B. All items of labor, material or equipment not required in detail by the specifications or plans, but incidental to, or necessary for the complete installation and proper operation of all phases of work described herein, or reasonably implied in connection therewith, shall be furnished as if called for in detail by the Contract Documents.

1.6 WORKMANSHIP

- A. All labor shall be performed in a workmanlike manner by mechanics skilled in their particular trades. All installations shall be complete in both effectiveness and appearance whether finally enclosed or left exposed. The architect reserves the right to direct the removal or replacement of any item which in his opinion shall not present a reasonable neat or workmanlike appearance, providing that same can be properly installed in an orderly way.

1.7 MANUFACTURER'S INSTRUCTIONS

- A. Obtain written recommendations and installation and start-up instructions from material vendors and comply, unless otherwise required. Bring discrepancies between these instructions and project requirements to the attention of the Architect, and resolve prior to construction. Provide signed inspection report by manufacture's representative at system start-up to verify construction and warrantability.

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1.8 OWNER'S INSTRUCTIONS

- A. Provide training to the Owner in the operation of all systems and equipment. All such training shall be videotaped, and the Owner shall be provided two copies of this material in a USB 3.0 flash drive.

1.9 PERMITS AND FEES

- A. Permits: Obtain special permits necessary for this portion of the Work.
- B. Fees: Pay any fees associated with permits, required inspections, and permanent utility connections to this part of the work.

1.10 LICENSES

- A. Work under this Division shall be performed by organizations and individuals holding a current license to perform such type of work by the authority having jurisdiction. "License" in this sense means any process, regardless of its appellation, which is normally mandated by the authority in order to perform such type of work within its jurisdiction.
- B. In the event that the licensed organization loses its license or is unable to obtain one, or the licensed individual performing the work becomes unlicensed or departs the organization, notify Architect immediately in writing.

1.11 UTILITY COORDINATION

- A. Permanent: In general, provide all ancillary work necessary to obtain utility connections. Pay connection fees. Arrange for connection in a timely manner. Coordinate time and arrangement of other work with the serving utility, and comply with utility standards.
- B. Temporary: Refer to Division 1.

1.12 LISTING AND LABELING

Materials required to be listed shall be listed and labeled for the particular service if a listing is available. Obtain and comply with the terms of listings. Listed material include.

- A. NSF: Potable water and sanitary waste systems components.
- B. UL: Electrical materials.
- C. AMCA: Air moving devices and related accessory items.
- D. ARI: HVAC equipment.
- E. FM or UL: Hazardous fluid and fire protection system components.
- F. FIA, FM or AGA: Fuel gas system components.

1.13 MATERIALS AND EQUIPMENT

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- A. All materials and equipment shall be new. Products shall be currently manufactured.
- B. All materials and equipment shall be clearly marked, stamped or labeled for identification. Do not obscure nameplates. Where manufactures nameplates do not meet the requirements of the mechanical identification specification provide nameplates in accordance with the specification.
- C. All products of similar type shall be provided by a single manufacturer throughout the project.

1.14 SUBMITTALS AND REVIEW

- A. Submittals shall be furnished in a USB 3.0 flash drive as one complete e-book in .PDF format organized with dividers indicating each specification section. All submitted data shall reference specification sections. Piece-mail electronic submittals via e-mail and/or hard copy submittals shall not be acceptable.
- B. Contractor shall furnish to the Architect, within a reasonable time after award of contract, and prior to commencing any work, complete brochures in quadruplicate (plus quantity required by the Contractor) of all materials and equipment which the contractor proposes to furnish on the project. Data shall include descriptive literature, performance data, diagrams, capacity information, etc., to substantiate that proposed equipment will meet all of the requirements of the plans and specifications.
- C. All data must be checked and any required changes noted thereon by the contractor, signed and dated prior to furnishing same to the Architect for approval. Contractor's attention is directed that it is mandatory that they thoroughly review data prior to furnishing same to assure that equipment is in accordance with plans and specifications and to assure prompt return of the data.
- D. Deviations: Specifically call to the attention of the Architect every proposed deviation from the Contract Document requirements. Failure to identify deviations as such constitutes a representation that all requirements are not met.
- E. Review: Review of submittals shall not be construed as releasing the Contractor from responsibility, but rather as a means to facilitate coordination of the work and the proper selection and installation of the products. All work shall be subject to final acceptance by the Architect at the completion of the project.
- F. If above information is not provided complete as specified above and within the allocated time, all equipment shall be furnished exactly as specified without any substitutions.

1.15 SUBSTITUTIONS

- A. Refer to the Conditions of the Contract.
- B. Where one vendor is indicated for a product, it is to establish a level of quality and performance; provide a product equal to that product in all respects from a vendor of equivalent performance.

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- C. Where multiple vendors are indicated for a product, any of those vendors meeting the requirements may be submitted.
- D. Some product specifications in this Division are of the Acceptable Manufacturer type. Vendors listed as Acceptable Manufacturers are acceptable as vendors. However, the product submitted is subject to review as being fully equivalent in detail to the basis of design.
- E. Where multiple vendors are listed with product model numbers, each model and vendor is acceptable, provide all requirements are met. Model numbers are indicated to the extent believe necessary to identify a type and are not necessary completely.
- F. The architectural/engineering team has designed the facility using requirements of the Basis of Design equipment. Any substitutions from the basis of design, which will require additional A/E design and/or coordination, shall include the cost of necessary redesign by professionals licensed in the respective disciplines and the approval of the professional of record.
- G. Additional submittal reviews beyond the first two (2) shall incur a cost paid by check to Sigma HN Engineers, PLLC. Payment shall be due upon receipt of submittal review comments from the licensed professional engineer. Cost for additional submittal reviews beyond the first two shall be on an hourly basis at \$250/hour.

1.16 DRAWINGS AND SPECIFICATIONS

- A. These specifications are accompanied by Drawings. The Drawings and Specifications are complementary each to the other, and what is called for by one shall be as binding as if called for by both.
- B. The Drawings are generally diagrammatic. Lay out work at the site to conform to existing conditions; architectural, structural, mechanical, and electrical conditions; to avoid all obstructions; and to conform to details of installation as required. Provide an integrated satisfactorily operating installation. All necessary offsets in piping, fittings, duct, etc., required to avoid interferences between piping, equipment, architectural, and structural elements shall be provided by the Contractor. Provide all necessary routing and offsets to avoid conflict.
- C. Verify and arrange that sufficient space is provided for the installation of proposed products and that adequate access will exist for service and maintenance of equipment. For this work, adequate access shall be defined as meaning that service personnel can access and maintain a piece of equipment without having to alter permanent construction. Further, for equipment located above ceilings, access shall be available within 3 feet of ceiling opening or lay-in ceiling.

1.17 COMPLEMENTARY DOCUMENTS

- A. Contract documents are complementary; requirements are not necessarily repetitively stated at each possible subject; consider that a requirement applies wherever applicable.

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- B. In the event of conflicting requirements in different parts of the Documents, the more expensive shall be presumed to apply, unless the Architect clarifies the requirement in a less expensive manner and waives the more expensive requirement in writing.

Since codes and standards are incorporated by reference, a particular conflict may appear in that a reference may use language that implies that a particular requirement in the Construction Documents is waived under the reference. This is not the case, unless specifically so clarified by the Architect. Generally, the specific Drawings and Specifications take precedence over waivers in multi-purpose reference documents.

- C. Because of licensure and workmanship requirements, persons performing the work are presumed to be familiar with applicable codes, ordinances, laws, regulations and standards. Therefore, details of materials, methods, arrangements and size contained in such publications are not necessarily replicated in the Contract Documents. This in no way deletes the requirement of the Contractor to comply. In the event of an apparent conflict between such publications and the Contract Documents, request clarification from the Architect prior to construction.

1.18 REGULATORY MEETINGS

- A. Comply with laws, rules and regulations, permit requirements, and ordinances. It is intended that the work of the Division be estimated and performed under the supervision of licensed master craftsman who are familiar with these requirements, whether illustrated or specifically detailed in the particular Contract Documents of this project or not. Therefore, regulatory requirements may not be so illustrated or detailed.

1.19 PROTECTION

- A. All work, equipment and materials shall be protected at all times to prevent damage or breakage either in transit, storage, installation or testing. All openings shall be closed with caps or plugs during installation. All materials and equipment shall be covered and protected against dirt, water, chemicals or mechanical injury.

1.20 CUTTING AND PATCHING

- A. The work shall be carefully laid out in advance and the exact size and locations of openings arranged.

1.21 VIBRATION AND NOISE

- A. Objectionable vibration and/or noise will not be tolerated.



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1.22 DEMOLITION

- A. Coordinate with other divisions before commencing work.

1.23 RECORD DOCUMENTS

- A. Drawings: The Contractor shall maintain and update daily a set of “blueprint” prints in the Field Office for the sole purpose of recording “installed” conditions. Revise the drawings to reflect as-built conditions, including all addenda, change orders, final shop drawing reviews, and field routing. Underground utilities shall be dimensionally located relative to readily accessible and identifiable permanent reference points, with accurate slope and elevation indicated. Submit prints for review. Revise, certify accuracy, and provide two final sets to the Architect.
- B. Owner’s Manual: Prior to final acceptance, provide two bound volumes to the Architect. Index by subject. Include corrected submittals and shop drawings that reflect final review comments; installation, operation and maintenance instructions, parts lists, wiring diagrams, and piping diagrams; warranties.

1.24 INSPECTION, OBSERVATION, AND TESTING

- A. Cooperate with Architect’s representative and authorities having jurisdiction. Provide complete access to the work at reasonable times.
- B. Cover-up: Prior to covering up work, or conducting observed tests, request observation as appropriate. Provide adequate advance notice defined as a minimum of five working days. In some cases the Architect’s representative may waive observation; otherwise arrange for observed construction and testing prior to cover-up. Should the minimum required notice not be provided and the contractor covers up work requiring observation, such work shall be uncovered at contractor’s expense.
- C. Pre-Testing: Self-inspect, pre-test, and remedy work prior to performing observed test.
- D. Sectional Work: In circumstances where a requirement for phased construction or other considerations dictate sectional construction and/or testing, notify the Architect when construction begins on the first section of a system, and when the first section will be ready for observed testing, as well as subsequent sections. Test in the largest practical sections.

1.25 WORK PERFORMED UNDER OTHER DIVISIONS

- A. Refer to Division 2 for piped utilities beyond 5 feet from the building.
- B. Refer to Division 26 for power wiring systems external to equipment and control panels; starters in motor centers; safety switches not integral to equipment or starters provided under Division 23.
- C. Refer to Division 14 for kitchen, laboratory, medical and like equipment.

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1.26 REFERENCE TO OTHER DIVISIONS

- A. Refer to Division 26 for additional material requirements of electrical components provided under Division 23, such as loose starters, wiring and devices integral to equipment.
- B. Refer to Division 2 for additional requirements governing excavation and backfill, supplemental to the requirements stated in this Division 23.
- C. Comply with all requirements applicable to work required under this Division.

1.27 TESTING SERVICES

- A. Additional Testing: In addition to any specified testing, the Architect may cause additional testing to be performed by an independent testing laboratory or any other qualified party. If such testing reveals deficient work by the Contractor, the Contractor shall pay for both the testing and remedial work. If such testing does not reveal deficient work by the Contractor, the Owner shall pay for the testing and the cost of repairing any damage caused by such testing.
- B. Specified Testing Services: If independent testing services are specified regarding work under this Division, cooperate fully with the testing agency. Provide access to the work. Provide test holes and taps necessary. Remove work that is not tested on site, deliver to testing agency, and reinstall if undamaged; replace if damaged. Provide utilities, operational capability, and facilities for on-site testing as necessary.

1.28 WORK BY OWNER

- A. The owner will award contracts on work which includes:
 - 1. None.

1.29 OWNER FURNISHED PRODUCTS

- A. Products furnished to the site and paid for by the Owner.
 - 1. None.

END OF SECTION 23 05 00



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SECTION 230510 - BASIC MECHANICAL MATERIALS AND METHODS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes the following:
 - 1. Piping materials and installation instructions common to most piping systems.
 - 2. Transition fittings.
 - 3. Dielectric fittings.
 - 4. Mechanical sleeve seals.
 - 5. Sleeves.
 - 6. Escutcheons.
 - 7. Grout.
 - 8. Mechanical demolition.
 - 9. Equipment installation requirements common to equipment sections.
 - 10. Painting and finishing.
 - 11. Concrete bases.
 - 12. Supports and anchorages.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. Finished Spaces: Spaces other than mechanical and electrical equipment rooms, furred spaces, pipe and duct shafts, unheated spaces immediately below roof, spaces above ceilings, unexcavated spaces, crawlspaces, and tunnels.
- B. Exposed, Interior Installations: Exposed to view indoors. Examples include finished occupied spaces and mechanical equipment rooms.
- C. Exposed, Exterior Installations: Exposed to view outdoors or subject to outdoor ambient temperatures and weather conditions. Examples include rooftop locations.
- D. Concealed, Interior Installations: Concealed from view and protected from physical contact by building occupants. Examples include above ceilings and in duct shafts.
- E. Concealed, Exterior Installations: Concealed from view and protected from weather conditions and physical contact by building occupants but subject to outdoor ambient temperatures. Examples include installations within unheated shelters.
- F. The following are industry abbreviations for plastic materials:
 - 1. PE: Polyethylene plastic.
 - 2. PVC: Polyvinyl chloride plastic.

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G. The following are industry abbreviations for rubber materials:

1. EPDM: Ethylene-propylene-diene terpolymer rubber.
2. NBR: Acrylonitrile-butadiene rubber.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For the following:

1. Transition fittings.
2. Dielectric fittings.
3. Mechanical sleeve seals.
4. Escutcheons.

B. Welding certificates.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Steel Support Welding: Qualify processes and operators according to AWS D1.1, "Structural Welding Code--Steel."

B. Steel Pipe Welding: Qualify processes and operators according to ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code: Section IX, "Welding and Brazing Qualifications."

1. Comply with provisions in ASME B31 Series, "Code for Pressure Piping."
2. Certify that each welder has passed AWS qualification tests for welding processes involved and that certification is current.

C. Electrical Characteristics for Mechanical Equipment: Equipment of higher electrical characteristics may be furnished provided such proposed equipment is approved in writing and connecting electrical services, circuit breakers, and conduit sizes are appropriately modified, at no cost to the Owner. If minimum energy ratings or efficiencies are specified, equipment shall comply with requirements.

1.6 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Deliver pipes and tubes with factory-applied end caps. Maintain end caps through shipping, storage, and handling to prevent pipe end damage and to prevent entrance of dirt, debris, and moisture.

B. Store plastic pipes protected from direct sunlight. Support to prevent sagging and bending.

1.7 COORDINATION

A. Arrange for pipe spaces, chases, slots, and openings in building structure during progress of construction, to allow for mechanical installations.

B. Coordinate installation of required supporting devices and set sleeves in poured-in-place concrete and other structural components as they are constructed.

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- C. Coordinate requirements for access panels and doors for mechanical items requiring access that are concealed behind finished surfaces. Access panels and doors are specified in Division 8 Section "Access Doors and Frames."

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. In other Part 2 articles where subparagraph titles below introduce lists, the following requirements apply for product selection:
 - 1. Available Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the manufacturers specified.
 - 2. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by the manufacturers specified.

2.2 PIPE, TUBE, AND FITTINGS

- A. Refer to individual Division 15 piping Sections for pipe, tube, and fitting materials and joining methods.
- B. Pipe Threads: ASME B1.20.1 for factory-threaded pipe and pipe fittings.

2.3 JOINING MATERIALS

- A. Refer to individual Division 15 piping Sections for special joining materials not listed below.
- B. Pipe-Flange Gasket Materials: Suitable for chemical and thermal conditions of piping system contents.
 - 1. ASME B16.21, nonmetallic, flat, asbestos-free, 1/8-inch maximum thickness unless thickness or specific material is indicated.
 - a. Full-Face Type: For flat-face, Class 125, cast-iron and cast-bronze flanges.
 - b. Narrow-Face Type: For raised-face, Class 250, cast-iron and steel flanges.
 - 2. AWWA C110, rubber, flat face, 1/8 inch thick, unless otherwise indicated; and full-face or ring type, unless otherwise indicated.
- C. Flange Bolts and Nuts: ASME B18.2.1, carbon steel, unless otherwise indicated.
- D. Plastic, Pipe-Flange Gasket, Bolts, and Nuts: Type and material recommended by piping system manufacturer, unless otherwise indicated.
- E. Solder Filler Metals: ASTM B 32, lead-free alloys. Include water-flushable flux according to ASTM B 813.

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- F. Brazing Filler Metals: AWS A5.8, BCuP Series, copper-phosphorus alloys for general-duty brazing, unless otherwise indicated; and AWS A5.8, BAg1, silver alloy for refrigerant piping, unless otherwise indicated.
- G. Welding Filler Metals: Comply with AWS D10.12 for welding materials appropriate for wall thickness and chemical analysis of steel pipe being welded.
- H. Solvent Cements for Joining Plastic Piping:
 - 1. PVC Piping: ASTM D 2564. Include primer according to ASTM F 656.
 - 2. PVC to ABS Piping Transition: ASTM D 3138.
- I. Fiberglass Pipe Adhesive: As furnished or recommended by pipe manufacturer.

2.4 TRANSITION FITTINGS

- A. AWWA Transition Couplings: Same size as, and with pressure rating at least equal to and with ends compatible with, piping to be joined.
 - 1. Available Manufacturers:
 - a. Cascade Waterworks Mfg. Co.
 - b. Dresser Industries, Inc.; DMD Div.
 - c. JCM Industries.
 - d. Smith-Blair, Inc.
 - 2. Underground Piping NPS 1-1/2 (DN 40) and Smaller: Manufactured fitting or coupling.
 - 3. Underground Piping NPS 2 (DN 50) and Larger: AWWA C219, metal sleeve-type coupling.
 - 4. Aboveground Pressure Piping: Pipe fitting.
- B. Plastic-to-Metal Transition Fittings: PVC one-piece fitting with manufacturer's Schedule 80 equivalent dimensions; one end with threaded brass insert, and one solvent-cement-joint end.
- C. Plastic-to-Metal Transition Adaptors: One-piece fitting with manufacturer's SDR 11 equivalent dimensions; one end with threaded brass insert, and one solvent-cement-joint end.
- D. Plastic-to-Metal Transition Unions: MSS SP-107, PVC four-part union. Include brass end, solvent-cement-joint end, rubber O-ring, and union nut.
- E. Flexible Transition Couplings for Underground Nonpressure Drainage Piping: ASTM C 1173 with elastomeric sleeve, ends same size as piping to be joined, and corrosion-resistant metal band on each end.
 - 1. Available Manufacturers:
 - a. Cascade Waterworks Mfg. Co.
 - b. Fernco, Inc.
 - c. Mission Rubber Company.

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2.5 DIELECTRIC FITTINGS

- A. Description: Combination fitting of copper alloy and ferrous materials with threaded, solder-joint, plain, or weld-neck end connections that match piping system materials.
- B. Insulating Material: Suitable for system fluid, pressure, and temperature.
- C. Dielectric Unions: Factory-fabricated, union assembly, for 250-psig minimum working pressure at 180 deg F.
 - 1. Available Manufacturers:
 - a. Capitol Manufacturing Co.
 - b. Central Plastics Company.
 - c. Eclipse, Inc.
 - d. Watts Industries, Inc.; Water Products Div.
 - e. Zurn Industries, Inc.; Wilkins Div.
- D. Dielectric Flanges: Factory-fabricated, companion-flange assembly, for 150- or 300-psig minimum working pressure as required to suit system pressures.
 - 1. Available Manufacturers:
 - a. Capitol Manufacturing Co.
 - b. Central Plastics Company.
 - c. Epco Sales, Inc.
 - d. Watts Industries, Inc.; Water Products Div.
- E. Dielectric-Flange Kits: Companion-flange assembly for field assembly. Include flanges, full-face- or ring-type neoprene or phenolic gasket, phenolic or polyethylene bolt sleeves, phenolic washers, and steel backing washers.
 - 1. Available Manufacturers:
 - a. Advance Products & Systems, Inc.
 - b. Calpico, Inc.
 - c. Central Plastics Company.
 - d. Pipeline Seal and Insulator, Inc.
 - 2. Separate companion flanges and steel bolts and nuts shall have 150- or 300-psig minimum working pressure where required to suit system pressures.
- F. Dielectric Couplings: Galvanized-steel coupling with inert and noncorrosive, thermoplastic lining; threaded ends; and 300-psig (minimum working pressure at 225 deg F.
- G. Dielectric Nipples: Electroplated steel nipple with inert and noncorrosive, thermoplastic lining; plain, threaded, or grooved ends; and 300-psig minimum working pressure at 225 deg F.
 - 1. Available Manufacturers:
 - a. Perfection Corp.
 - b. Precision Plumbing Products, Inc.
 - c. Sioux Chief Manufacturing Co., Inc.

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- d. Victaulic Co. of America.

2.6 MECHANICAL SLEEVE SEALS

- A. Description: Modular sealing element unit, designed for field assembly, to fill annular space between pipe and sleeve.
 - 1. Available Manufacturers:
 - a. Advance Products & Systems, Inc.
 - b. Calpico, Inc.
 - c. Metraflex Co.
 - d. Pipeline Seal and Insulator, Inc.
 - 2. Sealing Elements: EPDM interlocking links shaped to fit surface of pipe. Include type and number required for pipe material and size of pipe.
 - 3. Pressure Plates: Stainless steel. Include two for each sealing element.
 - 4. Connecting Bolts and Nuts: Stainless steel of length required to secure pressure plates to sealing elements. Include one for each sealing element.

2.7 SLEEVES

- A. Galvanized-Steel Sheet: 0.0239-inch minimum thickness; round tube closed with welded longitudinal joint.
- B. Steel Pipe: ASTM A 53, Type E, Grade B, Schedule 40, galvanized, plain ends.
- C. Cast Iron: Cast or fabricated "wall pipe" equivalent to ductile-iron pressure pipe, with plain ends and integral waterstop, unless otherwise indicated.
- D. Stack Sleeve Fittings: Manufactured, cast-iron sleeve with integral clamping flange. Include clamping ring and bolts and nuts for membrane flashing.
 - 1. Underdeck Clamp: Clamping ring with set screws.
- E. Molded PVC: Permanent, with nailing flange for attaching to wooden forms.
- F. PVC Pipe: ASTM D 1785, Schedule 40.
- G. Molded PE: Reusable, PE, tapered-cup shaped, and smooth-outer surface with nailing flange for attaching to wooden forms.

2.8 ESCUTCHEONS

- A. Description: Manufactured wall and ceiling escutcheons and floor plates, with an ID to closely fit around pipe, tube, and insulation of insulated piping and an OD that completely covers opening.
- B. One-Piece, Deep-Pattern Type: Deep-drawn, box-shaped brass with polished chrome-plated finish.

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- C. One-Piece, Cast-Brass Type: With set screw.
 - 1. Finish: Polished chrome-plated.
- D. Split-Casting, Cast-Brass Type: With concealed hinge and set screw.
 - 1. Finish: Polished chrome-plated.
- E. One-Piece, Stamped-Steel Type: With set screw and chrome-plated finish.
- F. Split-Plate, Stamped-Steel Type: With concealed hinge, set screw, and chrome-plated finish.
- G. One-Piece, Floor-Plate Type: Cast-iron floor plate.
- H. Split-Casting, Floor-Plate Type: Cast brass with concealed hinge and set screw.

2.9 GROUT

- A. Description: ASTM C 1107, Grade B, nonshrink and nonmetallic, dry hydraulic-cement grout.
 - 1. Characteristics: Post-hardening, volume-adjusting, nonstaining, noncorrosive, nongaseous, and recommended for interior and exterior applications.
 - 2. Design Mix: 5000-psi, 28-day compressive strength.
 - 3. Packaging: Premixed and factory packaged.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 MECHANICAL DEMOLITION

- A. Refer to Division 1 Sections "Cutting and Patching" and "Selective Demolition" for general demolition requirements and procedures.
- B. Disconnect, demolish, and remove mechanical systems, equipment, and components indicated to be removed.
 - 1. Piping to Be Removed: Remove portion of piping indicated to be removed and cap or plug remaining piping with same or compatible piping material.
 - 2. Piping to Be Abandoned in Place: Drain piping and cap or plug piping with same or compatible piping material.
 - 3. Ducts to Be Removed: Remove portion of ducts indicated to be removed and plug remaining ducts with same or compatible ductwork material.
 - 4. Ducts to Be Abandoned in Place: Cap or plug ducts with same or compatible ductwork material.
 - 5. Equipment to Be Removed: Disconnect and cap services and remove equipment.
 - 6. Equipment to Be Removed and Reinstalled: Disconnect and cap services and remove, clean, and store equipment; when appropriate, reinstall, reconnect, and make equipment operational.
 - 7. Equipment to Be Removed and Salvaged: Disconnect and cap services and remove equipment and deliver to Owner.

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- C. If pipe, insulation, or equipment to remain is damaged in appearance or is unserviceable, remove damaged or unserviceable portions and replace with new products of equal capacity and quality.

3.2 PIPING SYSTEMS - COMMON REQUIREMENTS

- A. Install piping according to the following requirements and Division 15 Sections specifying piping systems.
- B. Drawing plans, schematics, and diagrams indicate general location and arrangement of piping systems. Indicated locations and arrangements were used to size pipe and calculate friction loss, expansion, pump sizing, and other design considerations. Install piping as indicated unless deviations to layout are approved on Coordination Drawings.
- C. Install piping in concealed locations, unless otherwise indicated and except in equipment rooms and service areas.
- D. Install piping indicated to be exposed and piping in equipment rooms and service areas at right angles or parallel to building walls. Diagonal runs are prohibited unless specifically indicated otherwise.
- E. Install piping above accessible ceilings to allow sufficient space for ceiling panel removal.
- F. Install piping to permit valve servicing.
- G. Install piping at indicated slopes.
- H. Install piping free of sags and bends.
- I. Install fittings for changes in direction and branch connections.
- J. Install piping to allow application of insulation.
- K. Select system components with pressure rating equal to or greater than system operating pressure.
- L. Install escutcheons for penetrations of walls, ceilings, and floors according to the following:
 - 1. New Piping:
 - a. Piping with Fitting or Sleeve Protruding from Wall: One-piece, deep-pattern type.
 - b. Chrome-Plated Piping: One-piece, cast-brass type with polished chrome-plated finish.
 - c. Insulated Piping: One-piece, stamped-steel type with spring clips.
 - d. Bare Piping at Wall and Floor Penetrations in Finished Spaces: One-piece, cast-brass type with polished chrome-plated finish.
 - e. Bare Piping at Ceiling Penetrations in Finished Spaces: One-piece, cast-brass type with polished chrome-plated finish.
 - f. Bare Piping in Unfinished Service Spaces: One-piece, stamped-steel type with concealed hinge and set screw.
 - g. Bare Piping in Equipment Rooms: One-piece, stamped-steel type with set screw.

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- h. Bare Piping at Floor Penetrations in Equipment Rooms: One-piece, floor-plate type.
- M. Sleeves are not required for core-drilled holes.
- N. Permanent sleeves are not required for holes formed by removable PE sleeves.
- O. Install sleeves for pipes passing through concrete and masonry walls and concrete floor and roof slabs.
- P. Install sleeves for pipes passing through concrete and masonry walls, gypsum-board partitions, and concrete floor and roof slabs.
 - 1. Cut sleeves to length for mounting flush with both surfaces.
 - a. Exception: Extend sleeves installed in floors of mechanical equipment areas or other wet areas 2 inches above finished floor level. Extend cast-iron sleeve fittings below floor slab as required to secure clamping ring if ring is specified.
 - 2. Install sleeves in new walls and slabs as new walls and slabs are constructed.
 - 3. Install sleeves that are large enough to provide 1/4-inch annular clear space between sleeve and pipe or pipe insulation. Use the following sleeve materials:
 - a. Steel Pipe Sleeves: For pipes smaller than NPS 6.
 - b. Steel Sheet Sleeves: For pipes NPS 6 and larger, penetrating gypsum-board partitions.
 - c. Stack Sleeve Fittings: For pipes penetrating floors with membrane waterproofing. Secure flashing between clamping flanges. Install section of cast-iron soil pipe to extend sleeve to 2 inches above finished floor level. Refer to Division 7 Section "Sheet Metal Flashing and Trim" for flashing.
 - 1) Seal space outside of sleeve fittings with grout.
 - 4. Except for underground wall penetrations, seal annular space between sleeve and pipe or pipe insulation, using joint sealants appropriate for size, depth, and location of joint. Refer to Division 7 Section "Joint Sealants" for materials and installation.
- Q. Aboveground, Exterior-Wall Pipe Penetrations: Seal penetrations using sleeves and mechanical sleeve seals. Select sleeve size to allow for 1-inch annular clear space between pipe and sleeve for installing mechanical sleeve seals.
 - 1. Install steel pipe for sleeves smaller than 6 inches in diameter.
 - 2. Install cast-iron "wall pipes" for sleeves 6 inches and larger in diameter.
 - 3. Mechanical Sleeve Seal Installation: Select type and number of sealing elements required for pipe material and size. Position pipe in center of sleeve. Assemble mechanical sleeve seals and install in annular space between pipe and sleeve. Tighten bolts against pressure plates that cause sealing elements to expand and make watertight seal.
- R. Underground, Exterior-Wall Pipe Penetrations: Install cast-iron "wall pipes" for sleeves. Seal pipe penetrations using mechanical sleeve seals. Select sleeve size to allow for 1-inch annular clear space between pipe and sleeve for installing mechanical sleeve seals.

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1. Mechanical Sleeve Seal Installation: Select type and number of sealing elements required for pipe material and size. Position pipe in center of sleeve. Assemble mechanical sleeve seals and install in annular space between pipe and sleeve. Tighten bolts against pressure plates that cause sealing elements to expand and make watertight seal.
- S. Fire-Barrier Penetrations: Maintain indicated fire rating of walls, partitions, ceilings, and floors at pipe penetrations. Seal pipe penetrations with firestop materials. Refer to Division 7 Section "Through-Penetration Firestop Systems" for materials.
- T. Verify final equipment locations for roughing-in.
- U. Refer to equipment specifications in other Sections of these Specifications for roughing-in requirements.

3.3 PIPING JOINT CONSTRUCTION

- A. Join pipe and fittings according to the following requirements and Division 15 Sections specifying piping systems.
- B. Ream ends of pipes and tubes and remove burrs. Bevel plain ends of steel pipe.
- C. Remove scale, slag, dirt, and debris from inside and outside of pipe and fittings before assembly.
- D. Soldered Joints: Apply ASTM B 813, water-flushable flux, unless otherwise indicated, to tube end. Construct joints according to ASTM B 828 or CDA's "Copper Tube Handbook," using lead-free solder alloy complying with ASTM B 32.
- E. Brazed Joints: Construct joints according to AWS's "Brazing Handbook," "Pipe and Tube" Chapter, using copper-phosphorus brazing filler metal complying with AWS A5.8.
- F. Threaded Joints: Thread pipe with tapered pipe threads according to ASME B1.20.1. Cut threads full and clean using sharp dies. Ream threaded pipe ends to remove burrs and restore full ID. Join pipe fittings and valves as follows:
 1. Apply appropriate tape or thread compound to external pipe threads unless dry seal threading is specified.
 2. Damaged Threads: Do not use pipe or pipe fittings with threads that are corroded or damaged. Do not use pipe sections that have cracked or open welds.
- G. Welded Joints: Construct joints according to AWS D10.12, using qualified processes and welding operators according to Part 1 "Quality Assurance" Article.
- H. Flanged Joints: Select appropriate gasket material, size, type, and thickness for service application. Install gasket concentrically positioned. Use suitable lubricants on bolt threads.
- I. Plastic Piping Solvent-Cement Joints: Clean and dry joining surfaces. Join pipe and fittings according to the following:
 1. Comply with ASTM F 402 for safe-handling practice of cleaners, primers, and solvent cements.

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2. ABS Piping: Join according to ASTM D 2235 and ASTM D 2661 Appendixes.
3. PVC Pressure Piping: Join schedule number ASTM D 1785, PVC pipe and PVC socket fittings according to ASTM D 2672. Join other-than-schedule-number PVC pipe and socket fittings according to ASTM D 2855.
4. PVC Nonpressure Piping: Join according to ASTM D 2855.

J. Plastic Pressure Piping Gasketed Joints: Join according to ASTM D 3139.

K. Plastic Nonpressure Piping Gasketed Joints: Join according to ASTM D 3212.

L. PE Piping Heat-Fusion Joints: Clean and dry joining surfaces by wiping with clean cloth or paper towels. Join according to ASTM D 2657.

1. Plain-End Pipe and Fittings: Use butt fusion.
2. Plain-End Pipe and Socket Fittings: Use socket fusion.

M. Fiberglass Bonded Joints: Prepare pipe ends and fittings, apply adhesive, and join according to pipe manufacturer's written instructions.

3.4 PIPING CONNECTIONS

A. Make connections according to the following, unless otherwise indicated:

1. Install unions, in piping NPS 2 and smaller, adjacent to each valve and at final connection to each piece of equipment.
2. Install flanges, in piping NPS 2-1/2 and larger, adjacent to flanged valves and at final connection to each piece of equipment.
3. Dry Piping Systems: Install dielectric unions and flanges to connect piping materials of dissimilar metals.
4. Wet Piping Systems: Install dielectric coupling and nipple fittings to connect piping materials of dissimilar metals.

3.5 EQUIPMENT INSTALLATION - COMMON REQUIREMENTS

- A. Install equipment to allow maximum possible headroom unless specific mounting heights are not indicated.
- B. Install equipment level and plumb, parallel and perpendicular to other building systems and components in exposed interior spaces, unless otherwise indicated.
- C. Install mechanical equipment to facilitate service, maintenance, and repair or replacement of components. Alteration of permanent construction is not acceptable. For equipment above hard ceilings, provide access panels. For all equipment above ceilings, access shall be available within three feet of ceiling opening or lay-in tile. Connect equipment for ease of disconnecting, with minimum interference to other installations. Extend grease fittings to accessible locations.
- D. Install equipment to allow right of way for piping installed at required slope.

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3.6 PAINTING

- A. Painting of mechanical systems, equipment, and components is specified in Division 9 Section "Painting."
- B. Damage and Touchup: Repair marred and damaged factory-painted finishes with materials and procedures to match original factory finish.

3.7 CONCRETE BASES

- A. Concrete Bases: Anchor equipment to concrete base according to equipment manufacturer's written instructions and according to seismic codes at Project.
 - 1. Construct concrete bases of dimensions indicated, but not less than 4 inches larger in both directions than supported unit.
 - 2. Install dowel rods to connect concrete base to concrete floor. Unless otherwise indicated, install dowel rods on 18-inch centers around the full perimeter of the base.
 - 3. Install epoxy-coated anchor bolts for supported equipment that extend through concrete base, and anchor into structural concrete floor.
 - 4. Place and secure anchorage devices. Use supported equipment manufacturer's setting drawings, templates, diagrams, instructions, and directions furnished with items to be embedded.
 - 5. Install anchor bolts to elevations required for proper attachment to supported equipment.
 - 6. Install anchor bolts according to anchor-bolt manufacturer's written instructions.
 - 7. Use 3000-psi, 28-day compressive-strength concrete and reinforcement as specified in Division 3 Section "Cast-in-Place Concrete."
 - 8. Provide 6" high bases for air handling units and 4" bases for other equipment.

3.8 ERECTION OF METAL SUPPORTS AND ANCHORAGES

- A. Refer to Division 5 Section "Metal Fabrications" for structural steel.
- B. Cut, fit, and place miscellaneous metal supports accurately in location, alignment, and elevation to support and anchor mechanical materials and equipment.
- C. Field Welding: Comply with AWS D1.1.

3.9 ERECTION OF WOOD SUPPORTS AND ANCHORAGES

- A. Cut, fit, and place wood grounds, nailers, blocking, and anchorages to support, and anchor mechanical materials and equipment.
- B. Select fastener sizes that will not penetrate members if opposite side will be exposed to view or will receive finish materials. Tighten connections between members. Install fasteners without splitting wood members.
- C. Attach to substrates as required to support applied loads.

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3.10 GROUTING

- A. Mix and install grout for mechanical equipment base bearing surfaces, pump and other equipment base plates, and anchors.
- B. Clean surfaces that will come into contact with grout.
- C. Provide forms as required for placement of grout.
- D. Avoid air entrapment during placement of grout.
- E. Place grout, completely filling equipment bases.
- F. Place grout on concrete bases and provide smooth bearing surface for equipment.
- G. Place grout around anchors.
- H. Cure placed grout.

END OF SECTION 230510



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SECTION 23 05 29 - HANGERS AND SUPPORTS FOR HVAC PIPING AND EQUIPMENT

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:

- 1. Metal framing systems.
 - 2. Fastener systems.

- B. Related Sections:

- 1. Division 05 Section "Metal Fabrications" for structural-steel shapes and plates for trapeze hangers for pipe and equipment supports.
 - 2. Division 23 Section "Vibration Controls for HVAC Piping and Equipment" for vibration isolation devices.
 - 3. Division 23 Section(s) "Metal Ducts" for duct hangers and supports.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. MSS: Manufacturers Standardization Society of The Valve and Fittings Industry Inc.

1.4 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Delegated Design: Design trapeze pipe hangers and equipment supports, including comprehensive engineering analysis by a qualified professional engineer, using performance requirements and design criteria indicated.
- B. Structural Performance: Hangers and supports for HVAC piping and equipment shall withstand the effects of gravity loads and stresses within limits and under conditions indicated according to ASCE/SEI 7.
 - 1. Design supports for multiple pipes, including pipe stands, capable of supporting combined weight of supported systems, system contents, and test water.
 - 2. Design equipment supports capable of supporting combined operating weight of supported equipment and connected systems and components.

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1.5 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated.
- B. Shop Drawings: Show fabrication and installation details and include calculations for the following; include Product Data for components:
 - 1. Metal framing systems.
 - 2. Equipment supports.
- C. Delegated-Design Submittal: For trapeze hangers indicated to comply with performance requirements and design criteria, including analysis data signed and sealed by the qualified professional engineer responsible for their preparation.
 - 1. Detail fabrication and assembly of trapeze hangers.
 - 2. Design Calculations: Calculate requirements for designing trapeze hangers.
- D. Welding certificates.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Structural Steel Welding Qualifications: Qualify procedures and personnel according to AWS D1.1/D1.1M, "Structural Welding Code - Steel."
- B. Pipe Welding Qualifications: Qualify procedures and operators according to ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 METAL FRAMING SYSTEMS

- A. MFMA Manufacturer Metal Framing Systems:
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. Cooper B-Line, Inc.
 - b. Flex-Strut Inc.
 - c. Hayden Corp.
 - d. Powerstrut Corp.
 - e. Thomas & Betts Corporation.
 - f. Unistrut Corporation; Tyco International, Ltd.
 - g. Wesanco, Inc.
 - 2. Description: Shop- or field-fabricated pipe-support assembly for supporting multiple parallel pipes.
 - 3. Standard: MFMA-4.
 - 4. Channels: Continuous slotted steel channel with intumed lips.

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5. Channel Nuts: Formed or stamped steel nuts or other devices designed to fit into channel slot and, when tightened, prevent slipping along channel.
6. Hanger Rods: Continuous-thread rod, nuts, and washer made of carbon steel.
7. Metallic Coating: Hot-dipped galvanized.

B. Non-MFMA Manufacturer Metal Framing Systems:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. Allied Tube & Conduit.
 - b. Anvil International; a subsidiary of Mueller Water Products Inc.
 - c. Empire Industries, Inc.
 - d. ERICO International Corporation.
 - e. GS Metals Corp.
 - f. NIBCO INC.
 - g. PHD Manufacturing, Inc.
 - h. PHS Industries, Inc.
2. Description: Shop- or field-fabricated pipe-support assembly made of steel channels, accessories, fittings, and other components for supporting multiple parallel pipes.
3. Standard: Comply with MFMA-4.
4. Channels: Continuous slotted steel channel with intumed lips.
5. Channel Nuts: Formed or stamped steel nuts or other devices designed to fit into channel slot and, when tightened, prevent slipping along channel.
6. Hanger Rods: Continuous-thread rod, nuts, and washer made of carbon steel.
7. Coating: Hot dipped galvanized.

2.2 FASTENER SYSTEMS

- A. Powder-Actuated Fasteners: Threaded-steel stud, for use in hardened portland cement concrete with pull-out, tension, and shear capacities appropriate for supported loads and building materials where used.
- B. Mechanical-Expansion Anchors: Insert-wedge-type, zinc-coated or stainless-steel anchors, for use in hardened portland cement concrete; with pull-out, tension, and shear capacities appropriate for supported loads and building materials where used.

2.3 EQUIPMENT SUPPORTS

- A. Description: Welded, shop- or field-fabricated equipment support made from structural carbon-steel shapes.

2.4 MISCELLANEOUS MATERIALS

- A. Structural Steel: ASTM A 36/A 36M, carbon-steel plates, shapes, and bars; black and galvanized.

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- B. Grout: ASTM C 1107, factory-mixed and -packaged, dry, hydraulic-cement, nonshrink and nonmetallic grout; suitable for interior and exterior applications.
 - 1. Properties: Nonstaining, noncorrosive, and nongaseous.
 - 2. Design Mix: 5000-psi, 28-day compressive strength.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 HANGER AND SUPPORT INSTALLATION

- A. Fastener System Installation:
 - 1. Install powder-actuated fasteners for use in lightweight concrete or concrete slabs less than 4 inches thick in concrete after concrete is placed and completely cured. Use operators that are licensed by powder-actuated tool manufacturer. Install fasteners according to powder-actuated tool manufacturer's operating manual.
 - 2. Install mechanical-expansion anchors in concrete after concrete is placed and completely cured. Install fasteners according to manufacturer's written instructions.
- B. Install hangers and supports complete with necessary attachments, inserts, bolts, rods, nuts, washers, and other accessories.
- C. Equipment Support Installation: Fabricate from welded-structural-steel shapes.
- D. Install building attachments within concrete slabs or attach to structural steel. Install additional attachments at concentrated loads, including valves, flanges, and strainers, NPS 2-1/2 and larger and at changes in direction of piping. Install concrete inserts before concrete is placed; fasten inserts to forms and install reinforcing bars through openings at top of inserts.

3.2 EQUIPMENT SUPPORTS

- A. Fabricate structural-steel stands to suspend equipment from structure overhead or to support equipment above floor.
- B. Grouting: Place grout under supports for equipment and make bearing surface smooth.
- C. Provide lateral bracing, to prevent swaying, for equipment supports.

3.3 METAL FABRICATIONS

- A. Cut, drill, and fit miscellaneous metal fabrications for trapeze pipe hangers and equipment supports.
- B. Fit exposed connections together to form hairline joints. Field weld connections that cannot be shop welded because of shipping size limitations.

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- C. Field Welding: Comply with AWS D1.1/D1.1M procedures for shielded, metal arc welding; appearance and quality of welds; and methods used in correcting welding work; and with the following:
 - 1. Use materials and methods that minimize distortion and develop strength and corrosion resistance of base metals.
 - 2. Obtain fusion without undercut or overlap.
 - 3. Remove welding flux immediately.
 - 4. Finish welds at exposed connections so no roughness shows after finishing and so contours of welded surfaces match adjacent contours.

3.4 ADJUSTING

- A. Hanger Adjustments: Adjust hangers to distribute loads equally on attachments and to achieve indicated slope of pipe.
- B. Trim excess length of continuous-thread hanger and support rods to 1-1/2 inches.

3.5 PAINTING

- A. Touchup: Clean field welds and abraded areas of shop paint. Paint exposed areas immediately after erecting hangers and supports. Use same materials as used for shop painting. Comply with SSPC-PA 1 requirements for touching up field-painted surfaces.
 - 1. Apply paint by brush or spray to provide a minimum dry film thickness of 2.0 mils.
- B. Touchup: Cleaning and touchup painting of field welds, bolted connections, and abraded areas of shop paint on miscellaneous metal are specified in Division 09 painting Sections.
- C. Galvanized Surfaces: Clean welds, bolted connections, and abraded areas and apply galvanizing-repair paint to comply with ASTM A 780.

3.6 HANGER AND SUPPORT SCHEDULE

- A. Specific hanger and support requirements are in Sections specifying piping systems and equipment.
- B. Comply with MSS SP-69 for pipe-hanger selections and applications that are not specified in piping system Sections.
- C. Use hangers and supports with galvanized metallic coatings for piping and equipment that will not have field-applied finish.
- D. Use nonmetallic coatings on attachments for electrolytic protection where attachments are in direct contact with copper tubing.
- E. Use coated carbon-steel pipe hangers and supports, metal trapeze pipe hangers, and metal framing systems and attachments for general service applications.

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- F. Use padded hangers for piping that is subject to scratching.
- G. Use thermal-hanger shield inserts for insulated piping and tubing.
- H. Hanger-Rod Attachments: Unless otherwise indicated and except as specified in piping system Sections, install the following types:
 - 1. Steel Turnbuckles (MSS Type 13): For adjustment up to 6 inches for heavy loads.
 - 2. Steel Clevises (MSS Type 14): For 120 to 450 deg F piping installations.
 - 3. Malleable-Iron Sockets (MSS Type 16): For attaching hanger rods to various types of building attachments.
 - 4. Steel Weldless Eye Nuts (MSS Type 17): For 120 to 450 deg F piping installations.
- I. Building Attachments: Unless otherwise indicated and except as specified in piping system Sections, install the following types:
 - 1. Steel or Malleable Concrete Inserts (MSS Type 18): For upper attachment to suspend pipe hangers from concrete ceiling.
 - 2. Top-Beam C-Clamps (MSS Type 19): For use under roof installations with bar-joist construction, to attach to top flange of structural shape.
 - 3. Side-Beam or Channel Clamps (MSS Type 20): For attaching to bottom flange of beams, channels, or angles.
 - 4. Center-Beam Clamps (MSS Type 21): For attaching to center of bottom flange of beams.
 - 5. Welded Beam Attachments (MSS Type 22): For attaching to bottom of beams if loads are considerable and rod sizes are large.
 - 6. C-Clamps (MSS Type 23): For structural shapes.
 - 7. Top-Beam Clamps (MSS Type 25): For top of beams if hanger rod is required tangent to flange edge.
 - 8. Side-Beam Clamps (MSS Type 27): For bottom of steel I-beams.
 - 9. Steel-Beam Clamps with Eye Nuts (MSS Type 28): For attaching to bottom of steel I-beams for heavy loads.
 - 10. Linked-Steel Clamps with Eye Nuts (MSS Type 29): For attaching to bottom of steel I-beams for heavy loads, with link extensions.
 - 11. Malleable-Beam Clamps with Extension Pieces (MSS Type 30): For attaching to structural steel.
 - 12. Welded-Steel Brackets: For support of pipes from below or for suspending from above by using clip and rod. Use one of the following for indicated loads:
 - a. Light (MSS Type 31): 750 lb.
 - b. Medium (MSS Type 32): 1500 lb.
 - c. Heavy (MSS Type 33): 3000 lb.
 - 13. Side-Beam Brackets (MSS Type 34): For sides of steel or wooden beams.
 - 14. Plate Lugs (MSS Type 57): For attaching to steel beams if flexibility at beam is required.
 - 15. Horizontal Travelers (MSS Type 58): For supporting piping systems subject to linear horizontal movement where headroom is limited.
- J. Spring Hangers and Supports: Unless otherwise indicated and except as specified in piping system Sections, install the following types:
 - 1. Restraint-Control Devices (MSS Type 47): Where indicated to control piping movement.

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2. Spring Cushions (MSS Type 48): For light loads if vertical movement does not exceed 1-1/4 inches.
 3. Spring-Cushion Roll Hangers (MSS Type 49): For equipping Type 41, roll hanger with springs.
 4. Spring Sway Braces (MSS Type 50): To retard sway, shock, vibration, or thermal expansion in piping systems.
 5. Variable-Spring Hangers (MSS Type 51): Preset to indicated load and limit variability factor to 25 percent to allow expansion and contraction of piping system from hanger.
 6. Variable-Spring Base Supports (MSS Type 52): Preset to indicated load and limit variability factor to 25 percent to allow expansion and contraction of piping system from base support.
 7. Variable-Spring Trapeze Hangers (MSS Type 53): Preset to indicated load and limit variability factor to 25 percent to allow expansion and contraction of piping system from trapeze support.
 8. Constant Supports: For critical piping stress and if necessary to avoid transfer of stress from one support to another support, critical terminal, or connected equipment. Include auxiliary stops for erection, hydrostatic test, and load-adjustment capability. These supports include the following types:
 - a. Horizontal (MSS Type 54): Mounted horizontally.
 - b. Vertical (MSS Type 55): Mounted vertically.
 - c. Trapeze (MSS Type 56): Two vertical-type supports and one trapeze member.
- K. Comply with MSS SP-69 for trapeze pipe-hanger selections and applications that are not specified in piping system Sections.
- L. Comply with MFMA-103 for metal framing system selections and applications that are not specified in piping system Sections.
- M. Use powder-actuated fasteners or mechanical-expansion anchors instead of building attachments where required in concrete construction.



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END OF SECTION 230529



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SECTION 23 05 48 - VIBRATION CONTROLS FOR HVAC PIPING AND EQUIPMENT

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes the following:

- 1. Spring hangers.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For the following:

- 1. Include rated load, rated deflection, and overload capacity for each vibration isolation device.

- B. Delegated-Design Submittal: For vibration isolation details indicated to comply with performance requirements and design criteria, including analysis data signed and sealed by the qualified professional engineer responsible for their preparation.

- 1. Design Calculations: Calculate static and dynamic loading due to equipment weight and operation.

- C. Welding certificates.

- D. Qualification Data: For professional engineer under delegated designs requirements.

- E. Field quality-control test reports.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Testing Agency Qualifications: An independent agency, with the experience and capability to conduct the testing indicated, that is a nationally recognized testing laboratory (NRTL) as defined by OSHA in 29 CFR 1910.7, and that is acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.

- B. Welding: Qualify procedures and personnel according to AWS D1.1/D1.1M, "Structural Welding Code - Steel."

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PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 VIBRATION ISOLATORS

- A. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide the product indicated in this specification or a comparable product by one of the following:
 - 1. Amber/Booth Company, Inc.
 - 2. VibroAcoustics.
 - 3. Mason Industries.
- B. Spring Hangers (Mason Ind. #30N): Combination coil-spring and elastomeric-insert hanger with spring and insert in compression.
 - 1. Frame: Steel, fabricated for connection to threaded hanger rods and to allow for a maximum of 30 degrees of angular hanger-rod misalignment without binding or reducing isolation efficiency.
 - 2. Outside Spring Diameter: Not less than 80 percent of the compressed height of the spring at rated load.
 - 3. Minimum Additional Travel: 50 percent of the required deflection at rated load.
 - 4. Lateral Stiffness: More than 80 percent of rated vertical stiffness.
 - 5. Overload Capacity: Support 200 percent of rated load, fully compressed, without deformation or failure.
 - 6. Elastomeric Element: Molded, neoprene minimum 1-1/4" thick. Steel-washer-reinforced cup to support spring and bushing projecting through bottom of frame.
 - 7. Self-centering hanger rod cap to ensure concentricity between hanger rod and support spring coil.

2.2 FACTORY FINISHES

- A. Finish: Manufacturer's standard paint applied to factory-assembled and -tested equipment before shipping.
 - 1. Powder coating on springs and housings.
 - 2. All hardware shall be galvanized. Hot-dip galvanize metal components for exterior use.
 - 3. Baked enamel or powder coat for metal components on isolators for interior use.
 - 4. Color-code or otherwise mark vibration isolation and wind-control devices to indicate capacity range.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine areas and equipment to receive vibration isolation and control devices for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance.
- B. Examine roughing-in of reinforcement and cast-in-place anchors to verify actual locations before installation.

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- C. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 VIBRATION-CONTROL DEVICE INSTALLATION

- A. Attachment to Structure: If specific attachment is not indicated, anchor bracing to structure at flanges of beams, at upper truss chords of bar joists, or at concrete members.
- B. Drilled-in Anchors:
 - 1. Identify position of reinforcing steel and other embedded items prior to drilling holes for anchors. Do not damage existing reinforcing or embedded items during coring or drilling. Notify the structural engineer if reinforcing steel or other embedded items are encountered during drilling. Locate and avoid prestressed tendons, electrical and telecommunications conduit, and gas lines.
 - 2. Do not drill holes in concrete or masonry until concrete, mortar, or grout has achieved full design strength.
 - 3. Wedge Anchors: Protect threads from damage during anchor installation. Heavy-duty sleeve anchors shall be installed with sleeve fully engaged in the structural element to which anchor is to be fastened.
 - 4. Adhesive Anchors: Clean holes to remove loose material and drilling dust prior to installation of adhesive. Place adhesive in holes proceeding from the bottom of the hole and progressing toward the surface in such a manner as to avoid introduction of air pockets in the adhesive.
 - 5. Set anchors to manufacturer's recommended torque, using a torque wrench.
 - 6. Install zinc-coated steel anchors for interior and stainless-steel anchors for exterior applications.

3.3 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Perform tests and inspections.
- B. Tests and Inspections:
 - 1. Provide evidence of recent calibration of test equipment by a testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.
 - 2. Test to 90 percent of rated proof load of device.
 - 3. Measure isolator restraint clearance.
 - 4. Measure isolator deflection.
 - 5. If a device fails test, modify all installations of same type and retest until satisfactory results are achieved.
- C. Remove and replace malfunctioning units and retest as specified above.
- D. Prepare test and inspection reports.

3.4 ADJUSTING

- A. Adjust active height of spring isolators.
- B. Adjust restraints to permit free movement of equipment within normal mode of operation.



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3.5 DEMONSTRATION

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

3.6 HVAC VIBRATION-CONTROL DEVICE SCHEDULE

- A. Fan-Coil Units/Air Handling Units/Exhaust Fans

- 1. Equipment Location: Suspended.
- 2. Isolator Type: Spring Hanger.
- 3. Minimum Deflection.
 - a. Thru 5hp: 0.75."
 - b. 7 1/2hp and greater: 1.5."

END OF SECTION 230548



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SECTION 23 05 53 - IDENTIFICATION FOR HVAC PIPING AND EQUIPMENT

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Equipment labels.
 - 2. Warning signs and labels.
 - 3. Duct labels.
 - 4. Stencils.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated.
- B. Equipment Label Schedule: Include a listing of all equipment to be labeled with the proposed content for each label.

1.4 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate installation of identifying devices with completion of covering and painting of surfaces where devices are to be applied.
- B. Coordinate installation of identifying devices with locations of access panels and doors.
- C. Install identifying devices before installing acoustical ceilings and similar concealment.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 EQUIPMENT LABELS

- A. Metal Labels for Equipment:
 - 1. Material and Thickness: Brass, 0.032-inch Stainless steel, 0.025-inch or anodized aluminum, 0.032-inch minimum thickness, and having predrilled or stamped holes for attachment hardware.
 - 2. Minimum Label Size: Length and width vary for required label content, but not less than 2-1/2 by 3/4 inch.

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3. Minimum Letter Size: 1/2 inch for name of units for viewing distances up to 72 inches, and proportionately larger lettering for greater viewing distances. Include secondary lettering two-thirds to three-fourths the size of principal lettering.
4. Fasteners: Stainless-steel rivets or self-tapping screws.
5. Adhesive: Contact-type permanent adhesive, compatible with label and with substrate.

B. Plastic Labels for Equipment:

1. Material and Thickness: Multilayer, multicolor, plastic labels for mechanical engraving, 1/8 inch thick, and having predrilled holes for attachment hardware.
2. Letter Color: Black.
3. Background Color: White.
4. Maximum Temperature: Able to withstand temperatures up to 160 deg F.
5. Minimum Label Size: Length and width vary for required label content, but not less than 2-1/2 by 3/4 inch.
6. Minimum Letter Size: 1/2 inch for name of units for viewing distances up to 72 inches, and proportionately larger lettering for greater viewing distances. Include secondary lettering two-thirds to three-fourths the size of principal lettering.
7. Fasteners: Stainless-steel rivets or self-tapping screws.
8. Adhesive: Contact-type permanent adhesive, compatible with label and with substrate.

C. Label Content: Include equipment's Drawing designation or unique equipment number.

2.2 WARNING SIGNS AND LABELS

- A. Material and Thickness: Multilayer, multicolor, plastic labels for mechanical engraving, 1/8 inch thick, and having predrilled holes for attachment hardware.
- B. Letter Color: White.
- C. Background Color: Red.
- D. Maximum Temperature: Able to withstand temperatures up to 160 deg F.
- E. Minimum Label Size: Length and width vary for required label content, but not less than 2-1/2 by 3/4 inch.
- F. Minimum Letter Size: 1/2 inch for name of units for viewing distances up to 72 inches, and proportionately larger lettering for greater viewing distances. Include secondary lettering two-thirds to three-fourths the size of principal lettering.
- G. Fasteners: Stainless-steel rivets or self-tapping screws.
- H. Adhesive: Contact-type permanent adhesive, compatible with label and with substrate.
- I. Label Content: Include caution and warning information, plus emergency notification instructions.

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2.3 DUCT LABELS

- A. General Requirements for Manufactured Duct Labels: Preprinted, color-coded, with lettering indicating service, and showing flow direction.
- B. Self-Adhesive Duct Labels: Printed plastic with contact-type, permanent-adhesive backing.
- C. Duct Label Contents: Include identification of duct service using same designations or abbreviations as used on Drawings, duct size, and an arrow indicating flow direction.
 - 1. Flow-Direction Arrows: Integral with duct system service lettering to accommodate both directions, or as separate unit on each duct label to indicate flow direction.
 - 2. Lettering Size: At least 1-1/2 inches high.

2.4 STENCILS

- A. Stencils: Prepared with letter sizes according to ASME A13.1 for piping; minimum letter height of 1-1/2 inches for ducts; and minimum letter height of 3/4 inch for access panel and door labels, equipment labels, and similar operational instructions.
 - 1. Stencil Material: Fiberboard or metal.
 - 2. Stencil Paint: Exterior, gloss, alkyd enamel black unless otherwise indicated. Paint may be in pressurized spray-can form.
 - 3. Identification Paint: Exterior, alkyd enamel in colors according to ASME A13.1 unless otherwise indicated.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PREPARATION

- A. Clean piping and equipment surfaces of substances that could impair bond of identification devices, including dirt, oil, grease, release agents, and incompatible primers, paints, and encapsulants.

3.2 EQUIPMENT LABEL INSTALLATION

- A. Install or permanently fasten labels on each major item of mechanical equipment.
- B. Locate equipment labels where accessible and visible.

3.3 DUCT LABEL INSTALLATION

- A. Install self-adhesive duct labels with permanent adhesive on air ducts in the following color codes:
 - 1. Blue: For cold-air supply ducts.
 - 2. Yellow: For hot-air supply ducts.
 - 3. Green: For exhaust-, outside-, relief-, return-, and mixed-air ducts.

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4. ASME A13.1 Colors and Designs: For hazardous material exhaust.
 - B. Stenciled Duct Label Option: Stenciled labels, showing service and flow direction, may be provided instead of plastic-laminated duct labels, at Installer's option, if lettering larger than 1 inch high is needed for proper identification because of distance from normal location of required identification.
 - C. Locate labels near points where ducts enter into concealed spaces and at maximum intervals of 50 feet in each space where ducts are exposed or concealed by removable ceiling system.

END OF SECTION 230553



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SECTION 23 05 93 - TESTING, ADJUSTING, AND BALANCING FOR HVAC

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Balancing Air Systems:

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. AABC: Associated Air Balance Council.
- B. NEBB: National Environmental Balancing Bureau.
- C. TAB: Testing, adjusting, and balancing.
- D. TABB: Testing, Adjusting, and Balancing Bureau.
- E. TAB Specialist: An entity engaged to perform TAB Work.

1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Qualification Data: Within 30 days of Contractor's Notice to Proceed, submit documentation that the TAB contractor and this Project's TAB team members meet the qualifications specified in "Quality Assurance" Article.
- B. Contract Documents Examination Report: Within 45 days of Contractor's Notice to Proceed, submit the Contract Documents review report as specified in Part 3.
- C. Strategies and Procedures Plan: Within 60 days of Contractor's Notice to Proceed, submit TAB strategies and step-by-step procedures as specified in "Preparation" Article.
- D. Certified TAB reports.
- E. Sample report forms.
- F. Instrument calibration reports, to include the following:
 - 1. Instrument type and make.
 - 2. Serial number.

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3. Application.
4. Dates of use.
5. Dates of calibration.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. TAB Contractor Qualifications: Engage a TAB entity certified by AABC or NEBB.
 1. TAB Field Supervisor: Employee of the TAB contractor and certified by AABC or NEBB.
 2. TAB Technician: Employee of the TAB contractor and who is certified by AABC or NEBB as a TAB technician.
- B. TAB Conference: Meet with General Contractor and HVAC Engineer (and, if applicable Commissioning Authority) on approval of the TAB strategies and procedures plan to develop a mutual understanding of the details. Require the participation of the TAB field supervisor and technicians. Provide seven days' advance notice of scheduled meeting time and location.
 1. Agenda Items:
 - a. The Contract Documents examination report.
 - b. The TAB plan.
 - c. Coordination and cooperation of trades and subcontractors.
 - d. Coordination of documentation and communication flow.
- C. Certify TAB field data reports and perform the following:
 1. Review field data reports to validate accuracy of data and to prepare certified TAB reports.
 2. Certify that the TAB team complied with the approved TAB plan and the procedures specified and referenced in this Specification.
- D. TAB Report Forms: Use standard TAB contractor's forms approved by Engineer.
- E. Instrumentation Type, Quantity, Accuracy, and Calibration: As described in ASHRAE 111, Section 5, "Instrumentation."
- F. ASHRAE Compliance: Applicable requirements in ASHRAE 62.1, Section 7.2.2 - "Air Balancing."
- G. ASHRAE/IESNA Compliance: Applicable requirements in ASHRAE/IESNA 90.1, Section 6.7.2.3 - "System Balancing."

1.6 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Full Owner Occupancy: Owner will occupy the site and existing building during entire TAB period. Cooperate with Owner during TAB operations to minimize conflicts with Owner's operations.
- B. Partial Owner Occupancy: Owner may occupy completed areas of building before Substantial Completion. Cooperate with Owner during TAB operations to minimize conflicts with Owner's operations.

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1.7 COORDINATION

- A. Notice: Provide seven days' advance notice for each test. Include scheduled test dates and times.
- B. Perform TAB after leakage and pressure tests on air distribution systems have been satisfactorily completed.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (Not Applicable)

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine the Contract Documents to become familiar with Project requirements and to discover conditions in systems' designs that may preclude proper TAB of systems and equipment.
- B. Examine systems for installed balancing devices, such as test ports, gage cocks, thermometer wells, flow-control devices, and manual volume dampers. Verify that locations of these balancing devices are accessible.
- C. Examine the approved submittals for HVAC systems and equipment.
- D. Examine design data including HVAC system descriptions, statements of design assumptions for environmental conditions and systems' output, and statements of philosophies and assumptions about HVAC system and equipment controls.
- E. Examine ceiling plenums and underfloor air plenums used for supply, return, or relief air to verify that they meet the leakage class of connected ducts as specified in Section 233113 "Metal Ducts" and are properly separated from adjacent areas. Verify that penetrations in plenum walls are sealed and fire-stopped if required.
- F. Examine equipment performance data including fan curves.
 - 1. Relate performance data to Project conditions and requirements, including system effects that can create undesired or unpredicted conditions that cause reduced capacities in all or part of a system.
 - 2. Calculate system-effect factors to reduce performance ratings of HVAC equipment when installed under conditions different from the conditions used to rate equipment performance. To calculate system effects for air systems, use tables and charts found in AMCA 201, "Fans and Systems," or in SMACNA's "HVAC Systems - Duct Design." Compare results with the design data and installed conditions.
- G. Examine system and equipment installations and verify that field quality-control testing, cleaning, and adjusting specified in individual Sections have been performed.
- H. Examine test reports specified in individual system and equipment Sections.
- I. Examine HVAC equipment and filters and verify that bearings are greased, belts are aligned and tight, and equipment with functioning controls is ready for operation.

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- J. Examine heat-transfer coils for correct piping connections and for clean and straight fins.
- K. Examine operating safety interlocks and controls on HVAC equipment.
- L. Report deficiencies discovered before and during performance of TAB procedures. Observe and record system reactions to changes in conditions. Record default set points if different from indicated values.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Prepare a TAB plan that includes strategies and step-by-step procedures.
- B. Complete system-readiness checks and prepare reports. Verify the following:
 - 1. Permanent electrical-power wiring is complete.
 - 2. Automatic temperature-control systems are operational.
 - 3. Equipment and duct access doors are securely closed.
 - 4. Balance, smoke, and fire dampers are open.
 - 5. Ceilings are installed in critical areas where air-pattern adjustments are required and access to balancing devices is provided.
 - 6. Windows and doors can be closed so indicated conditions for system operations can be met.

3.3 GENERAL PROCEDURES FOR TESTING AND BALANCING

- A. Perform testing and balancing procedures on each system according to the procedures contained in AABC's "National Standards for Total System Balance" or NEBB's "Procedural Standards for Testing, Adjusting, and Balancing of Environmental Systems" and in this Section.
 - 1. Comply with requirements in ASHRAE 62.1, Section 7.2.2 - "Air Balancing."
- B. Cut insulation, ducts, pipes, and equipment cabinets for installation of test probes to the minimum extent necessary for TAB procedures.
 - 1. After testing and balancing, patch probe holes in ducts with same material and thickness as used to construct ducts.
 - 2. After testing and balancing, install test ports and duct access doors that comply with requirements in Section 233300 "Air Duct Accessories."
 - 3. Install and join new insulation that matches removed materials. Restore insulation, coverings, vapor barrier, and finish according to Section 230713 "Duct Insulation," Section 230716 "HVAC Equipment Insulation," and Section 230719 "HVAC Piping Insulation."
- C. Mark equipment and balancing devices, including damper-control positions, fan-speed-control levers, and similar controls and devices, with paint or other suitable, permanent identification material to show final settings.
- D. Take and report testing and balancing measurements in inch-pound (IP) units.

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3.4 GENERAL PROCEDURES FOR BALANCING AIR SYSTEMS

- A. Prepare test reports for both fans and outlets. Obtain manufacturer's outlet factors and recommended testing procedures. Crosscheck the summation of required outlet volumes with required fan volumes.
- B. Prepare schematic diagrams of systems' "as-built" duct layouts.
- C. For variable-air-volume systems, develop a plan to simulate diversity.
- D. Determine the best locations in main and branch ducts for accurate duct-airflow measurements.
- E. Check airflow patterns from the outdoor-air louvers and dampers and the return- and exhaust-air dampers through the supply-fan discharge and mixing dampers.
- F. Locate start-stop and disconnect switches, electrical interlocks, and motor starters.
- G. Verify that motor starters are equipped with properly sized thermal protection.
- H. Check dampers for proper position to achieve desired airflow path.
- I. Check for airflow blockages.
- J. Check condensate drains for proper connections and functioning.
- K. Check for proper sealing of air-handling-unit components.
- L. Verify that air duct system is sealed as specified in Section 233113 "Metal Ducts."

3.5 PROCEDURES FOR CONSTANT-VOLUME AIR SYSTEMS

- A. Adjust fans to deliver total indicated airflows within the maximum allowable fan speed listed by fan manufacturer.
 - 1. Measure total airflow.
 - a. Where sufficient space in ducts is unavailable for Pitot-tube traverse measurements, measure airflow at terminal outlets and inlets and calculate the total airflow.
 - 2. Measure fan static pressures as follows to determine actual static pressure:
 - a. Measure outlet static pressure as far downstream from the fan as practical and upstream from restrictions in ducts such as elbows and transitions.
 - b. Measure static pressure directly at the fan outlet or through the flexible connection.
 - c. Measure inlet static pressure of single-inlet fans in the inlet duct as near the fan as possible, upstream from the flexible connection, and downstream from duct restrictions.
 - d. Measure inlet static pressure of double-inlet fans through the wall of the plenum that houses the fan.

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3. Measure static pressure across each component that makes up an air-handling unit, rooftop unit, and other air-handling and -treating equipment.
 - a. Report the cleanliness status of filters and the time static pressures are measured.
 4. Measure static pressures entering and leaving other devices, such as sound traps, heat-recovery equipment, and air washers, under final balanced conditions.
 5. Review Record Documents to determine variations in design static pressures versus actual static pressures. Calculate actual system-effect factors. Recommend adjustments to accommodate actual conditions.
 6. Obtain approval from Engineer for adjustment of fan speed higher or lower than indicated speed. Comply with requirements in HVAC Sections for air-handling units for adjustment of fans, belts, and pulley sizes to achieve indicated air-handling-unit performance.
 7. Do not make fan-speed adjustments that result in motor overload. Consult equipment manufacturers about fan-speed safety factors. Modulate dampers and measure fan-motor amperage to ensure that no overload will occur. Measure amperage in full-cooling, full-heating, economizer, and any other operating mode to determine the maximum required brake horsepower.
- B. Adjust volume dampers for main duct, submain ducts, and major branch ducts to indicated airflows within specified tolerances.
1. Measure airflow of submain and branch ducts.
 - a. Where sufficient space in submain and branch ducts is unavailable for Pitot-tube traverse measurements, measure airflow at terminal outlets and inlets and calculate the total airflow for that zone.
 2. Measure static pressure at a point downstream from the balancing damper, and adjust volume dampers until the proper static pressure is achieved.
 3. Remeasure each submain and branch duct after all have been adjusted. Continue to adjust submain and branch ducts to indicated airflows within specified tolerances.
- C. Measure air outlets and inlets without making adjustments.
1. Measure terminal outlets using a direct-reading hood or outlet manufacturer's written instructions and calculating factors.
- D. Adjust air outlets and inlets for each space to indicated airflows within specified tolerances of indicated values. Make adjustments using branch volume dampers rather than extractors and the dampers at air terminals.
1. Adjust each outlet in same room or space to within specified tolerances of indicated quantities without generating noise levels above the limitations prescribed by the Contract Documents.
 2. Adjust patterns of adjustable outlets for proper distribution without drafts.

3.6 PROCEDURES FOR MOTORS

- A. Motors, 1/2 HP and Larger: Test at final balanced conditions and record the following data:
1. Manufacturer's name, model number, and serial number.

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2. Motor horsepower rating.
3. Motor rpm.
4. Efficiency rating.
5. Nameplate and measured voltage, each phase.
6. Nameplate and measured amperage, each phase.
7. Starter thermal-protection-element rating.

- B. Motors Driven by Variable-Frequency Controllers: Test for proper operation at speeds varying from minimum to maximum. Test the manual bypass of the controller to prove proper operation. Record observations including name of controller manufacturer, model number, serial number, and nameplate data.

3.7 TOLERANCES

- A. Set HVAC system's air flow rates within the following tolerances:
1. Supply, Return, and Exhaust Fans and Equipment with Fans: Plus or minus 10 percent.
 2. Air Outlets and Inlets: Plus or minus 10 percent.

3.8 REPORTING

- A. Initial Construction-Phase Report: Based on examination of the Contract Documents as specified in "Examination" Article, prepare a report on the adequacy of design for systems' balancing devices. Recommend changes and additions to systems' balancing devices to facilitate proper performance measuring and balancing. Recommend changes and additions to HVAC systems and general construction to allow access for performance measuring and balancing devices.
- B. Status Reports: Prepare weekly progress reports to describe completed procedures, procedures in progress, and scheduled procedures. Include a list of deficiencies and problems found in systems being tested and balanced. Prepare a separate report for each system and each building floor for systems serving multiple floors.

3.9 FINAL REPORT

- A. General: Prepare a certified written report; tabulate and divide the report into separate sections for tested systems and balanced systems.
1. Include a certification sheet at the front of the report's binder, signed and sealed by the certified testing and balancing engineer.
 2. Include a list of instruments used for procedures, along with proof of calibration.
- B. Final Report Contents: In addition to certified field-report data, include the following:
1. Fan curves.
 2. Manufacturers' test data.
 3. Field test reports prepared by system and equipment installers.
 4. Other information relative to equipment performance; do not include Shop Drawings and product data.
- C. General Report Data: In addition to form titles and entries, include the following data:

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1. Title page.
 2. Name and address of the TAB contractor.
 3. Project name.
 4. Project location.
 5. Architect's name and address.
 6. Engineer's name and address.
 7. Contractor's name and address.
 8. Report date.
 9. Signature of TAB supervisor who certifies the report.
 10. Table of Contents with the total number of pages defined for each section of the report. Number each page in the report.
 11. Summary of contents including the following:
 - a. Indicated versus final performance.
 - b. Notable characteristics of systems.
 - c. Description of system operation sequence if it varies from the Contract Documents.
 12. Nomenclature sheets for each item of equipment.
 13. Notes to explain why certain final data in the body of reports vary from indicated values.
 14. Test conditions for fans and pump performance forms including the following:
 - a. Settings for outdoor-, return-, and exhaust-air dampers.
 - b. Conditions of filters.
 - c. Cooling coil, wet- and dry-bulb conditions.
 - d. Fan drive settings including settings and percentage of maximum pitch diameter.
 - e. Inlet vane settings for variable-air-volume systems.
 - f. Settings for supply-air, static-pressure controller.
 - g. Other system operating conditions that affect performance.
- D. System Diagrams: Include schematic layouts of air distribution systems. Present each system with single-line diagram and include the following:
1. Quantities of outdoor, supply, return, and exhaust airflows.
 2. Duct, outlet, and inlet sizes.
 3. Balancing stations.
 4. Position of balancing devices.
- E. Apparatus-Coil Test Reports:
1. Coil Data:
 - a. System identification.
 - b. Location.
 - c. Coil type.
 - d. Number of rows.
 - e. Fin spacing in fins per inch o.c.
 - f. Make and model number.
 - g. Face area in sq. ft.
 - h. Tube size in NPS.
 - i. Tube and fin materials.
 - j. Circuiting arrangement.

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2. Test Data (Indicated and Actual Values):

- a. Air flow rate in cfm.
- b. Average face velocity in fpm.
- c. Air pressure drop in inches wg.
- d. Outdoor-air, wet- and dry-bulb temperatures in deg F.
- e. Return-air, wet- and dry-bulb temperatures in deg F.
- f. Entering-air, wet- and dry-bulb temperatures in deg F.
- g. Leaving-air, wet- and dry-bulb temperatures in deg F.
- h. Refrigerant expansion valve and refrigerant types.
- i. Refrigerant suction pressure in psig.
- j. Refrigerant suction temperature in deg F.

F. Electric-Coil Test Reports: For electric furnaces, duct coils, and electric coils installed in central-station air-handling units, include the following:

1. Unit Data:

- a. System identification.
- b. Location.
- c. Coil identification.
- d. Capacity in Btu/h.
- e. Number of stages.
- f. Connected volts, phase, and hertz.
- g. Rated amperage.
- h. Air flow rate in cfm.
- i. Face area in sq. ft.
- j. Minimum face velocity in fpm.

2. Test Data (Indicated and Actual Values):

- a. Heat output in Btu/h.
- b. Air flow rate in cfm.
- c. Air velocity in fpm.
- d. Entering-air temperature in deg F.
- e. Leaving-air temperature in deg F.
- f. Voltage at each connection.
- g. Amperage for each phase.

G. Fan Test Reports: For supply, return, and exhaust fans, include the following:

1. Fan Data:

- a. System identification.
- b. Location.
- c. Make and type.
- d. Model number and size.
- e. Manufacturer's serial number.
- f. Arrangement and class.
- g. Sheave make, size in inches, and bore.
- h. Center-to-center dimensions of sheave, and amount of adjustments in inches.

2. Motor Data:

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- a. Motor make, and frame type and size.
 - b. Horsepower and rpm.
 - c. Volts, phase, and hertz.
 - d. Full-load amperage and service factor.
 - e. Sheave make, size in inches, and bore.
 - f. Center-to-center dimensions of sheave, and amount of adjustments in inches.
 - g. Number, make, and size of belts.
 3. Test Data (Indicated and Actual Values):
 - a. Total airflow rate in cfm.
 - b. Total system static pressure in inches wg.
 - c. Fan rpm.
 - d. Discharge static pressure in inches wg.
 - e. Suction static pressure in inches wg.
- H. Round, Flat-Oval, and Rectangular Duct Traverse Reports: Include a diagram with a grid representing the duct cross-section and record the following:
 1. Report Data:
 - a. System and air-handling-unit number.
 - b. Location and zone.
 - c. Traverse air temperature in deg F.
 - d. Duct static pressure in inches wg.
 - e. Duct size in inches.
 - f. Duct area in sq. ft.
 - g. Indicated air flow rate in cfm.
 - h. Indicated velocity in fpm.
 - i. Actual air flow rate in cfm.
 - j. Actual average velocity in fpm.
 - k. Barometric pressure in psig.
- I. Air-Terminal-Device Reports:
 1. Unit Data:
 - a. System and air-handling unit identification.
 - b. Location and zone.
 - c. Apparatus used for test.
 - d. Area served.
 - e. Make.
 - f. Number from system diagram.
 - g. Type and model number.
 - h. Size.
 - i. Effective area in sq. ft.
 2. Test Data (Indicated and Actual Values):
 - a. Air flow rate in cfm.
 - b. Air velocity in fpm.
 - c. Preliminary air flow rate as needed in cfm.
 - d. Preliminary velocity as needed in fpm.

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- e. Final air flow rate in cfm.
- f. Final velocity in fpm.
- g. Space temperature in deg F.

J. System-Coil Reports: For reheat coils, include the following:

- 1. Unit Data:
 - a. System and air-handling-unit identification.
 - b. Location and zone.
 - c. Room or riser served.
 - d. Coil make and size.
 - e. Flowmeter type.
- 2. Test Data (Indicated and Actual Values):
 - a. Air flow rate in cfm.
 - b. Entering-air temperature in deg F.
 - c. Leaving-air temperature in deg F.

K. Instrument Calibration Reports:

- 1. Report Data:
 - a. Instrument type and make.
 - b. Serial number.
 - c. Application.
 - d. Dates of use.
 - e. Dates of calibration.

3.10 INSPECTIONS

A. Initial Inspection:

- 1. After testing and balancing are complete, operate each system and randomly check measurements to verify that the system is operating according to the final test and balance readings documented in the final report.
- 2. Check the following for each system:
 - a. Measure airflow of at least 10 percent of air outlets.
 - b. Measure room temperature at each thermostat/temperature sensor. Compare the reading to the set point.
 - c. Verify that balancing devices are marked with final balance position.
 - d. Note deviations from the Contract Documents in the final report.

B. Final Inspection:

- 1. After initial inspection is complete and documentation by random checks verifies that testing and balancing are complete and accurately documented in the final report, request that a final inspection be made Engineers.
- 2. The TAB contractor's test and balance engineer shall conduct the inspection in the presence of Project HVAC Engineer.

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3. HVAC engineer randomly select measurements, documented in the final report, to be rechecked. Rechecking shall be limited to either 10 percent of the total measurements recorded or the extent of measurements that can be accomplished in a normal 8-hour business day.
 4. If rechecks yield measurements that differ from the measurements documented in the final report by more than the tolerances allowed, the measurements shall be noted as "FAILED."
 5. If the number of "FAILED" measurements is greater than 10 percent of the total measurements checked during the final inspection, the testing and balancing shall be considered incomplete and shall be rejected.
- C. TAB Work will be considered defective if it does not pass final inspections. If TAB Work fails, proceed as follows:
1. Recheck all measurements and make adjustments. Revise the final report and balancing device settings to include all changes; resubmit the final report and request a second final inspection.
 2. If the second final inspection also fails, Owner may contract the services of another TAB contractor to complete TAB Work according to the Contract Documents and deduct the cost of the services from the original TAB contractor's final payment.
- D. Prepare test and inspection reports.

3.11 ADDITIONAL TESTS

- A. Within 90 days of completing TAB, perform additional TAB to verify that balanced conditions are being maintained throughout and to correct unusual conditions.
- B. Seasonal Periods: If initial TAB procedures were not performed during near-peak summer and winter conditions, perform additional TAB during near-peak summer and winter conditions.
- C. T & B contractor shall include 16 hours of time dedicated to verification of final Test and Balance Report. This shall be done on-site, with instruments, and in the presence of the Commissioning Agent (Cx). Cx shall require random system testing. If more than 10% of tests are beyond reported value tolerances. The entire report is subject to re-test in its entirety.

END OF SECTION 230593



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SECTION 23 31 13 - METAL DUCTS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:

1. Single-wall rectangular ducts and fittings.
2. Single-wall round and flat-oval ducts and fittings.
3. Sheet metal materials.
4. Sealants and gaskets.
5. Hangers and supports.

- B. Related Sections:

1. Section 230593 "Testing, Adjusting, and Balancing for HVAC" for testing, adjusting, and balancing requirements for metal ducts.
2. Section 233300 "Air Duct Accessories" for dampers, sound-control devices, duct-mounting access doors and panels, turning vanes, and flexible ducts.

1.3 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Duct construction, including sheet metal thicknesses, seam and joint construction, reinforcements, and hangers and supports, shall comply with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible" and performance requirements and design criteria indicated in "Duct Schedule" Article.
- B. Airstream Surfaces: Surfaces in contact with the airstream shall comply with requirements in ASHRAE 62.1.

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of the following products:

1. Liners and adhesives.
2. Sealants and gaskets.

- B. Shop Drawings:

1. Fabrication, assembly, and installation, including plans, elevations, sections, components, and attachments to other work. Scale: 1/4" =1'-0".

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2. Factory- and shop-fabricated ducts and fittings.
3. Duct layout indicating sizes, configuration, liner material, and static-pressure classes.
4. Elevation of top of ducts.
5. Dimensions of main duct runs from building grid lines.
6. Fittings.
7. Reinforcement and spacing.
8. Seam and joint construction.
9. Penetrations through fire-rated and other partitions.
10. Equipment installation based on equipment being used on Project.
11. Locations for duct accessories, including dampers, turning vanes, and access doors and panels.
12. Hangers and supports, including methods for duct and building attachment and vibration isolation.

1.5 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Coordination Drawings: Plans, drawn to 1/4" = 1' -0" scale, on which the following items are shown and coordinated with each other, using input from installers of the items involved:
 1. Duct installation indicating coordination with general construction, building components, and other building services. Indicate proposed changes to duct layout.
 2. Suspended ceiling components.
 3. Structural members to which duct will be attached.
 4. Size and location of initial access modules for acoustical tile.
 5. Penetrations of smoke barriers and fire-rated construction.
 6. Items penetrating finished ceiling including the following:
 - a. Lighting fixtures.
 - b. Air outlets and inlets.
 - c. Speakers.
 - d. Sprinklers.
 - e. Access panels.
- B. Welding certificates.
- C. Field quality-control reports.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Welding Qualifications: Qualify procedures and personnel according to the following:
 1. AWS D1.1, "Structural Welding Code - Steel," for hangers and supports.
 2. AWS D1.2, "Structural Welding Code - Aluminum," for aluminum supports.
 3. AWS D9.1, "Sheet Metal Welding Code," for duct joint and seam welding.
- B. ASHRAE Compliance: Applicable requirements in ASHRAE 62.1, Section 5 - "Systems and Equipment" and Section 7 - "Construction and System Start-up."
- C. ASHRAE/IESNA Compliance: Applicable requirements in ASHRAE/IESNA 90.1, Section 6.4.4 - "HVAC System Construction and Insulation."

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PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 SINGLE-WALL RECTANGULAR DUCTS AND FITTINGS

- A. General Fabrication Requirements: Comply with the latest edition of SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible" based on indicated static-pressure class unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Transverse Joints: Select joint types and fabricate according to the latest edition of SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible," Figure 2-1, "Rectangular Duct/Transverse Joints," for static-pressure class, applicable sealing requirements, materials involved, duct-support intervals, and other provisions in the latest edition of SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible."
- C. Longitudinal Seams: Select seam types and fabricate according to the latest edition of SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible," Figure 2-2, "Rectangular Duct/Longitudinal Seams," for static-pressure class, applicable sealing requirements, materials involved, duct-support intervals, and other provisions in the latest edition of SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible."
- D. Elbows, Transitions, Offsets, Branch Connections, and Other Duct Construction: Select types and fabricate according to the latest edition of SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible," Chapter 4, "Fittings and Other Construction," for static-pressure class, applicable sealing requirements, materials involved, duct-support intervals, and other provisions in the latest edition of SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible."

2.2 SINGLE-WALL ROUND AND FLAT-OVAL DUCTS AND FITTINGS

- A. General Fabrication Requirements: Comply with the latest edition of SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible," Chapter 3, "Round, Oval, and Flexible Duct," based on indicated static-pressure class unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Flat-Oval Ducts: Indicated dimensions are the duct width (major dimension) and diameter of the round sides connecting the flat portions of the duct (minor dimension).
- C. Transverse Joints: Select joint types and fabricate according to the latest edition of SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible," Figure 3-1, "Round Duct Transverse Joints," for static-pressure class, applicable sealing requirements, materials involved, duct-support intervals, and other provisions in the latest edition of SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible."
 - 1. Transverse Joints in Ducts Larger Than 60 Inches in Diameter: Flanged.
- D. Longitudinal Seams: Select seam types and fabricate according to the latest edition of SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible," Figure 3-2, "Round Duct Longitudinal Seams," for static-pressure class, applicable sealing requirements, materials involved, duct-support intervals, and other provisions in the latest edition of SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible."
 - 1. Fabricate round ducts larger than 90 inches in diameter with butt-welded longitudinal seams.

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2. Fabricate flat-oval ducts larger than 72 inches in width (major dimension) with butt-welded longitudinal seams.

- E. Tees and Laterals: Select types and fabricate according to the latest edition of SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible," Figure 3-5, "90 Degree Tees and Laterals," and Figure 3-6, "Conical Tees," for static-pressure class, applicable sealing requirements, materials involved, duct-support intervals, and other provisions in the latest edition of SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible."

2.3 SHEET METAL MATERIALS

- A. General Material Requirements: Comply with the latest edition of SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible" for acceptable materials, material thicknesses, and duct construction methods unless otherwise indicated. Sheet metal materials shall be free of pitting, seam marks, roller marks, stains, discolorations, and other imperfections.
- B. Galvanized Sheet Steel: Comply with ASTM A 653/A 653M.
 1. Galvanized Coating Designation: G90.
 2. Finishes for Surfaces Exposed to View: Mill phosphatized.
- C. Carbon-Steel Sheets: Comply with ASTM A 1008, with oiled, matte finish for exposed ducts.
- D. Stainless-Steel Sheets: Comply with ASTM A 480/A 480M, Type 304 or 316, as indicated in the "Duct Schedule" Article; cold rolled, annealed, sheet. Exposed surface finish shall be No. 2B, No. 2D, No. 3, or No. 4 as indicated in the "Duct Schedule" Article.
- E. Aluminum Sheets: Comply with ASTM B 209 Alloy 3003, H14 temper; with mill finish for concealed ducts, and standard, one-side bright finish for duct surfaces exposed to view.
- F. Reinforcement Shapes and Plates: ASTM A 36/A 36M, steel plates, shapes, and bars; black and galvanized.
 1. Where black- and galvanized-steel shapes and plates are used to reinforce aluminum ducts, isolate the different metals with butyl rubber, neoprene, or EPDM gasket materials.
- G. Tie Rods: Galvanized steel, 1/4-inch minimum diameter for lengths 36 inches or less; 3/8-inch minimum diameter for lengths longer than 36 inches.

2.4 SEALANT AND GASKETS

- A. General Sealant and Gasket Requirements: Surface-burning characteristics for sealants and gaskets shall be a maximum flame-spread index of 25 and a maximum smoke-developed index of 50 when tested according to UL 723; certified by an NRTL.
- B. Two-Part Tape Sealing System:
 1. Tape: Woven cotton fiber impregnated with mineral gypsum and modified acrylic/silicone activator to react exothermically with tape to form hard, durable, airtight seal.
 2. Tape Width: 4 inches.
 3. Sealant: Modified styrene acrylic.

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4. Water resistant.
5. Mold and mildew resistant.
6. Maximum Static-Pressure Class: 10-inch wg, positive and negative.
7. Service: Indoor and outdoor.
8. Service Temperature: Minus 40 to plus 200 deg F.
9. Substrate: Compatible with galvanized sheet steel (both PVC coated and bare), stainless steel, or aluminum.
10. For indoor applications, sealant shall have a VOC content of 250 g/L or less when calculated according to 40 CFR 59, Subpart D (EPA Method 24).
11. Sealant shall comply with the testing and product requirements of the California Department of Health Services' "Standard Practice for the Testing of Volatile Organic Emissions from Various Sources Using Small-Scale Environmental Chambers."

C. Water-Based Joint and Seam Sealant:

1. Application Method: Brush on.
2. Solids Content: Minimum 65 percent.
3. Shore A Hardness: Minimum 20.
4. Water resistant.
5. Mold and mildew resistant.
6. VOC: Maximum 75 g/L (less water).
7. Maximum Static-Pressure Class: 10-inch wg, positive and negative.
8. Service: Indoor or outdoor.
9. Substrate: Compatible with galvanized sheet steel (both PVC coated and bare), stainless steel, or aluminum sheets.

D. Solvent-Based Joint and Seam Sealant:

1. Application Method: Brush on.
2. Base: Synthetic rubber resin.
3. Solvent: Toluene and heptane.
4. Solids Content: Minimum 60 percent.
5. Shore A Hardness: Minimum 60.
6. Water resistant.
7. Mold and mildew resistant.
8. For indoor applications, sealant shall have a VOC content of 250 g/L or less when calculated according to 40 CFR 59, Subpart D (EPA Method 24).
9. VOC: Maximum 395 g/L.
10. Sealant shall comply with the testing and product requirements of the California Department of Health Services' "Standard Practice for the Testing of Volatile Organic Emissions from Various Sources Using Small-Scale Environmental Chambers."
11. Maximum Static-Pressure Class: 10-inch wg, positive or negative.
12. Service: Indoor or outdoor.
13. Substrate: Compatible with galvanized sheet steel (both PVC coated and bare), stainless steel, or aluminum sheets.

E. Flanged Joint Sealant: Comply with ASTM C 920.

1. General: Single-component, acid-curing, silicone, elastomeric.
2. Type: S.
3. Grade: NS.
4. Class: 25.
5. Use: O.

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6. For indoor applications, sealant shall have a VOC content of 250 g/L or less when calculated according to 40 CFR 59, Subpart D (EPA Method 24).
 7. Sealant shall comply with the testing and product requirements of the California Department of Health Services' "Standard Practice for the Testing of Volatile Organic Emissions from Various Sources Using Small-Scale Environmental Chambers."
- F. Flange Gaskets: Butyl rubber, neoprene, or EPDM polymer with polyisobutylene plasticizer.
- G. Round Duct Joint O-Ring Seals:
1. Seal shall provide maximum leakage class of 3 cfm/100 sq. ft. at 1-inch wg and shall be rated for 10-inch wg static-pressure class, positive or negative.
 2. EPDM O-ring to seal in concave bead in coupling or fitting spigot.
 3. Double-lipped, EPDM O-ring seal, mechanically fastened to factory-fabricated couplings and fitting spigots.

2.5 HANGERS AND SUPPORTS

- A. Hanger Rods for Noncorrosive Environments: Cadmium-plated steel rods and nuts.
- B. Hanger Rods for Corrosive Environments: Electrogalvanized, all-thread rods or galvanized rods with threads painted with zinc-chromate primer after installation.
- C. Strap and Rod Sizes: Comply with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible," Table 5-1, "Rectangular Duct Hangers Minimum Size," and Table 5-2, "Minimum Hanger Sizes for Round Duct."
- D. Steel Cables for Galvanized-Steel Ducts: Galvanized steel complying with ASTM A 603.
- E. Steel Cables for Stainless-Steel Ducts: Stainless steel complying with ASTM A 492.
- F. Steel Cable End Connections: Cadmium-plated steel assemblies with brackets, swivel, and bolts designed for duct hanger service; with an automatic-locking and clamping device.
- G. Duct Attachments: Sheet metal screws, blind rivets, or self-tapping metal screws; compatible with duct materials.
- H. Trapeze and Riser Supports:
1. Supports for Galvanized-Steel Ducts: Galvanized-steel shapes and plates.
 2. Supports for Stainless-Steel Ducts: Stainless-steel shapes and plates.
 3. Supports for Aluminum Ducts: Aluminum or galvanized steel coated with zinc chromate.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 DUCT INSTALLATION

- A. Drawing plans, schematics, and diagrams indicate general location and arrangement of duct system. Indicated duct locations, configurations, and arrangements were used to size ducts and calculate friction loss for air-handling equipment sizing and for other design considerations.

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Install duct systems as indicated unless deviations to layout are approved on Shop Drawings and Coordination Drawings.

- B. Install ducts according to the latest edition of SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible" unless otherwise indicated.
- C. Install round and flat-oval ducts in maximum practical lengths.
- D. Install ducts with fewest possible joints.
- E. Install factory- or shop-fabricated fittings for changes in direction, size, and shape and for branch connections.
- F. Unless otherwise indicated, install ducts vertically and horizontally, and parallel and perpendicular to building lines.
- G. Install ducts close to walls, overhead construction, columns, and other structural and permanent enclosure elements of building.
- H. Install ducts with a clearance of 1 inch, plus allowance for insulation thickness.
- I. Route ducts to avoid passing through transformer vaults and electrical equipment rooms and enclosures.
- J. Where ducts pass through non-fire-rated interior partitions and exterior walls and are exposed to view, cover the opening between the partition and duct or duct insulation with sheet metal flanges of same metal thickness as the duct. Overlap openings on four sides by at least 1-1/2 inches.
- K. Where ducts pass through fire-rated interior partitions and exterior walls, install fire dampers. Comply with requirements in Section 233300 "Air Duct Accessories" for fire and smoke dampers.
- L. Protect duct interiors from moisture, construction debris and dust, and other foreign materials. Comply with the latest edition of SMACNA's "IAQ Guidelines for Occupied Buildings Under Construction," Appendix G, "Duct Cleanliness for New Construction Guidelines."

3.2 INSTALLATION OF EXPOSED DUCTWORK

- A. Protect ducts exposed in finished spaces from being dented, scratched, or damaged.
- B. Trim duct sealants flush with metal. Create a smooth and uniform exposed bead. Do not use two-part tape sealing system.
- C. Grind welds to provide smooth surface free of burrs, sharp edges, and weld splatter. When welding stainless steel with a No. 3 or 4 finish, grind the welds flush, polish the exposed welds, and treat the welds to remove discoloration caused by welding.
- D. Maintain consistency, symmetry, and uniformity in the arrangement and fabrication of fittings, hangers and supports, duct accessories, and air outlets.

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- E. Repair or replace damaged sections and finished work that does not comply with these requirements.

3.3 ADDITIONAL INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS FOR COMMERCIAL KITCHEN HOOD EXHAUST DUCT

- A. Install commercial kitchen hood exhaust ducts without dips and traps that may hold grease, and sloped a minimum of 2 percent to drain grease back to the hood.
- B. Install fire-rated access panel assemblies at each change in direction and at maximum intervals of 12 feet in horizontal ducts, and at every floor for vertical ducts, or as indicated on Drawings. Locate access panel on top or sides of duct a minimum of 1-1/2 inches from bottom of duct.
- C. Do not penetrate fire-rated assemblies except as allowed by applicable building codes and authorities having jurisdiction.

3.4 DUCT SEALING

- A. Seal ducts for duct static-pressure, seal classes, and leakage classes specified in "Duct Schedule" Article according to the latest edition of SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible."
- B. Seal ducts to the following seal classes according to the latest edition of SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible":
 - 1. Comply with the latest edition of SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible."
 - 2. Outdoor, Supply-Air Ducts: Seal Class A.
 - 3. Outdoor, Exhaust Ducts: Seal Class C.
 - 4. Outdoor, Return-Air Ducts: Seal Class C.
 - 5. Unconditioned Space, Supply-Air Ducts in Pressure Classes 1-1/2-Inch wg and Lower: Seal Class B.
 - 6. Unconditioned Space, Supply-Air Ducts in Pressure Classes Higher Than 1- 1/2-Inch wg: Seal Class A.
 - 7. Unconditioned Space, Exhaust Ducts: Seal Class C.
 - 8. Unconditioned Space, Return-Air Ducts: Seal Class B.
 - 9. Conditioned Space, Supply-Air Ducts in Pressure Classes 1-1/2-Inch wg and Lower: Seal Class C.
 - 10. Conditioned Space, Supply-Air Ducts in Pressure Classes Higher Than 1-1/2-Inch wg: Seal Class B.
 - 11. Conditioned Space, Exhaust Ducts: Seal Class B.
 - 12. Conditioned Space, Return-Air Ducts: Seal Class C.

3.5 HANGER AND SUPPORT INSTALLATION

- A. Comply with the latest edition of SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible," Chapter 5, "Hangers and Supports."
- B. Building Attachments: Concrete inserts, powder-actuated fasteners, or structural-steel fasteners appropriate for construction materials to which hangers are being attached.

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1. Where practical, install concrete inserts before placing concrete.
 2. Install powder-actuated concrete fasteners after concrete is placed and completely cured.
 3. Use powder-actuated concrete fasteners for standard-weight aggregate concretes or for slabs more than 4 inches thick.
 4. Do not use powder-actuated concrete fasteners for lightweight-aggregate concretes or for slabs less than 4 inches thick.
 5. Do not use powder-actuated concrete fasteners for seismic restraints.
- C. Hanger Spacing: Comply with the latest edition of SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible," Table 5-1, "Rectangular Duct Hangers Minimum Size," and Table 5-2, "Minimum Hanger Sizes for Round Duct," for maximum hanger spacing; install hangers and supports within 24 inches of each elbow and within 48 inches of each branch intersection.
- D. Hangers Exposed to View: Threaded rod and angle or channel supports.
- E. Support vertical ducts with steel angles or channel secured to the sides of the duct with welds, bolts, sheet metal screws, or blind rivets; support at each floor and at a maximum intervals of 16 feet.
- F. Install upper attachments to structures. Select and size upper attachments with pull-out, tension, and shear capacities appropriate for supported loads and building materials where used.

3.6 CONNECTIONS

- A. Make connections to equipment with flexible connectors complying with Section 233300 "Air Duct Accessories."
- B. Comply with the latest edition of SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible" for branch, outlet and inlet, and terminal unit connections.

3.7 PAINTING

- A. Paint interior of metal ducts that are visible through registers and grilles and that do not have duct liner. Apply one coat of flat, black, latex paint over a compatible galvanized-steel primer. Paint materials and application requirements are specified in Section 099113 "Exterior Painting" and Section 099123 "Interior Painting."

3.8 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Perform tests and inspections.
- B. Leakage Tests:
1. Comply with the latest edition of SMACNA's "HVAC Air Duct Leakage Test Manual." Submit a test report for each test.
 2. Test the following systems:

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- a. Exhaust Ducts with a Pressure Class of 3-Inch wg or Higher: Test representative duct sections totaling no less than 95 percent of total installed duct area for each designated pressure class.
3. Disassemble, reassemble, and seal segments of systems to accommodate leakage testing and for compliance with test requirements.
4. Test for leaks before applying external insulation.
5. Conduct tests at static pressures equal to maximum design pressure of system or section being tested. If static-pressure classes are not indicated, test system at maximum system design pressure. Do not pressurize systems above maximum design operating pressure.
6. Give five days' advance notice for testing.

3.9 DUCT CLEANING

- A. Clean new duct system(s) before testing, adjusting, and balancing.

3.10 START UP

- A. Air Balance: Comply with requirements in Section 230593 "Testing, Adjusting, and Balancing for HVAC."

3.11 DUCT SCHEDULE

- A. Fabricate ducts with galvanized sheet steel.
- B. Exhaust Ducts:
 1. Ducts Connected to Fans Exhausting (ASHRAE 62.1, Class 1 and 2) Air:
 - a. Pressure Class: Negative 1-inch wg.
 - b. Minimum SMACNA Seal Class: C.
 2. Ducts Connected to Equipment Not Listed Above:
 - a. Pressure Class: Positive or negative 2-inch wg.
 - b. Minimum SMACNA Seal Class: B.
- C. Intermediate Reinforcement:
 1. Galvanized-Steel Ducts: Galvanized steel.
- D. Elbow Configuration:
 1. Rectangular Duct: Comply with the latest edition of SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible," Figure 4-2, "Rectangular Elbows."
 - a. Velocity 1500 fpm or lower:
 - 1) Radius Type RE 1 with minimum 1.0 radius-to-diameter ratio.

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- 2) Mitered Type RE 2 with vanes complying with the latest edition of SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible," Figure 4-3, "Vanes and Vane Runners," and Figure 4-4, "Vane Support in Elbows." Type RE2 to be used only when types RE1 and RE3 are not physically allowed. Mitered elbows are only to be used on 90° angles and only when type RE1 fittings cannot be used.
 - 3) Square throat, radius heel elbows will not be allowed under any circumstances.
 - b. Velocity 1500 fpm or Higher:
 - 1) Radius Type RE 1 with minimum 1.5 radius-to-diameter ratio.
 - 2) Mitered Type RE 2 with vanes complying with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible," Figure 4-3, "Vanes and Vane Runners," and Figure 4-4, "Vane Support in Elbows." Type RE2 to be used only when types RE1 and RE3 are not physically allowed. Mitered elbows are only to be used on 90° angles and only when type RE1 fittings cannot be used.
 - 3) Square throat, radius heel elbows will not be allowed under any circumstances.
 2. Round Duct: Comply with the latest edition of SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible," Figure 3-4, "Round Duct Elbows."
 - a. Minimum Radius-to-Diameter Ratio and Elbow Segments: Comply with the latest edition of SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible," Table 3-1, "Mitered Elbows." Elbows with less than 90-degree change of direction have proportionately fewer segments.
 - 1) Velocity 1500 fpm or lower: 1.0 centerline radius-to-diameter ratio and four segments for 90-degree elbow.
 - 2) Velocity 1500 fpm or Higher: 1.5 centerline radius-to-diameter ratio and five segments for 90-degree elbow.
 - b. Round Elbows, 12 Inches and Smaller in Diameter: Stamped, gored or pleated.
 - c. Round Elbows, 14 Inches and Larger in Diameter: Standing seam, gored or Welded.

E. Branch Configuration:

 1. Rectangular Duct: Comply with the latest edition of SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible," Figure 4-6, "Branch Connection."
 - a. Rectangular Main to Rectangular Branch: 45-degree entry.
 - b. Rectangular Main to Round Branch under 1000 fpm: Spin in.
 - c. Rectangular Main to Round Branch over 1000 fpm: Conical Spin in or 45-degree entry.
 2. Round and Flat Oval: Comply with the latest edition of SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible," Figure 3-5, "90 Degree Tees and Laterals," and Figure 3-6, "Conical Tees." Saddle taps are permitted in existing duct.
 - a. Velocity 1500 fpm or Lower: Conical tap.



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- b. Velocity 1500 fpm or Higher: 45-degree lateral, 45-degree entry tap or conical tap with 4-inch larger base than tap.

END OF SECTION 233113

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SECTION 23 33 00 - AIR DUCT ACCESSORIES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Backdraft and pressure relief dampers.
 - 2. Manual volume dampers.
 - 3. Flange connectors.
 - 4. Remote damper operators.
 - 5. Duct-mounted access doors.
 - 6. Flexible connectors.
 - 7. Flexible ducts.
 - 8. Duct accessory hardware.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product.
 - 1. For duct silencers, include pressure drop and dynamic insertion loss data. Include breakout noise calculations for high transmission loss casings.
- B. Shop Drawings: For duct accessories. Include plans, elevations, sections, details and attachments to other work.
 - 1. Detail duct accessories fabrication and installation in ducts and other construction. Include dimensions, weights, loads, and required clearances; and method of field assembly into duct systems and other construction. Include the following:
 - a. Special fittings.
 - b. Manual volume damper installations.
 - c. Wiring Diagrams: For power, signal, and control wiring.

1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Coordination Drawings: Reflected ceiling plans, drawn to 1/4"=1'-0" scale, on which ceiling-mounted access panels and access doors required for access to duct accessories are shown and coordinated with each other, using input from Installers of the items involved.
- B. Source quality-control reports.



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1.5 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Operation and Maintenance Data: For air duct accessories to include in operation and maintenance manuals.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 ASSEMBLY DESCRIPTION

- A. Comply with NFPA 90A, "Installation of Air Conditioning and Ventilating Systems," and with NFPA 90B, "Installation of Warm Air Heating and Air Conditioning Systems."
- B. Comply with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible" for acceptable materials, material thicknesses, and duct construction methods unless otherwise indicated. Sheet metal materials shall be free of pitting, seam marks, roller marks, stains, discolorations, and other imperfections.

2.2 MATERIALS

- A. Galvanized Sheet Steel: Comply with ASTM A 653.
 - 1. Galvanized Coating Designation: G90.
 - 2. Exposed-Surface Finish: Mill phosphatized.
- B. Stainless-Steel Sheets: Comply with ASTM A 480 Type 304, and having a No. 2 finish for concealed ducts and No. 4D finish for exposed ducts.
- C. Aluminum Sheets: Comply with ASTM B 209, Alloy 3003, Temper H14; with mill finish for concealed ducts and standard, 1-side bright finish for exposed ducts.
- D. Extruded Aluminum: Comply with ASTM B 221, Alloy 6063, Temper T6.
- E. Reinforcement Shapes and Plates: Galvanized-steel reinforcement where installed on galvanized sheet metal ducts; compatible materials for aluminum and stainless-steel ducts.
- F. Tie Rods: Galvanized steel, 1/4-inch minimum diameter for lengths 36 inches or less; 3/8-inch minimum diameter for lengths longer than 36 inches.

2.3 BACKDRAFT AND PRESSURE RELIEF DAMPERS

- A. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide Ruskin# S3G or comparable product by one of the following:
 - 1. Cesco Products.
 - 2. Greenheck Fan Corporation.
 - 3. Nailor Industries Inc.
- B. Description: Gravity balanced.
- C. Maximum Air Velocity: 3000 fpm.

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- D. Maximum System Pressure: 2-inch wg.
- E. Frame: Hat-shaped, 20 gauge, galvanized sheet steel, with welded corners or mechanically attached and mounting flange.
- F. Blades: Multiple single-piece blades, end pivoted, maximum 4-inch width, 28 gauge galvanized steel with sealed edges.
- G. Blade Action: Parallel.
- H. Blade Seals: Extruded vinyl, mechanically locked.
- I. Blade Axles:
 - 1. Material: Nonmetallic up to 42" wide. O/W, stainless steel.
- J. Tie Bars and Brackets: Galvanized steel.
- K. Return Spring: Adjustable tension.
- L. Bearings: synthetic pivot bushings.
- M. Accessories:
 - 1. Adjustment device to permit setting for varying differential static pressure.
 - 2. Counterweights and spring-assist kits for vertical airflow installations.

2.4 MANUAL VOLUME DAMPERS

- A. Standard, Steel, Manual Volume Dampers:
 - 1. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide Ruskin #MD25 (rectangular) or #MDRS25 (round) or comparable product by one of the following:
 - a. Flexmaster U.S.A., Inc.
 - b. Nailor Industries Inc.
 - 2. Standard leakage rating, with linkage outside airstream.
 - 3. Suitable for horizontal or vertical applications.
 - 4. Frames:
 - a. Frame: Hat-shaped, 20 gauge, galvanized sheet steel.
 - b. Mitered corners.
 - c. Flanges for attaching to walls and flangeless frames for installing in ducts.
 - 5. Blades:
 - a. Multiple or single blade.
 - b. Parallel- or opposed-blade design.
 - c. Galvanized-steel, 20 gauge.
 - 6. Blade Axles: Galvanized steel.
 - 7. Bearings:

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- a. Molded synthetic.
- b. Dampers in ducts with pressure classes of 3-inch wg or less shall have axles full length of damper blades and bearings at both ends of operating shaft.

8. Tie Bars and Brackets: Galvanized steel.

2.5 FLANGE CONNECTORS

- A. Description: Add-on or roll-formed, factory-fabricated, slide-on transverse flange connectors, gaskets, and components.
- B. Material: Galvanized steel.
- C. Gage and Shape: Match connecting ductwork.

2.6 REMOTE DAMPER OPERATORS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1. Roto-twist.
 - 2. Young Regulator Company.
- B. Description: Cable system designed for remote manual damper adjustment.
- C. Tubing: Copper.
- D. Cable: Stainless steel.
- E. Wall-Box Mounting: Recessed.
- F. Wall-Box Cover-Plate Material: Stainless steel.

2.7 DUCT-MOUNTED ACCESS DOORS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements provide products by one of the following:
 - 1. Cesco Products.
 - 2. Ductmate Industries, Inc.
 - 3. Flexmaster U.S.A., Inc.
 - 4. Greenheck Fan Corporation.
 - 5. Nailor Industries Inc.
- B. Duct-Mounted Access Doors: Fabricate access panels according to SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible"; Figures 7-2, "Duct Access Doors and Panels," and 7-3, "Access Doors - Round Duct."
 - 1. Door:
 - a. Double wall, rectangular.

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- b. Galvanized sheet metal with insulation fill and thickness as indicated for duct pressure class.
 - c. Vision panel.
 - d. Hinges and Latches: 1-by-1-inch butt or piano hinge and cam latches.
 - e. Fabricate doors airtight and suitable for duct pressure class.
- 2. Frame: Galvanized sheet steel, with bend-over tabs and foam gaskets.
- 3. Number of Hinges and Locks:
 - a. Access Doors Less Than 12 Inches Square: No hinges and two sash locks.
 - b. Access Doors up to 18 Inches Square: Continuous and two sash locks.
 - c. Access Doors up to 24 by 48 Inches: [Three hinges] Continuous and two compression latches with outside and inside handles.
 - d. Access Doors Larger Than 24 by 48 Inches: Continuous and two compression latches with outside and inside handles.

2.8 FLEXIBLE CONNECTORS

- A. Materials: Flame-retardant or noncombustible fabrics.
- B. Coatings and Adhesives: Comply with UL 181, Class 1.
- C. Metal-Edged Connectors: Factory fabricated with a fabric strip 3-1/2 inches wide attached to two strips of 2-3/4-inch- wide, 22 gauge galvanized sheet steel or 20 gauge aluminum sheets. Provide metal compatible with connected ducts.
- D. Indoor System, Flexible Connector Fabric: Glass fabric double coated with neoprene.
 - 1. Minimum Weight: 26 oz./sq. yd.
 - 2. Tensile Strength: 480 lbf/inch in the warp and 360 lbf/inch in the filling.
 - 3. Service Temperature: Minus 40 to plus 200 deg F.
- E. Outdoor System, Flexible Connector Fabric: Glass fabric double coated with weatherproof, synthetic rubber resistant to UV rays and ozone.
 - 1. Minimum Weight: 24 oz./sq. yd.
 - 2. Tensile Strength: 530 lbf/inch in the warp and 440 lbf/inch in the filling.
 - 3. Service Temperature: Minus 50 to plus 250 deg F.

2.9 FLEXIBLE DUCTS

- A. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide Flexmaster #8M or comparable product by one of the following:
 - 1. McGill AirFlow LLC.
- B. The duct shall be constructed of a CPE fabric supported by helical wound galvanized steel. The fabric shall be mechanically locked to the steel helix without the use of adhesives or chemicals.
- C. The internal working pressure rating shall be at least 6" w.g. positive and 4" w.g. negative with a bursting pressure of at least 2 ½ time the working pressure
- D. The duct shall be rated for a velocity of at least 4000 feet per minute.

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- E. The duct must be suitable for continuous operation at a temperature range of -20° F to +250° F.
- F. Acoustical performance, when tested by an independent laboratory in accordance with the Air Diffusion Council's Flexible Air Duct Test Code FD 72-R1, Section 3.0, Sound Properties, shall be as follows:

1. The insertion loss (dB) of a 10 foot length of straight duct when tested in accordance with ASTM E477, at a velocity of 2500 feet per minute, shall be at least:

Octave Band	2	3	4	5	6	7
Hz.	125	250	500	1000	2000	4000
6" diameter	7	31	40	38	40	27
8" diameter	13	29	36	35	38	22
12" dia	21	28	29	33	26	12

2. The radiated noise reduction (dB) of a 10 foot length of straight duct when tested in accordance with ASTM E477, at a velocity of 2500 feet per minute, shall be at least:

Octave Band	2	3	4	5	6	7
Hz.	125	250	500	1000	2000	4000
6" diameter	5	8	7	8	11	15
8" diameter	10	7	7	8	10	13
12" dia	9	6	6	5	9	13

3. The self generated sound power levels (LW) dB re 10^{-12} Watt of a 10 foot length of straight duct for an empty sheet metal duct when tested in accordance with ASTM E477, at a velocity of 1000 feet per minute, shall not exceed:

Octave Band	2	3	4	5	6	7
Hz.	125	250	500	1000	2000	4000
6" diameter	42	31	23	18	17	21
8" diameter	41	34	27	19	18	21
12" dia	54	45	38	31	27	23

- G. Factory insulate the flexible duct with fiberglass insulation. Provide insulation as required by ASHRAE 90.1.
- H. Cover the insulation with a fire retardant metalized vapor barrier jacket reinforced with crosshatched scrim having a permeance of not greater than 0.05 perms when tested in accordance with ASTM #96, Procedure A.

- I. Flexible Duct Connectors:

1. Clamps: Nylon strap in sizes 3 through 18 inches, to suit duct size.

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2.10 DUCT ACCESSORY HARDWARE

- A. Instrument Test Holes: Cast iron or cast aluminum to suit duct material, including screw cap and gasket. Size to allow insertion of pitot tube and other testing instruments and of length to suit duct-insulation thickness.
- B. Adhesives: High strength, quick setting, neoprene based, waterproof, and resistant to gasoline and grease.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Install duct accessories according to applicable details in SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible" for metal ducts and in NAIMA AH116, "Fibrous Glass Duct Construction Standards," for fibrous-glass ducts.
- B. Install duct accessories of materials suited to duct materials; use galvanized-steel accessories in galvanized-steel and fibrous-glass ducts, stainless-steel accessories in stainless-steel ducts, and aluminum accessories in aluminum ducts.
- C. Install backdraft dampers at inlet of exhaust fans or exhaust ducts as close as possible to exhaust fan unless otherwise indicated.
- D. Install volume dampers at points on supply, return, and exhaust systems where branches extend from larger ducts. Where dampers are installed in ducts having duct liner, install dampers with hat channels of same depth as liner, and terminate liner with nosing at hat channel.
 - 1. Install steel volume dampers in steel ducts.
 - 2. Install aluminum volume dampers in aluminum ducts.
- E. Set dampers to fully open position before testing, adjusting, and balancing.
- F. Install test holes at fan inlets and outlets and elsewhere as indicated.
- G. Install duct access doors on sides of ducts to allow for inspecting, adjusting, and maintaining accessories and equipment at the following locations:
 - 1. On both sides of duct coils.
 - 2. Upstream and downstream from duct filters.
 - 3. At outdoor-air intakes and mixed-air plenums.
 - 4. At drain pans and seals.
 - 5. Downstream from manual volume dampers, control dampers, backdraft dampers, and equipment.
 - 6. Adjacent to and close enough to fire or smoke dampers, to reset or reinstall fusible links. Access doors for access to fire or smoke dampers having fusible links shall be pressure relief access doors and shall be outward operation for access doors installed upstream from dampers and inward operation for access doors installed downstream from dampers.
 - 7. Control devices requiring inspection.

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- 8. Elsewhere as indicated.
- H. Install access doors with swing against duct static pressure.
- I. Access Door Sizes:
 - 1. One-Hand or Inspection Access: 8 by 5 inches.
 - 2. Two-Hand Access: 12 by 6 inches.
 - 3. Head and Hand Access: 18 by 10 inches.
 - 4. Head and Shoulders Access: 21 by 14 inches.
 - 5. Body Access: 25 by 14 inches.
 - 6. Body plus Ladder Access: 25 by 17 inches.
- J. Label access doors according to Section 230553 "Identification for HVAC Piping and Equipment" to indicate the purpose of access door.
- K. Install flexible connectors to connect ducts to equipment.
- L. For fans developing static pressures of 5-inch wg and more, cover flexible connectors with loaded vinyl sheet held in place with metal straps.
- M. Connect diffusers or light troffer boots to ducts with maximum 72 inches lengths of flexible duct clamped or strapped in place.
- N. Connect flexible ducts to metal ducts with draw bands.
- O. Install duct test holes where required for testing and balancing purposes.
- P. Install thrust limits at centerline of thrust, symmetrical on both sides of equipment. Attach thrust limits at centerline of thrust and adjust to a maximum of 1/4-inch movement during start and stop of fans.

3.2 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Tests and Inspections:
 - 1. Operate dampers to verify full range of movement.
 - 2. Inspect locations of access doors and verify that purpose of access door can be performed.
 - 3. Operate fire, smoke, and combination fire and smoke dampers to verify full range of movement and verify that proper heat-response device is installed.
 - 4. Inspect turning vanes for proper and secure installation.
 - 5. Operate remote damper operators to verify full range of movement of operator and damper.

END OF SECTION 233300

SECTION 23 34 00
HIGH VOLUME LOW SPEED FANS

PART 1 GENERAL**1.1 SUMMARY****A. Section Includes**

1. The ceiling-mounted circulation fan is the model scheduled with the capacities indicated. The fan shall be furnished with standard mounting hardware and variable speed control to provide cooling and destratification.

1.2 RELATED SECTIONS

- A. 21 00 00 Fire Suppression
- B. 23 00 00 Heating, Ventilating, and Air Conditioning (HVAC)
- C. 26 00 00 Electrical

1.3 REFERENCES

- A. National Fire Protection Agency (NFPA)
- B. Underwriters Laboratory (UL)
- C. Restriction of Hazardous Substances (ROHS)
- D. International Organization for Standardization (ISO)
- E. National Electrical Manufacturers Association (NEMA)

1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Shop Drawings: Drawings detailing product dimensions, weight, and attachment methods.
- B. Product Data: Specification sheets on the ceiling-mounted fan, specifying electrical and installation requirements, features and benefits, and controller information.
- C. Installation Guide: The manufacturer shall furnish a copy of all operating and maintenance instructions for the fan. All data is subject to change without notice.
- D. Schedule

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE**A. Certifications**

1. The fan assembly, as a system, shall be Intertek/ETL-certified and built pursuant to the guidelines set forth by UL standard 507 and CSA standard 22.2 No. 113.
2. The fan shall be compliant with NFPA 13—Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems, NFPA 72—National Fire Alarm and Signaling Code, and NFPA 70-2011—National Electric Code (NEC).
3. Controllers shall comply with National Electrical Code (NEC) and Underwriters Laboratory (UL) standards and shall be labeled where required by code.

B. Manufacturer Qualifications

1. The fan and any accessories shall be supplied by manufacturer, which has a minimum of ten (10) years of product experience.
2. ISO 9001-certified
3. The manufacturer shall not be listed on the Air Movement and Control Association International Inc. (AMCA) Certified Ratings Program (CRP) Non-Licensed Products report in the previous 36 months.

1.6 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Deliver product in original, undamaged packaging with identification labels intact. The fan shall be new, free from defects, and factory tested.
- B. The fan and its components shall be stored in a safe, dry location until installation.

1.7 WARRANTY

- A. The manufacturer shall replace any products or components defective in material or workmanship for

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the customer free of charge (including transportation charges within the USA, FOB Lexington, KY), pursuant to the complete terms and conditions of the manufacturer Non-Prorated Warranty in accordance to the following schedule:

Item	Period of Coverage
Hub and airfoils	Lifetime (Parts)*
Motor, gearbox, & controller	3 years (Parts); Prorated 4–12 years
All other fan components	3 years (Parts); Prorated 4–12 years
Labor	1 year

*"Lifetime" means a period ending seven (7) years after manufacturer discontinues manufacturing the product, but in no event shall this period be less than 12 years from the date that the Warranty Period commences, as defined above. Warranty information provided here applies to new units only and does not pertain to demo units.

PART 2 PRODUCT

2.1 MANUFACTURER

- A. Delta T Corporation, dba Big Ass Fans, PO Box 11307, Lexington, Kentucky 40575.
Phone (877) 244-3267. Fax (859) 233-0139. Website: www.bigassfans.com

2.2 HIGH VOLUME, LOW SPEED FANS

- A. Complete Unit
- Regulatory Requirements: The entire fan assembly shall be Intertek/ETL-certified and built pursuant to the construction guidelines set forth by UL standard 507 and CSA standard 22.2.
 - Sustainability Characteristics: The fan shall be designed to move an effective amount of air for cooling and destratification in industrial applications over an extended life. The fan components shall be designed specifically for high volume, low speed fans to ensure lower operational noise. Sound levels from the fan operating at maximum speed measured in a laboratory setting shall not exceed 55 dBA. Actual results of sound measurements in the field may vary due to sound reflective surfaces and environmental conditions.
 - Good workmanship shall be evident in all aspects of construction. Field balancing of the airfoils shall not be necessary.
- B. Airfoil System
- The fan shall be equipped with six (6) Powerfoil airfoils of precision extruded aluminum alloy. The airfoils shall be connected by means of two (2) high strength locking bolts per airfoil. The airfoils shall be connected to the hub and interlocked with zinc plated steel retainers.
 - The fan shall be equipped with six (6) Powerfoil winglets on the ends of the airfoils. The winglets shall be molded of a polypropylene blend. The standard color of the winglet shall be "Safety Yellow."
- C. Motor
- The fan motor shall be an AC induction type inverter rated at 1725 RPM, 200–240/400–480 VAC, 50/60 Hz, three-phase.
 - The motor shall be totally enclosed, fan cooled (TEFC) with an IP56. A B5 standard frame shall be provided for ease of service. The motor shall be manufactured with a double baked Class F insulation and be capable of continuous operation in 5⁰ F to 104⁰ F (-15⁰ C to 40⁰ C) ambient conditions.
- D. Gearbox
- The gearbox shall be a helical gear reducer, precision finished from hardened steel for low noise and long service life with double lip seals to retain oil and prevent contamination. The gearbox shall be lubricated for life. The gear reducer shall have a standard backlash of less than 25 arc minutes and be equipped with a 17-4 stainless steel shaft of 1-1/4" (3.2 cm) diameter.
- E. Motor Frame
- The motor frame and mount shall be constructed of steel and powder coated for corrosion resistance and appearance. Non-visible, steel, threaded rods in each structural member of the motor frame shall provide a redundant safety feature in the event of a catastrophic event.

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F. Mounting System

1. The fan mounting system shall be designed for quick and secure installation on a variety of structural supports. The mounting yoke shall be of ASTM A-36 steel, welded construction, at least 3/16" thick, and powder coated for appearance and corrosion resistance. No mounting hardware or parts substitutions, including cast aluminum, are acceptable.
2. All mounting bolts shall be SAE Grade 8 or equivalent.

G. Hub

1. The fan hub shall be made of laser cut aluminum for high strength and light weight. The hub shall consist of two aluminum plates, six (6) aluminum spars and one (1) spacer fastened with a pin and collar rivet system.
2. The hub shall be secured to the output shaft of the gearbox by means of a steel coupling interface. The hub shall incorporate six (6) safety retaining clips made of 1/4" (0.6 cm) thick steel that shall restrain the hub/airfoil assembly.

H. Safety Cable

1. The fan shall be equipped with a safety cable that provides an additional means of securing the fan assembly to the building structure. The safety cable shall be at least 1/4" (0.6 cm) in diameter and fabricated out of 7 x 19 galvanized steel cable. The end loops shall be secured with swaged Nicopress[®] sleeves, pre-loaded and tested to 3,200 lbf.
2. Field construction of safety cables is not permitted.

I. Variable Frequency Drive

1. The fan controller shall be a NEMA 4X variable frequency drive (VFD) that is factory programmed to minimize starting and braking torques. The VFD shall have touchpad controls and an LED display for controlling the fan's direction, operation, speed, and programming. The VFD may be equipped with an EMI/RFI filter to limit interference with other electronic equipment and a rotary switch disconnect for lock-out/tag-out requirements.
2. Onboard Variable Frequency Drive: The VFD may be mounted on the fan motor frame. A wall-mounted remote keypad equipped with touchpad controls and an LED display shall be provided for such installations, allowing access to all VFD functions.
3. Wall-Mounted Variable Frequency Drive: The VFD may be wall-mounted for ease of access.

J. Fire Control Panel Integration

1. Includes a 10–30 VDC pilot relay for seamless fire control panel integration. The pilot relay can be wired Normally Open or Normally Closed in the field.

K. Guy wires

1. Included for installations with extension tubes 4 ft (1.2 m) or longer to limit the potential for lateral movement.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 PREPARATION

- A. Fan location must have a typical bar joist or existing I-beam structure from which to mount the fan. Additional mounting options may be available.
- B. Mounting structure must be able to support weight and operational torque of fan. Consult structural engineer if necessary.
- C. Fan location must be free from obstacles such as lights, cables, or other building components.
- D. Check fan location for proper electrical requirements. Consult installation guide for appropriate circuit requirements.
- E. Each fan requires dedicated branch circuit protection.

3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. The fan shall be installed by a factory-certified installer according to the manufacturer's Installation Guide, which includes acceptable structural dimensions and proper sizing and placement of angle iron for bar joist applications. Consult a structural engineer for installation methods outside the manufacturer's recommendation and a certification, in the form of a stamped print or letter, submitted prior to installation.
- B. Minimum Distances

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1. Airfoils must be at least 10 ft (3 m) above the floor.
2. Installation area must be free of obstructions such as lights, cables, sprinklers or other building structures with the airfoils at least 2 ft (0.61 m) clear of all obstructions.
- C. The fan shall not be located where it will be continuously subjected to wind gusts or in close proximity to the outputs of HVAC systems or radiant heaters. Additional details are in the manufacturer Installation Guide.
- D. In buildings equipped with sprinklers, including ESFR sprinklers, fan installation shall comply with all of the following:
 1. The maximum fan diameter shall be 24 ft (7.3 m).
 2. The HVLS fan shall be centered approximately between four adjacent sprinklers.
 3. The vertical clearance from the HVLS fan to the sprinkler deflector shall be a minimum of 3 ft (0.9 m).
 4. All HVLS fans shall be interlocked to shut down immediately upon receiving a waterflow signal from the alarm system in accordance with the requirements of NFPA 72—National Fire Alarm and Signaling Code.

END OF SECTION 233400



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SECTION 23 34 23 - HVAC POWER VENTILATORS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Ceiling-mounted ventilators.
 - 2. In-line centrifugal fans.

1.3 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Project Altitude: Base fan-performance ratings on sea level.
- B. Operating Limits: Classify according to AMCA 99.

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated. Include rated capacities, operating characteristics, and furnished specialties and accessories. Also include the following:
 - 1. Certified fan performance curves with system operating conditions indicated.
 - 2. Certified fan sound-power ratings.
 - 3. Motor ratings and electrical characteristics, plus motor and electrical accessories.
 - 4. Material thickness and finishes, including color charts.
 - 5. Dampers, including housings, linkages, and operators.
 - 6. Fan speed controllers.
- B. Shop Drawings: Include plans, elevations, sections, details, and attachments to other work.
 - 1. Detail equipment assemblies and indicate dimensions, weights, loads, required clearances, method of field assembly, components, and location and size of each field connection.
 - 2. Wiring Diagrams: For power, signal, and control wiring.

1.5 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Coordination Drawings: Reflected ceiling plans and other details, drawn to 1/4" = 1'-0" scale, on which the following items are shown and coordinated with each other, using input from Installers of the items involved:

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1. Ceiling suspension assembly members.
2. Size and location of initial access modules for acoustical tile.
3. Ceiling-mounted items including light fixtures, diffusers, grilles, speakers, sprinklers, access panels, and special moldings.

- B. Field quality-control reports.

1.6 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Operation and Maintenance Data: For power ventilators to include in emergency, operation, and maintenance manuals.

1.7 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.
- B. AMCA Compliance: Fans shall have AMCA-Certified performance ratings and shall bear the AMCA-Certified Ratings Seal.
- C. UL Standards: Power ventilators shall comply with UL 705. Power ventilators for use for restaurant kitchen exhaust shall also comply with UL 762.

1.8 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate size and location of structural-steel support members.
- B. Coordinate sizes and locations of equipment supports with actual equipment provided.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 CEILING-MOUNTED VENTILATORS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
1. Greenheck Fan Corporation.
 2. Loren Cook Company.
 3. PennBarry.
- B. Housing: 20 gauge galvanized steel, lined with acoustical insulation.
- C. Fan Wheel: Centrifugal wheels directly mounted on motor shaft. Fan shrouds, motor, and fan wheel shall be removable for service.
- D. Grille: Painted metal, louvered grille with flange on intake and thumbscrew attachment to fan housing.

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- E. Electrical Requirements: Junction box for electrical connection on housing and receptacle for motor plug-in.
- F. Accessories:
 - 1. Variable-Speed Controller: Solid-state control to reduce speed from 100 to less than 50 percent.
 - 2. Manual Starter Switch: Single-pole rocker switch assembly with cover and pilot light.
 - 3. Isolation: Rubber-in-shear vibration isolators.
 - 4. Manufacturer's standard roof jack or wall cap, and transition fittings.

2.2 IN-LINE CENTRIFUGAL FANS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1. Greenheck Fan Corporation.
 - 2. Loren Cook Company.
 - 3. PennBarry.
- B. Housing: Galvanized steel with integral inlet and outlet flanges, and support bracket adaptable to floor, side wall, or ceiling mounting.
- C. Direct-Drive Units: Motor mounted in airstream, factory wired to disconnect switch located on outside of fan housing; with wheel, inlet cone, and motor on swing-out service door.
- D. Fan Wheels: Aluminum, airfoil blades welded to aluminum hub.
- E. Accessories:
 - 1. Variable-Speed Controller: Solid-state control to reduce speed from 100 to less than 50 percent on direct drive units.
 - 2. Companion Flanges: For inlet and outlet duct connections.
 - 3. Fan Guards: 1/2- by 1-inch mesh of galvanized steel in removable frame. Provide guard for inlet or outlet for units not connected to ductwork.

2.3 MOTORS

- A. Comply with NEMA designation, temperature rating, service factor, enclosure type, and efficiency requirements for motors specified in Section 230513 "Common Motor Requirements for HVAC Equipment."
 - 1. Motor Sizes: Minimum size as indicated. If not indicated, large enough so driven load will not require motor to operate in service factor range above 1.0.
- B. Enclosure Type: Totally enclosed, fan cooled.

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2.4 SOURCE QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Certify sound-power level ratings according to AMCA 301, "Methods for Calculating Fan Sound Ratings from Laboratory Test Data." Factory test fans according to AMCA 300, "Reverberant Room Method for Sound Testing of Fans." Label fans with the AMCA-Certified Ratings Seal.
- B. Certify fan performance ratings, including flow rate, pressure, power, air density, speed of rotation, and efficiency by factory tests according to AMCA 210, "Laboratory Methods of Testing Fans for Aerodynamic Performance Rating." Label fans with the AMCA-Certified Ratings Seal.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Install power ventilators level and plumb.
- B. Ceiling Units: Suspend units from structure; use steel wire or metal straps.
- C. Support suspended units from structure using threaded steel rods and spring hangers having a static deflection of 1 inch. Vibration-control devices are specified in Section 230548 "Vibration Controls for HVAC Piping and Equipment."
- D. Install units with clearances for service and maintenance.
- E. Label units according to requirements specified in Section 230553 "Identification for HVAC Piping and Equipment."

3.2 CONNECTIONS

- A. Drawings indicate general arrangement of ducts and duct accessories. Make final duct connections with flexible connectors. Flexible connectors are specified in Section 233300 "Air Duct Accessories."
- B. Install ducts adjacent to power ventilators to allow service and maintenance.
- C. Ground equipment according to Section 260526 "Grounding and Bonding for Electrical Systems."
- D. Connect wiring according to Section 260519 "Low-Voltage Electrical Power Conductors and Cables."

3.3 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Perform tests and inspections.
 - 1. Manufacturer's Field Service: Engage a factory-authorized service representative to inspect components, assemblies, and equipment installations, including connections, and to assist in testing.
- B. Tests and Inspections:

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1. Verify that shipping, blocking, and bracing are removed.
 2. Verify that unit is secure on mountings and supporting devices and that connections to ducts and electrical components are complete. Verify that proper thermal-overload protection is installed in motors, starters, and disconnect switches.
 3. Verify that cleaning and adjusting are complete.
 4. Disconnect fan drive from motor, verify proper motor rotation direction, and verify fan wheel free rotation and smooth bearing operation. Reconnect fan drive system.
 5. Adjust damper linkages for proper damper operation.
 6. Verify lubrication for bearings and other moving parts.
 7. Verify that dampers in connected ductwork systems are in fully open position.
 8. Energize motor and adjust fan to indicated rpm, and measure and record motor voltage and amperage.
 9. Remove and replace malfunctioning units and retest as specified above.
- C. Test and adjust controls and safeties. Replace damaged and malfunctioning controls and equipment.
- D. Prepare test and inspection reports.

3.4 ADJUSTING

- A. Adjust damper linkages for proper damper operation.
- B. Comply with requirements in Section 230593 "Testing, Adjusting, and Balancing for HVAC" for testing, adjusting, and balancing procedures.
- C. Replace fan and motor pulleys as required to achieve design airflow.
- D. Lubricate bearings.

END OF SECTION



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SECTION 23 37 13 - DIFFUSERS, REGISTERS, AND GRILLES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Rectangular and square ceiling diffusers.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated, include the following:
 - 1. Data Sheet: Indicate materials of construction, finish, and mounting details; and performance data including throw and drop, static-pressure drop, and noise ratings.
 - 2. Diffuser, Register, and Grille Schedule: Indicate drawing designation, room location, quantity, model number, size, and accessories furnished.

1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Coordination Drawings: Reflected ceiling plans, drawn to 1/4" = 1'-0" scale, on which the following items are shown and coordinated with each other, using input from Installers of the items involved:
 - 1. Ceiling suspension assembly members.
 - 2. Method of attaching hangers to building structure.
 - 3. Size and location of initial access modules for acoustical tile.
 - 4. Ceiling-mounted items including lighting fixtures, diffusers, grilles, speakers, sprinklers, access panels, and special moldings.
 - 5. Duct access panels.
- B. Source quality-control reports.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 CEILING DIFFUSERS

- A. Rectangular and Square Ceiling Diffusers:

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1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Nailor Industries Inc.
 - b. Price Industries.
 - c. Titus.
2. Devices shall be specifically designed for variable-air-volume flows.
3. Material: Aluminum.
4. Finish: Baked enamel, white unless otherwise specified.
5. Face Size: 24 by 24 inches for lay-in and surface-mount 12 by 12 inches for surface-mount. Refer to plans and schedules.
6. Face Style: cone or Plaque. Refer to schedule.
7. Mounting: Surface T-bar. Refer to schedule.
8. Pattern: Fixed.
9. Dampers: None.
10. Accessories: As scheduled.

2.2 SOURCE QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Verification of Performance: Rate diffusers, registers, and grilles according to ASHRAE 70, "Method of Testing for Rating the Performance of Air Outlets and Inlets."

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine areas where diffusers, registers, and grilles are to be installed for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance of equipment.
- B. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Install diffusers, registers, and grilles level and plumb.
- B. Ceiling-Mounted Outlets and Inlets: Drawings indicate general arrangement of ducts, fittings, and accessories. Air outlet and inlet locations have been indicated to achieve design requirements for air volume, noise criteria, airflow pattern, throw, and pressure drop. Make final locations where indicated, as much as practical. For units installed in lay-in ceiling panels, locate units in the center of panel. Where architectural features or other items conflict with installation, notify Architect for a determination of final location.
- C. Install diffusers, registers, and grilles with airtight connections to ducts and to allow service and maintenance of dampers, air extractors, and fire dampers.



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3.3 ADJUSTING

- A. After installation, adjust diffusers, registers, and grilles to air patterns indicated, or as directed, before starting air balancing.

END OF SECTION 233713



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SECTION 238126 - SPLIT-SYSTEM AIR-CONDITIONERS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes split-system air-conditioning and heat pump units consisting of separate evaporator-fan and compressor-condenser components. Units are designed for exposed or concealed mounting, and may be connected to ducts.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: Include rated capacities, furnished specialties, and accessories for each type of product indicated. Include performance data in terms of capacities, outlet velocities, static pressures, sound power characteristics, motor requirements, and electrical characteristics.
- B. Shop Drawings: Diagram power, signal, and control wiring.
- C. Samples for Initial Selection: For units with factory-applied color finishes.
- D. Field quality-control test reports.
- E. Operation and Maintenance Data: For split-system air-conditioning units to include in emergency, operation, and maintenance manuals.
- F. Warranty: Special warranty specified in this Section.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Product Options: Drawings indicate size, profiles, and dimensional requirements of split-system units and are based on the specific system indicated. Refer to Division 01 Section "Product Requirements."
- B. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, Article 100, by a testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, and marked for intended use.
- C. Energy-Efficiency Ratio: Equal to or greater than prescribed by ASHRAE 90.1, "Energy Efficient Design of New Buildings except Low-Rise Residential Buildings."
- D. Coefficient of Performance: Equal to or greater than prescribed by ASHRAE 90.1, "Energy Efficient Design of New Buildings except Low-Rise Residential Buildings."

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- E. Units shall be designed to operate with HCFC-free refrigerants.

1.5 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate size and location of concrete bases for units. Cast anchor-bolt inserts into bases. Concrete, reinforcement, and formwork are specified in Division 03 Section "Cast-in-Place Concrete."
- B. Coordinate size, location, and connection details with roof curbs, equipment supports, and roof penetrations specified in Division 07 Section "Roof Accessories."

1.6 WARRANTY

- A. Special Warranty: Manufacturer's standard form in which manufacturer agrees to repair or replace components of split-system air-conditioning units that fail in materials or workmanship within specified warranty period.
 - 1. Warranty Period: One year parts, 2nd-5th year compressor parts warranty from date of shipment.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Available Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
- B. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1. Mitsubishi.
 - 2. Daikin.
 - 3. EMI.

2.2 WALL-MOUNTING, EVAPORATOR-FAN COMPONENTS

- A. Cabinet: Enameled steel with removable panels on front and ends, and discharge drain pans with drain connection.
- B. Refrigerant Coil: Copper tube, with mechanically bonded aluminum fins, complying with ARI 210/240, and with thermal-expansion valve.
- C. Electric Coil: Helical, nickel-chrome, resistance-wire heating elements with refractory ceramic support bushings; automatic-reset thermal cutout; built-in magnetic contactors; manual-reset thermal cutout; airflow proving device; and one-time fuses in terminal box for overcurrent protection.
- D. Fan: Direct drive or ECM fan.

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- E. Fan Motors: Comply with requirements in Division 23 Section "Common Motor Requirements for HVAC Equipment."
 - 1. Special Motor Features: Multitapped, multispeed with internal thermal protection and permanent lubrication.
- F. Filters: Permanent, cleanable.

2.3 AIR-COOLED, COMPRESSOR-CONDENSER COMPONENTS

- A. Casing: Steel, finished with baked enamel in color selected by Architect, with removable panels for access to controls, weep holes for water drainage, and mounting holes in base. Provide brass service valves, fittings, and gage ports on exterior of casing.
- B. Compressor: Hermetically sealed with crankcase heater and mounted on vibration isolation. Compressor motor shall have thermal- and current-sensitive overload devices, start capacitor, relay, and contactor.
 - 1. Compressor Type: Scroll
 - 2. Two-speed compressor motor with manual-reset high-pressure switch and automatic-reset low-pressure switch.
 - 3. Refrigerant Charge: R-410A.
- C. Refrigerant Coil: Copper tube, with mechanically bonded aluminum fins, complying with ARI 210/240, and with liquid subcooler.
- D. Heat Pump Components: Reversing valve and low-temperature air cut-off thermostat.
- E. Fan: Aluminum-propeller type, directly connected to motor.
- F. Motor: Permanently lubricated, with integral thermal-overload protection.
- G. Low Ambient Kit: Permits operation down to 45 deg F (7 deg C).
- H. Mounting Base: Polyethylene.

2.4 ACCESSORIES

- A. Control equipment and sequence of operation are specified in Division 23 Sections "Instrumentation and Control for HVAC" and "Sequence of Operations for HVAC Controls."
- B. Thermostat: Low voltage with subbase to control compressor and evaporator fan.
- C. Thermostat: Wireless infrared functioning to remotely control compressor and evaporator fan, with the following features:
 - 1. Compressor time delay.
 - 2. 24-hour time control of system stop and start.
 - 3. Liquid-crystal display indicating temperature, set-point temperature, time setting, operating mode, and fan speed.
 - 4. Fan-speed selection, including auto setting.

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- D. Automatic-reset timer to prevent rapid cycling of compressor.
- E. Refrigerant Line Kits: Soft-annealed copper suction and liquid lines factory cleaned, dried, pressurized, and sealed; factory-insulated suction line with flared fittings at both ends.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Install units level and plumb.
- B. Install evaporator-fan components using manufacturer's standard mounting devices securely fastened to building structure.
- C. Install ground-mounting, compressor-condenser components on **4-inch- (100-mm-)** thick, reinforced concrete base; **4 inches (100 mm)** larger on each side than unit. Concrete, reinforcement, and formwork are specified in Division 03 Section "Cast-in-Place Concrete." Coordinate anchor installation with concrete base.
- D. Install ground-mounting, compressor-condenser components on polyethylene mounting base.
- E. Install compressor-condenser components on restrained, spring isolators with a minimum static deflection of **1 inch (25 mm)**.
- F. Install and connect precharged refrigerant tubing to component's quick-connect fittings. Install tubing to allow access to unit.

3.2 CONNECTIONS

- A. Piping installation requirements are specified in other Division 23 Sections. Drawings indicate general arrangement of piping, fittings, and specialties.
- B. Install piping adjacent to unit to allow service and maintenance.
- C. Ground equipment according to Division 26 Section "Grounding and Bonding for Electrical Systems."
- D. Electrical Connections: Comply with requirements in Division 26 Sections for power wiring, switches, and motor controls.

3.3 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Manufacturer's Field Service: Engage a factory-authorized service representative to inspect field-assembled components and equipment installation, including connections, and to assist in field testing. Report results in writing.
- B. Perform the following field tests and inspections and prepare test reports:

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1. Leak Test: After installation, charge system and test for leaks. Repair leaks and retest until no leaks exist.
2. Operational Test: After electrical circuitry has been energized, start units to confirm proper motor rotation and unit operation.
3. Test and adjust controls and safeties. Replace damaged and malfunctioning controls and equipment.

C. Remove and replace malfunctioning units and retest as specified above.

3.4 STARTUP SERVICE

A. Engage a factory-authorized service representative to perform startup service.

1. Complete installation and startup checks according to manufacturer's written instructions.

3.5 DEMONSTRATION

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

END OF SECTION 238126

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SECTION 26 00 10 - ELECTRICAL GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

PART 1 – GENERAL

1.1 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

- A. The General Provisions, Supplemental General Provisions, Special Provisions, Division 1 Specification Sections and all relevant documents shall form a part of this Division of the Specifications, and shall be incorporated in this Section and each Division 26 Section hereinafter as if repeated verbatim herein. All conditions imposed by these documents shall be applicable to all portions of the work under this Division. Certain specific paragraphs of said references may be referred to hereinafter in this Division. These references are intended to point out specific items to the Contractor, but in no way relieve him of the responsibility of reading and complying with all relevant parts of the entire Specification.
- B. The Contractor shall examine and coordinate with all Contract Drawings and Specifications, and all Addenda issued. Failure to comply shall not relieve him of responsibility. The omission of details of other portions of the work from this Division shall not be used as a basis for a request for additional compensation.
- C. The specific features and details for other portions of the work related to the construction in progress or to the existing building(s) shall be determined by examination at the site.

1.2 SCOPE OF WORK

- A. The requirements contained in this Section apply to all work performed under Division 26 of these Specifications.
- B. The work covered by this Division of the Specifications comprises the furnishing of labor, material, equipment, transportation, tools and services, and performing operations required for, and reasonably incidental to, the installation of the work in accordance with the applicable Contract Documents, and subject to the terms and conditions of the Contract.
- C. Refer to other Divisions of the Specifications for related work.

1.3 DEFINITION OF "CONTRACTOR"

- A. Where the word "Contractor" is used under any Section of this Division of the Specifications, it shall mean the Contractor engaged to execute the work included under that Section.

1.4 RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR

- A. The Contractor shall be responsible for all work of every description in connection with this Division of the Specifications. The Contractor shall specifically and distinctly assume, and does so assume, all risk for damage or injury from whatever cause to property or person used or employed on or in connection with this work and of all damages or injury to any person or property wherever located, resulting from an action or operation under the Contract in connection with the work, and undertake the responsibility to defend the Owner against all claims on account of any such damage or injury.
- B. The Contractor will be held responsible for the satisfactory execution and completion of the work in accordance with the true intent of the Contract Documents. The Contractor shall provide without extra charge all incidental items required as part of the work, even though it may not be specifically indicated. If the Contractor has reason for objecting to the use of any material, equipment, device or method of construction as indicated, he shall make report of such objections to the Owner's Representative, obtain proper approval and adjustment to the Contract, and shall proceed with the work.

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1.5 TERMINOLOGY

- A. Whenever the words "furnish", "provide", "furnish and install", "provide and install", and similar phrases occur, it is the intent that the materials, equipment and devices described be furnished, installed and connected under this Division, complete for operation, unless specifically noted to the contrary.
- B. It is also the intent, unless specifically noted to the contrary, that all materials, equipment and devices described and specified under this Division of the Specifications be similarly furnished, installed and connected under this Division, whether or not a phrase as described in the preceding paragraph has been actually included.

1.6 ORDINANCES, PERMITS AND CODES

- A. It shall be the Contractor's duty to perform the work and provide the materials covered by these specifications in conformance with all ordinances and regulations of all authorities having jurisdiction.
- B. All work herein shall conform to all applicable laws, ordinances and regulations of the local utility companies.
- C. The Contractor shall obtain and pay for all permit and connection fees as required for the complete installation of the specified systems, equipment, devices and materials.
- D. The Contractor shall obtain permits, plan checks, inspections and approvals applicable to the work as required by the regulatory authorities. Fees and costs of any nature whatsoever incidental to these permits, inspections and approvals shall be assumed and paid by the Contractor. The pro-rata costs, if any, for utilities serving this property will be paid for by the Owner and shall not be included as part of this Contract.
- E. The work shall be in accordance with, but shall not be limited to, the requirements of:
 - National Fire Protection Association
 - National Electrical Code
 - National Safety Code
 - State of Texas Safety Code
 - City of La Joya Building Codes
 - State of Texas Building Codes
- F. Codes and standards referred to are minimum standards. Where the requirements of the Drawings or Specifications exceed those of the codes and regulations, the Drawings and Specifications govern.

1.7 MATERIALS, EQUIPMENT AND DEVICE DESCRIPTION

- A. Materials, equipment and devices shall be of the best quality customarily applied in quality commercial practice, and shall be the products of reputable manufacturers. Each major component shall bear a nameplate giving the name and address of the manufacturer, and the catalog number or designation of the component.
- B. Materials, equipment and devices furnished under this Division of the Specifications shall be essentially the standard product of the specified manufacturer, or where allowed, an alternate manufacturer. Where two or more units of the same kind or class of a specific item are required,

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these shall be the products of a single manufacturer; however, the component parts of the item need not be the products of one manufacturer.

- C. In describing the various materials, equipment and devices, in general each item will be described singularly, even though there may be a multiplicity of identical items. Also, where the description is only general in nature, exact sizes, duties, space arrangements, horsepower requirements and other data shall be determined by reference to the Contract Documents.
- D. Space allocations for materials, equipment and devices have been made on the basis of present and known future requirements and the dimensions of items of equipment or devices of a particular manufacturer whether indicated or not. The Contractor shall verify that all materials, equipment and devices proposed for use on this project are within the constraints of the allocated space.

1.8 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Materials, equipment and devices shall be new and of the quality specified, and shall be free from defects at the time of installation. Materials, equipment and devices damaged in shipment or otherwise damaged or found defective prior to acceptance by the Owner shall not be repaired at the job site, but shall be replaced with new materials, equipment or devices identical with those damaged, unless specifically approved otherwise by the Owner's Representative.
- B. Wherever a UL standard has been established for a particular type of material, equipment or device, each item of such material, equipment or device provided on this project shall meet the requirements of the UL standard in every way, and shall be UL listed and labeled.

1.9 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. Materials, equipment, devices and workmanship shall comply with applicable local, county, state and national codes, laws and ordinances, utility company regulations and industry standards.
- B. In case of differences between building codes, state laws, local ordinances, industry standards, utility company regulations and the Contract Documents, the most stringent shall govern. The Contractor shall promptly notify the Owner's Representative in writing of any such difference. Should the Contractor perform any work that does not comply with local codes, laws and ordinances, industry standards or other governing regulations, the work shall be corrected of noncompliance deficiencies with the Contractor bearing all costs.
- C. In addition to the aforementioned ordinances, industry standards published by the following organizations shall apply:

AABM-American Association of Battery Manufacturers

AIA-American Institute of Architects

ANSI-American National Standards Institute

ASTM-American Society for Testing and Materials

CBM-Certified Ballast Manufacturers Association

ETL-Electrical Testing Laboratories

FM-Factory Mutual

ICEA-Insulated Cable Engineers Associated

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IEEE-Institute of Electrical and Electronic Engineers

IES-Illuminating Engineering Society

IRI-Industrial Risk Insurance

NBS-National Bureau of Standards

NEC-National Electrical Code

NECA-National Electrical Contractors Association

NEMA-National Electrical Manufacturers Association

NESC-National Electrical Safety Code

NETA-National Electrical Testing Association

NFPA-National Fire Protection Association

UL-Underwriters Laboratories

- D. Where the Contract Documents exceed the above requirements, the Contract Documents shall govern. In no case shall work be installed contrary to or below the minimum legal standards.

1.10 DRAWINGS AND SPECIFICATIONS

- A. The interrelation of the Drawings (including the schedules) and the Specifications are as follows:
1. The Drawings establish quantities, locations, dimensions and details of materials, equipment and devices. The schedules on the Drawings indicate the capacities, characteristics and components.
 2. The Specifications provide written requirements for the quality, standard and nature of the materials, equipment, devices and construction systems.
- B. The Drawings and Specifications shall be considered as being compatible; therefore, the work called for by one and not by the other shall be furnished and installed as though called for by both. Resolution of conflicts between Drawings and Specifications shall be as follows:
1. If the Drawings and Specifications disagree in themselves, or with each other, the Contractor's pricing shall be based on furnishing and installing the most expensive combination of quality and quantity of work indicated. In the event of this type of disagreement, the resolution shall be determined by the Architect/Engineer.
 2. The Contractor shall be responsible for bringing any conflicts in the Drawings and the Specifications to the attention of the Architect/Engineer prior to any work being performed.
 3. Materials, equipment and devices called for on the Drawings and not indicated herein, shall be completely provided and installed as though it were fully described herein.
 4. Materials, equipment and devices called for herein shall be completely provided and installed, whether or not it is fully detailed, scheduled or indicated on the Drawings.
- C. The Contractor shall examine the Drawings and Specifications of the other portions of the work for fixtures and finishes in connection with this work. The Contractor shall carefully examine the Drawings to determine the general construction conditions, and shall familiarize himself with all

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limitations caused by such conditions.

- D. When discrepancies exist between scale and dimension, or between the Drawings of the various portions of the work, they shall be called to the attention of the Architect/Engineer for further instruction, whose instructions shall be final and binding and work promptly resumed without any additional cost to the Owner.
- E. Review the construction details of the building(s) as illustrated on the Drawings of the various portions of the work and be guided thereby. Route conduits and set all boxes as required by the pace of the general construction.
- F. The Drawings diagrammatically show the sizes and locations of the various equipment and devices, and the sizes of the major interconnecting wires, without showing exact details as to elevations, offsets, control wiring and other installation requirements. Carefully layout the work at the site to conform to the architectural and structural conditions, to avoid obstructions and to permit proper grading of pipe associated with other portions of the work. Determine the exact location of equipment and devices and connections thereto by reference to the submittals and rough-in drawings, and by measurements at the site. Make minor relocations necessitated by the conditions at the site, or directed by the Architect/Engineer, without additional cost to the Owner.
- G. The Drawings and Specifications are intended to describe and illustrate systems which will not interfere with the structure of the building(s), fit into the available spaces, and insure complete and satisfactory operating installations. Prepare installation drawings for all critical areas illustrating the installation of the work in this Division as related to the work of all other Divisions and correct all interferences with the other portions of the work or with the building structures before the work proceeds.
- H. The Drawings do not indicate the existing electrical installations other than to identify modifications or extensions thereto. Visit the site and ascertain the conditions to be met and the work to be accomplished in removing and modifying the existing work, and in installing the new work. Failure to comply with this shall not constitute grounds for any additional payment in connection with removing or modifying any part of the existing installation or installing any new or temporary work under this Division.

1.11 SHOP DRAWINGS AND SUBMITTAL DATA

- A. Process shop drawings and submittal data to insure that the proposed materials, equipment and devices conform to the requirements of the Contract Documents, and that there are no omissions or duplications. Provide layouts, fabrication information and data for systems, materials, equipment and devices proposed for the project.
- B. Shop drawings shall be drawn on a scale not less than 1/4 inch equals 1 foot showing actual dimensions. Shop drawings shall include, but not be limited to:
 - 1. Switchboard
 - 2. Distribution Panelboards
 - 3. Lighting/Appliance Panelboards
- C. Submittal data (manufacturer's catalog data) shall include, but not be limited to:
 - 1. Equipment: switchboard, panelboards, transformers, disconnect switches, circuit breakers, fuses, etc.
 - 2. Materials: conduit, conductors, connectors, supports, etc.

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3. Lighting fixtures and lamps.
 4. Wiring devices.
 5. All Specification sections requiring electrical submittals.
- D. The submittal data shall not consist of manufacturer's catalogs or cut sheets that contain no indication of the exact item offered. The submission on individual items shall designate the exact item offered.
- E. Do not submit detailed quantitative listings of materials, equipment and devices. It is the Contractor's responsibility to provide proper sizes and quantities to conform with Contract Documents.
- F. **Submittals shall be furnished in a USB drive as one complete e-book in PDF format organized with dividers indicating each specification section. All submitted data shall reference specification sections. Piece-mail electronic submittals via e-mail and/or hard copy submittals shall not be acceptable.**
- G. The Contractor shall submit shop drawings whenever equipment proposed varies in physical size and arrangement from that indicated thus causing rearrangement of equipment space, where tight spaces require extreme coordination between this work and other work, where called for elsewhere in these Specifications and where specifically requested by the Architect/ Engineer. Shop drawings shall be prepared at a scale of not less than 1/4 inch equals 1 foot.

1.12 SUBSTITUTIONS

- A. Where a single manufacturer is mentioned by trade name or manufacturer's name, unless specifically noted otherwise, it is the only manufacturer that will be accepted.
- B. Where multiple manufacturers are listed, none other than those manufacturers will be accepted.
- C. It shall be understood that space allocations have been made on the basis of present and known future requirements and the dimensions of items of equipment or devices of a particular manufacturer whether indicated or not. If any item of equipment or device is offered in substitution which differs substantially in dimension or configuration from that indicated on the Drawings or specifications, provide as part of the submittal 1/4 inch equals 1 foot scaled drawings showing that the substitute can be installed in the space available without interfering with other portions of the work or with access for operations and maintenance in the completed project.
- D. Where substitute equipment or devices requiring different arrangement or connections from that indicated is accepted by the Architect/Engineer, install the equipment or devices to operate properly and in harmony with the intent of the Contract Documents, making all incidental changes in piping, ductwork or wiring resulting from the equipment or device selection without any additional cost to the Owner. The Contractor shall pay all additional costs incurred by other portions of the work in connection with the substituted equipment or device.
- E. The Architect/Engineer reserves the right to call for samples of any item of material, equipment or device offered in substitution, together with a sample of the specific item when, in their opinion, the quality of the item and/or the appearance is involved, and it is deemed that an evaluation of the item may be better made by visual inspection.
- F. When any request for a substitution of material, equipment or device is submitted and rejected, the item named in the Contract Documents shall be furnished. Repetitive submittal of substitutions for the same item will not be considered.

1.13 INSTALLATION DRAWINGS

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- A. Prepare installation drawings for coordinating the work of this Division with the work of other Divisions, to illustrate its concealment in finished spaces, to avoid obstructions, and to demonstrate the adaptability of any item of material, equipment or device in the space upon which the Contract Documents are based.
- B. Use these drawings in the field for the actual installation of this work. Provide three (3) copies, not for approval, to the Architect/Engineer for his information, review and record.

1.14 WORKMANSHIP AND INSTALLATION

- A. In no case shall the Contractor provide a class of material, equipment, device or workmanship less than that required by the Contract Documents or applicable codes, regulations, ordinances or standards. All modifications which may be required by a local authority having legal jurisdiction over all or any part of the work shall be made by the Contractor without any additional charge. In all cases where such authority requires deviations from the requirements of the Drawings or Specifications, the Contractor shall report same to the Owner's Representative and shall secure his approval before the work is started.
- B. The work shall be performed by properly licensed technicians skilled in their respective trades. All materials, equipment and devices shall be installed in accordance with the recommendations of the manufacturer and in the best standard practice to bring about results of a first class condition.
- C. The NECA "Standards of Installation" as published by the National Electrical Contractors Association shall be considered a part of these Specifications, except as specifically modified by other provisions contained in these Specifications.

1.15 WARRANTY

- A. All materials, equipment, devices and workmanship shall be warranted for a period of one year from the date of acceptance by the Architect/Engineer for beneficial use by the Owner, except that where specific equipment is noted to have extended warranties. The warranty shall be in accordance with AIA Document A201. The Contractor shall be responsible for the proper registration of these warranties so that the Owner can make all proper claims should future need develop.
- B. The Contractor shall furnish to the Architect/Engineer for transmittal to the Owner, the name, address and telephone number of those persons responsible for service on systems and equipment covered by the warranty.

1.16 OPERATION PRIOR TO ACCEPTANCE

- A. When any equipment is operable, and it is to the advantage of the Contractor to operate the equipment, the Contractor may do so provided that he properly supervises the operation, and retains full responsibility for the equipment operated. Regardless of whether or not the equipment has or has not been operated, the Contractor shall clean the equipment properly, make required adjustments and complete punch list items before final acceptance by the Owner.

1.17 INSTRUCTION OF OWNER'S PERSONNEL

- A. Provide the services of competent engineers and/or technicians acceptable to the Architect/ Engineer to instruct other representatives of the Owner in the complete and detailed operation of each item of equipment or device of all the various electrical systems. These instructions shall be provided for whatever periods may be necessary to accomplish the desired results. Upon completion of these instructions, the Contractor shall obtain a letter of release, acknowledged by the Owner or his authorized representative, stating the dates on which the various kinds of instruction were given, and the personnel to whom the instructions were given.

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- B. The Contractor shall be fully responsible for proper maintenance of equipment and systems until the instructions have been given to the Owner's personnel and the letter of release acknowledged.
- C. In providing the instructions to the Owner's personnel, the written operating and maintenance manuals shall be followed in all instances, and the Owner's personnel shall be familiarized with such manuals. Operating and maintenance manuals used for instructions shall include wiring diagrams, manufacturer's operating and maintenance instructions, parts lists (with sources identified), and other data as appropriate for each system.

1.18 SCHEDULE AND SEQUENCE OF WORK

- A. The Contractor shall meet and cooperate with the Owner and Architect/Engineer to schedule and sequence this work so as to insure meeting scheduled completion dates and avoid delaying other portions of the work. Work requiring special sequencing shall be at no additional cost to the Owner and shall have no impact on the schedule.

1.19 INSPECTIONS AND CERTIFICATIONS

- A. Obtain timely inspections of the installation by the regulatory authorities. Remedy any deficiencies to the satisfaction of the inspecting official.
- B. Upon final completion of the work, obtain certificates of acceptance from the regulatory authorities. Deliver the certificates to the Architect/Engineer for transmission to the Owner.

1.20 EQUIPMENT INSTALLATION

- A. Install equipment and devices in a manner to permit access to all surfaces or components, requiring such access, without the need to disassemble other unrelated parts of the work.
- B. Equipment specified to be factory assembled and tested prior to shipment shall not be disassembled at the job site and reassembled at its final location. Apparatus not so specified may be disassembled and reassembled in the proper location.
- C. Furnish all scaffolding, rigging and hoisting required for the installation of all the work.
- D. Large equipment assemblies and components which will be installed in the building, and which are too large to permit access through doorways, stairways or shafts, shall be brought to the site and placed in the appropriate spaces before the enclosing structure is complete.

1.21 EQUIPMENT FOUNDATIONS

- A. Where indicated on the Drawings, provide foundations for electrical equipment. This shall consist of concrete housekeeping pads constructed in accordance with the details on the Drawings, these Specifications, manufacturer's recommendations and Division 3.
- B. All pad, unless noted otherwise, shall be 4" high and extend a maximum 2" beyond the actual equipment size. Coordinate the proper size of the pad with the equipment furnished. Furnish all anchor bolts and other accessories required for casting the concrete pad. After the equipment is set on the pad, the equipment shall be fully grouted to the pad and all void spaces shall be filled with a non-shrinking grout.

1.22 SLEEVES

- A. Each conduit, regardless of material, which passes through a concrete slab, masonry wall, or roof or portion of the building structure shall be free from the structure and shall pass through a sleeve.

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- B. All sleeves shall be constructed from electrical-metallic tubing or equivalent weight galvanized steel tubing and shall be flush on both sides of the surface penetrated, unless noted otherwise. All sleeves penetrating the roof areas shall extend a minimum 10 inches above the roof with approved weatherproof counterflashing attached to the conduit above the roof. All sleeves penetrating floors shall extend a minimum of 6 inches above the finished floors. The sleeves shall be sized to allow free passage of the conduit to be inserted.
- C. Sleeves passing through walls or floors on or below grade or in moist areas shall be constructed of galvanized rigid steel and shall be designed with a suitable flange in the center to form a waterproof passage. After the conduit has been installed in the sleeves, the void space around the conduit shall be caulked with jute twine and filled with an asphalt-base compound to insure a waterproof penetration.

1.23 ESCUTCHEONS

- A. In each finished space, provide a chromium plated, sectional escutcheon on each conduit, or hanger rod penetrating a wall, floor or ceiling.
- B. Size escutcheons and collars to fit snugly around conduit and rods.
- C. Where required, provide escutcheons with set screws so that they fit snugly against the finished surface.

1.24 ACCESS PANELS

- A. Provide wall and ceiling access panels for unrestricted access to all concealed electrical equipment items and devices installed behind furrings, chases or non-removable suspended ceilings.
- B. Access panels shall be UL listed and labeled as required to suit the fire rating of the surface in which installed, with mounting straps, concealed hinges, screwdriver locks, 180 degree open door design, 16 gauge steel construction and door and frame finished in prime coat finish. Panels shall be 12-inch by 12-inch minimum size, but shall be larger as the access requirement of the concealed electrical equipment item or device increases.

1.25 EXCAVATION, TRENCHING AND BACKFILLING

- A. All excavating, trenching and backfilling shall generally be performed in accordance with the procedures and using the materials as described in Division 2. Provide all excavation required in connection with the installation of the work under this Division. After the work has been installed, tested and approved, backfill all excavations with suitable material.
- B. Bottoms of trenches shall be cut to grade. Should rock be encountered, same shall be excavated to a depth of six (6) inches below bottom of conduit and space shall be filled and tamped as specified hereinafter. Should it be required to lay conduit on fill, fill shall first be compacted.
- C. All conduit shall be installed promptly after excavation has been done so as to keep excavations open as short a time as possible.
- D. Trenches shall be excavated to the required depths. Depth of cover shall be as required by the NEC or as indicated on Drawings. Keep banks of trenches as nearly vertical as possible, and provide adequate shoring where required.
- E. When excavation is below the shale or subgrade level, backfill with granular fill or approved backfill material from the site to a depth of 12 inches above top of conduit, but in no case less than 1'-0" below the subgrade surface. The remainder of backfill to the shale or subgrade surface shall be an impervious material and shall be compacted at not less than 95 percent of the maximum dry density

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as defined by ASTM D-698. At all times, the top of the subgrade shall be kept in such condition that it will drain readily and effectively. A mud slab shall be placed over excavation where required by the Drawings or Specifications. Backfill above the subsurface shall be granular fill or approved select backfill from site.

- F. Beyond building walls or above the shale or subgrade level, backfill with sand or granular fill to a depth of 12 inches above top of conduit and remainder of trench filled with approved select backfill material from the site.
- G. Bottoms of trenches shall be tamped hard and graded to secure the maximum fall. Where rock is excavated below the bottom of the conduit, and before laying the conduit, fill the space between the bottom of the conduit and the rock surface with sand, thoroughly tamped.
- H. Trenches dug in fill shall have the conduit supported down to load-bearing soil. After conduits have been inspected and approved by the Owner's Representative, trenches shall be filled with approved backfill material which shall be firmly compacted, flooded if necessary and thoroughly tamped. Do not backfill with any fill containing rocks, frozen earth or debris.
- I. Include the cutting of all sidewalks, streets and other pavements and repairing the openings in them to return the surface to approximately its original condition.

1.26 CUTTING AND PATCHING

- A. Cut all openings required to install the work or to repair any defective work. This cutting shall be performed under the Architect's/Engineer's direction and due diligence exercised to avoid cutting openings larger than required or in the wrong locations.
- B. No cutting or drilling of any sort will be permitted in the webs of prestressed, precast concrete structural elements. Use core drills or power driven saws to cut openings in the flanges of other such elements; the use of reciprocating drills will not be permitted. The cutting of structural members without first having received written permission from the Architect/ Engineer is prohibited.
- C. Where openings are cut in fire-rated walls or floors, seal the annular space between the work installed and the fire-rated construction. Sealant, as applied, shall be fire rated to maintain the fire rating of the construction penetrated. Sealant shall be re-enterable (before fire) to alter penetrations. Apply in strict accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

1.27 SEALING OF PENETRATIONS

- A. All penetrations in horizontal or vertical fire-rated construction shall be sealed using approved fire-rated sealing materials equivalent to the following:
 - 1. Foam: Dow Corning 3-6548 RTV silicone foam, liquid component Part 4 (black) and liquid component Part B (off-white).
 - 2. Sealant: Dow Corning 96-081 RTV silicone adhesive sealant.
 - 3. Damming Materials: Mineral fiberboard, mineral fiber matting, mineral fiber putty, plywood or particle board, as selected by applicator.
- B. Preparation: Remove combustible materials and loose impediments from penetration opening and involved surfaces. Remove free liquid and oil from penetration surfaces.
- C. Installation: In accordance with manufacturer's instructions, install damming materials and sealant to cover and seal penetration openings; inject foam mixtures into openings.

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1.28 PROTECTION OF APPARATUS

- A. At all times take every precaution to properly protect apparatus from damage due to dust, dirt, water, etc. or from damage due to physical forces. Include the erection of temporary shelters as required, to adequately protect any apparatus stored at the site, the cribbing of any apparatus directly above the construction, and the covering of apparatus in the incomplete building with tarpaulins or other protective covering. Failure on the part of the Contractor to comply with the above to the entire satisfaction of the Architect/Engineer will be sufficient cause for the rejection of the pieces of apparatus in question.
- B. Responsibility for the protection of apparatus extend also to existing apparatus involved in this Division of the work, whether such apparatus is designated to be used temporarily and later removed, or is to be reused as a part of the permanent installation. Erect temporary sheltering structures, provide temporary bracing and supports, or cover equipment as required or directed to afford proper protection for that equipment.
- C. The Contractor shall protect this work and the work of all other Contractors from damage by his work or workmen and shall make good any damage thus caused. He shall also be responsible for the proper protection of his equipment, machinery, materials and accessories delivered and installed on the job.

1.29 INSTALLATION AND CONNECTION OF OTHER DIVISION'S EQUIPMENT

- A. Verify the electrical requirements of all equipment furnished under other Divisions, separate contracts, or by the Owner. Install conduit, power wiring, control wiring, devices, etc. as required for complete operation of all equipment.

1.30 OPTION TO RELOCATE OUTLETS AND RELATED DEVICES

- A. The location of power, data and telephone outlets, wall switches and other related devices may be relocated at the Owner's option, at no additional cost to the Owner, to a point within 10 feet of their present location provided the Contractor is notified prior to installation.

1.31 COOPERATION AND CLEAN-UP

- A. It shall be the responsibility of the Contractor to cooperate fully to keep the job site in a clean and safe condition. Upon the completion of the job, the Contractor shall immediately remove all of his tools, equipment, surplus materials and debris.
- B. After the installation is complete, and before the equipment is energized, clean the interior and exterior of all equipment thoroughly. Clean equipment, removing all debris, rubbish and foreign materials. Each component shall be cleaned and all dust and other foreign material removed. Components shall be cleaned of oxidation. The inside and outside of all switchgear shall also be wiped clean with a lemon-oil rag after all other cleaning is complete.
- C. Any portion of the work requiring touch-up finishing shall be so finished to equal the specified finish on the product.

1.32 RECORD DRAWINGS AND DOCUMENTATION FOR OWNER

- A. The Contractor shall obtain at his own expense a complete set of blueline prints on which to keep an accurate record of the installation of all materials, equipment and devices covered by the Contract. The record drawings shall indicate the location of all equipment and devices, and the routing of all systems. All piping and conduit buried in concrete slabs, walls and below grade shall be located by dimension; both horizontally and by vertical elevation, unless a surface mounted device in each space indicates the exact location. Obtain one complete reproducible set of the original drawings on which

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to neatly, legibly and accurately transfer all project related notations and deliver these drawings to the Architect/Engineer at job completion before final payment and delivery to the Owner. The above data, with the exception of the record drawings, shall be delivered prior to final acceptance.

- B. The Contractor shall accumulate in duplicate during the job progress, the following data prepared in indexed 3-ring loose leaf, hard-back binders sized for 8-1/2 inch by 11 inch sheets. No binder shall exceed 3-1/2 inches thick. This data shall be turned over to the Architect/Engineer for review and subsequent delivery to the Owner prior to final acceptance.
1. Warranties, guarantees and manufacturer's directions on material, equipment and devices covered by the Contract.
 2. Approved lighting fixture brochures, wiring diagrams and control diagrams.
 3. Copies of approved submittals and shop drawings.
 4. Operating instructions for major apparatus and recommended maintenance procedures.
 5. Copies of all other data and/or drawings required during construction.
 6. Repair parts list of major apparatus, including name, address and telephone number of local supplier or representative.

Tag charts and diagrams hereinbefore specified.

1.33 FINAL OBSERVATION

- A. The purpose of the final observation is to determine whether the Contractor has completed the construction in accordance with the Contract Documents and that in the Owner Representative's opinion the installation is satisfactory for final acceptance by the Owner.
- B. It shall be the responsibility of the Contractor to assure that the installation is ready for final acceptance prior to calling upon the Architect/Engineer to make a final observation.

END OF SECTION 26 00 10

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SECTION 26 05 19 - LOW-VOLTAGE ELECTRICAL POWER CONDUCTORS AND CABLES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes the following:
 - 1. Building wires and cables rated 600 V and less.
 - 2. Connectors, splices, and terminations rated 600 V and less.
- B. Related Sections include the following:
- C.
 - 1. Section 271500 "Communications Horizontal Cabling" for cabling used for voice and data circuits.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. EPDM: Ethylene-propylene-diene terpolymer rubber.
- B. NBR: Acrylonitrile-butadiene rubber.

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated.

1.5 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Qualification Data: For testing agency.
- B. Field quality-control test reports.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

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

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PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 CONDUCTORS AND CABLES

- A. Available Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
- B. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1. Alcan Products Corporation; Alcan Cable Division.
 - 2. American Insulated Wire Corp.; a Leviton Company.
 - 3. General Cable Corporation.
 - 4. Senator Wire & Cable Company.
 - 5. Southwire Company.
 - 6. Encore.
- C. Copper Conductors: Comply with NEMA WC 70.
- D. Conductor Insulation: Comply with NEMA WC 70 for Types THW THHN-THWN and SO.

2.2 CONNECTORS AND SPLICES

- A. Available Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
- B. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1. AFC Cable Systems, Inc.
 - 2. Hubbell Power Systems, Inc.
 - 3. O-Z/Gedney; EGS Electrical Group LLC.
 - 4. 3M; Electrical Products Division.
 - 5. Tyco Electronics Corp.
- C. Description: Factory-fabricated connectors and splices of size, ampacity rating, material, type, and class for application and service indicated.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 CONDUCTOR MATERIAL APPLICATIONS

- A. Feeders: Copper. Solid for No. 10 AWG and smaller; stranded for No. 8 AWG and larger.
- B. Branch Circuits: Copper. Solid for No. 10 AWG and smaller; stranded for No. 8 AWG and larger.

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3.2 CONDUCTOR INSULATION AND MULTICONDUCTOR CABLE APPLICATIONS AND WIRING METHODS

- A. Service Entrance: Type THHN-THWN, single conductors in raceway.
- B. Exposed Feeders: Type THHN-THWN, single conductors in raceway.
- C. Feeders Concealed in Ceilings, Walls, Partitions, and Crawlspace: Type THHN-THWN, single conductors in raceway.
- D. Feeders Concealed in Concrete, below Slabs-on-Grade, and Underground: Type THHN-THWN, single conductors in raceway.
- E. Feeders Installed below Raised Flooring: Type THHN-THWN, single conductors in raceway.
- F. Exposed Branch Circuits, Including in Crawlspace: Type THHN-THWN, single conductors in raceway.
- G. Branch Circuits Concealed in Ceilings, Walls, and Partitions: Type THHN-THWN, single conductors in raceway.
- H. Branch Circuits Concealed in Concrete, below Slabs-on-Grade, and Underground: Type THHN-THWN, single conductors in raceway.
- I. Branch Circuits Installed below Raised Flooring: Type THHN-THWN, single conductors in raceway.
- J. Cord Drops and Portable Appliance Connections: Type SO, hard service cord with stainless-steel, wire-mesh, strain relief device at terminations to suit application.
- K. Class 1 Control Circuits: Type THHN-THWN, in raceway.

3.3 INSTALLATION OF CONDUCTORS AND CABLES

- A. Conceal cables in finished walls, ceilings, and floors, unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Use manufacturer-approved pulling compound or lubricant where necessary; compound used must not deteriorate conductor or insulation. Do not exceed manufacturer's recommended maximum pulling tensions and sidewall pressure values.
- C. Use pulling means, including fish tape, cable, rope, and basket-weave wire/cable grips, that will not damage cables or raceway.
- D. Install exposed cables parallel and perpendicular to surfaces of exposed structural members, and follow surface contours where possible.
- E. Support cables according to Section 260529 "Hangers and Supports for Electrical Systems."
- F. Identify and color-code conductors and cables according to Section 260553 "Identification for Electrical Systems."

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3.4 CONNECTIONS

- A. Tighten electrical connectors and terminals according to manufacturer's published torque-tightening values. If manufacturer's torque values are not indicated, use those specified in UL 486A and UL 486B.
- B. Make splices and taps that are compatible with conductor material and that possess equivalent or better mechanical strength and insulation ratings than unspliced conductors.
- C. Wiring at Outlets: Install conductor at each outlet, with at least 6 inches of slack.

3.5 SLEEVE AND SLEEVE-SEAL INSTALLATION FOR ELECTRICAL PENETRATIONS

- A. Install sleeves and sleeve seals at penetrations of exterior floor and wall assemblies. Comply with requirements in Section 260544 "Sleeves and Sleeve Seals for Electrical Raceways and Cabling."

3.6 FIRESTOPPING

- A. Apply firestopping to electrical penetrations of fire-rated floor and wall assemblies to restore original fire-resistance rating of assembly according to Section 078413 "Penetration Firestopping."

3.7 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Torque test conductor connections and terminations to manufacturer's recommended values.
- B. Perform continuity test on all power and equipment branch circuit conductors. Verify proper phasing connections.
- C. Conductors in vertical conduits or raceways shall be supported in the manner set forth in the appropriate section of the latest revision of the National Electrical Code. Lighting fixtures shall not be used for raceways for circuits other than parallel wiring of fixtures.
- D. Conductors may be run in parallel on sizes 1/0 to 500 MCM inclusive provided all paralleled conductors are the same size, length, and type of insulation. Except as otherwise shown on drawings, no more than three conductors may be run in parallel, and they shall be so arranged and terminated as to insure equal division of the total current between all conductors involved. Where parallel connection is contemplated, approval of the Owner's representative must be obtained before installation is made.

3.8 TESTING AND ACCEPTANCE

- A. Before final acceptance, the Contractor shall make voltage, insulation, and load tests, necessary to demonstrate to the Owner's representative the satisfactory installation and proper performance of all circuits.

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- B. Test feeder conductors clear of faults. Insulation-resistance test shall be conducted per NETA – Acceptance Testing Specifications for Electrical Power Distribution Equipment and Systems. Test results below 50 megohms shall be cause for rejection of the wiring installation. Replace and retest all such rejected conductor.

At the completion of this project, the Contractor shall provide for the Owner three (3) complete and finally corrected sets of working drawings. These sets of working drawings shall be new, unused and in good condition, and shall include the nature, destination, path, size and type of wire and all other characteristics for complete identification of each and every conduit and circuit.



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END OF SECTION 26 05 19

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SECTION 26 05 26 - GROUNDING AND BONDING FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes: Grounding systems and equipment.
- B. Section includes grounding systems and equipment, plus the following special applications:
 - 1. Underground distribution grounding.
 - 2. Ground bonding common with lightning protection system (where specified).

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated.
- B. Informational Submittals: Plans showing dimensioned as-built locations of grounding features specified in "Field Quality Control" Article, including the following:
 - 1. Test wells.
 - 2. Ground rods.
 - 3. Grounding arrangements and connections for separately derived systems.
 - 4. Grounding for sensitive electronic equipment.
- C. Qualification Data: For qualified testing agency and testing agency's field supervisor.
- D. Field quality-control reports.
- E. Operation and Maintenance Data: For grounding to include in emergency, operation, and maintenance manuals. In addition to items specified in Division 01 Section "Operation and Maintenance Data," include the following:
 - 1. Instructions for periodic testing and inspection of grounding features at test wells grounding connections for separately derived systems.
 - a. Tests shall determine if ground-resistance or impedance values remain within specified maximums, and instructions shall recommend corrective action if values do not.
 - b. Include recommended testing intervals.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.
- B. Comply with UL 467 for grounding and bonding materials and equipment.

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PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 CONDUCTORS

- A. Insulated Conductors: [Copper] [or] [tinned-copper] wire or cable insulated for 600 V unless otherwise required by applicable Code or authorities having jurisdiction.
- B. Bare Copper Conductors:
 - 1. Solid Conductors: ASTM B 3.
 - 2. Stranded Conductors: ASTM B 8.
 - 3. Tinned Conductors: ASTM B 33.
 - 4. Bonding Cable: 28 kcmil, 14 strands of No. 17 AWG conductor, 1/4 inch (6 mm) in diameter.
 - 5. Bonding Conductor: No. 4 or No. 6 AWG, stranded conductor.
 - 6. Bonding Jumper: Copper tape, braided conductors terminated with copper ferrules; 1-5/8 inches (41 mm) wide and 1/16 inch (1.6 mm) thick.
 - 7. Tinned Bonding Jumper: Tinned-copper tape, braided conductors terminated with copper ferrules; 1-5/8 inches (41 mm) wide and 1/16 inch (1.6 mm) thick.
- C. Grounding Bus: Predrilled rectangular bars of annealed copper, [1/4 by 4 inches (6.3 by 100 mm)] in cross section, with 9/32-inch (7.14-mm) holes spaced 1-1/8 inches (28 mm) apart. Stand-off insulators for mounting shall comply with UL 891 for use in switchboards, 600 V. Lexan or PVC, impulse tested at 5000 V.

2.2 CONNECTORS

- A. Listed and labeled by an NRTL acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction for applications in which used and for specific types, sizes, and combinations of conductors and other items connected.
- B. Bolted Connectors for Conductors and Pipes: Copper or copper alloy, pressure type with at least two bolts.
 - 1. Pipe Connectors: Clamp type, sized for pipe.
- C. Welded Connectors: Exothermic-welding kits of types recommended by kit manufacturer for materials being joined and installation conditions.
- D. Bus-bar Connectors: Mechanical type, cast silicon bronze, solderless compression-type wire terminals, and long-barrel, two-bolt connection to ground bus bar.

2.3 GROUNDING ELECTRODES

- A. Ground Rods: Copper-clad steel, 3/4 inch by 10 feet (19 mm by 3 m) in diameter.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 APPLICATIONS

- A. Conductors: Install solid conductor for No. 8 AWG and smaller, and stranded conductors for No. 6 AWG and larger unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Underground Grounding Conductors: Install bare tinned-copper conductor, No. 2/0 AWG minimum.
 - 1. Bury at least 24 inches (600 mm) below grade.
 - 2. Duct-Bank Grounding Conductor: Bury 12 inches (300 mm) above duct bank when indicated as part of duct-bank installation.
- C. Isolated Grounding Conductors: Green-colored insulation with continuous yellow stripe. On feeders with isolated ground, identify grounding conductor where visible to normal inspection, with alternating bands of green and yellow tape, with at least three bands of green and two bands of yellow.
- D. Grounding Bus: Install in electrical and telephone equipment rooms, in rooms housing service equipment, and elsewhere as indicated.
 - 1. Install bus on insulated spacers 2 inches (50 mm) minimum from wall, 6 inches (150 mm) above finished floor unless otherwise indicated.
 - 2. Where indicated on both sides of doorways, route bus up to top of door frame, across top of doorway, and down to specified height above floor; connect to horizontal bus.
- E. Conductor Terminations and Connections:
 - 1. Pipe and Equipment Grounding Conductor Terminations: Bolted connectors.
 - 2. Underground Connections: Welded connectors except at test wells and as otherwise indicated.
 - 3. Connections to Ground Rods at Test Wells: Bolted connectors.
 - 4. Connections to Structural Steel: Welded connectors.

3.2 GROUNDING UNDERGROUND DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM COMPONENTS

- A. Comply with IEEE C2 grounding requirements.
- B. Grounding Manholes and Handholes: Install a driven ground rod through manhole or handhole floor, close to wall, and set rod depth so 4 inches (100 mm) will extend above finished floor. If necessary, install ground rod before manhole is placed and provide No. 1/0 AWG bare, tinned-copper conductor from ground rod into manhole through a waterproof sleeve in manhole wall. Protect ground rods passing through concrete floor with a double wrapping of pressure-sensitive insulating tape or heat-shrunk insulating sleeve from 2 inches (50 mm) above to 6 inches (150 mm) below concrete. Seal floor opening with waterproof, nonshrink grout.
- C. Grounding Connections to Manhole Components: Bond exposed-metal parts such as inserts, cable racks, pulling irons, ladders, and cable shields within each manhole or handhole, to ground rod or grounding conductor. Make connections with No. 4 AWG minimum, stranded, hard-drawn copper bonding conductor. Train conductors level or plumb around corners and fasten to manhole walls. Connect to cable armor and cable shields according to written instructions by manufacturer of splicing and termination kits.

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3.3 EQUIPMENT GROUNDING

- A. Install insulated equipment grounding conductors with all feeders and branch circuits.
- B. Install insulated equipment grounding conductors with the following items, in addition to those required by NFPA 70:
 - 1. Feeders and branch circuits.
 - 2. Lighting circuits.
 - 3. Receptacle circuits.
 - 4. Single-phase motor and appliance branch circuits.
 - 5. Three-phase motor and appliance branch circuits.
 - 6. Flexible raceway runs.
 - 7. Armored and metal-clad cable runs.
 - 8. Busway Supply Circuits: Install insulated equipment grounding conductor from grounding bus in the switchgear, switchboard, or distribution panel to equipment grounding bar terminal on busway.
 - 9. Computer and Rack-Mounted Electronic Equipment Circuits: Install insulated equipment grounding conductor in branch-circuit runs from equipment-area power panels and power-distribution units.
 - 10. X-Ray Equipment Circuits: Install insulated equipment grounding conductor in circuits supplying x-ray equipment.
- C. Air-Duct Equipment Circuits: Install insulated equipment grounding conductor to duct-mounted electrical devices operating at 120 V and more, including air cleaners, heaters, dampers, humidifiers, and other duct electrical equipment. Bond conductor to each unit and to air duct and connected metallic piping.
- D. Water Heater, Heat-Tracing, and Antifrost Heating Cables: Install a separate insulated equipment grounding conductor to each electric water heater and heat-tracing cable. Bond conductor to heater units, piping, connected equipment, and components.
- E. Isolated Grounding Receptacle Circuits: Install an insulated equipment grounding conductor connected to the receptacle grounding terminal. Isolate conductor from raceway and from panelboard grounding terminals. Terminate at equipment grounding conductor terminal of the applicable derived system or service unless otherwise indicated.
- F. Isolated Equipment Enclosure Circuits: For designated equipment supplied by a branch circuit or feeder, isolate equipment enclosure from supply circuit raceway with a nonmetallic raceway fitting listed for the purpose. Install fitting where raceway enters enclosure, and install a separate insulated equipment grounding conductor. Isolate conductor from raceway and from panelboard grounding terminals. Terminate at equipment grounding conductor terminal of the applicable derived system or service unless otherwise indicated.
- G. Signal and Communication Equipment: In addition to grounding and bonding required by NFPA 70, provide a separate grounding system complying with requirements in TIA/ATIS J-STD-607-A.
 - 1. For telephone, alarm, voice and data, and other communication equipment, provide No. 4 AWG minimum insulated grounding conductor in raceway from grounding electrode system to each service location, terminal cabinet, wiring closet, and central equipment location.
 - 2. Service and Central Equipment Locations and Wiring Closets: Terminate grounding conductor on a 1/4-by-4-by-12-inch (6.3-by-100-by-300-mm) grounding bus.
 - 3. Terminal Cabinets: Terminate grounding conductor on cabinet grounding terminal.

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- H. Metal Poles Supporting Outdoor Lighting Fixtures: Install grounding electrode and a separate insulated equipment grounding conductor in addition to grounding conductor installed with branch-circuit conductors.

3.4 INSTALLATION

- A. Grounding Conductors: Route along shortest and straightest paths possible unless otherwise indicated or required by Code. Avoid obstructing access or placing conductors where they may be subjected to strain, impact, or damage.
- B. Ground Rods: (REFER TO PLANS FOR EQUIPMENT REQUIRING XIT GROUNDING SYSTEM). Drive rods until tops are 2 inches (50 mm) below finished floor or final grade unless otherwise indicated.
 - 1. Interconnect ground rods with grounding electrode conductor below grade and as otherwise indicated. Make connections without exposing steel or damaging coating if any.
 - 2. For grounding electrode system, install at least three rods spaced at least one-rod length from each other and located at least the same distance from other grounding electrodes, and connect to the service grounding electrode conductor.
- C. Bonding Straps and Jumpers: Install in locations accessible for inspection and maintenance except where routed through short lengths of conduit.
 - 1. Bonding to Structure: Bond straps directly to basic structure, taking care not to penetrate any adjacent parts.
 - 2. Bonding to Equipment Mounted on Vibration Isolation Hangers and Supports: Install bonding so vibration is not transmitted to rigidly mounted equipment.
 - 3. Use exothermic-welded connectors for outdoor locations; if a disconnect-type connection is required, use a bolted clamp.
- D. Grounding and Bonding for Piping:
 - 1. Metal Water Service Pipe: Install insulated copper grounding conductors, in conduit, from building's main service equipment, or grounding bus, to main metal water service entrances to building. Connect grounding conductors to main metal water service pipes; use a bolted clamp connector or bolt a lug-type connector to a pipe flange by using one of the lug bolts of the flange. Where a dielectric main water fitting is installed, connect grounding conductor on street side of fitting. Bond metal grounding conductor conduit or sleeve to conductor at each end.
 - 2. Water Meter Piping: Use braided-type bonding jumpers to electrically bypass water meters. Connect to pipe with a bolted connector.
 - 3. Bond each aboveground portion of gas piping system downstream from equipment shutoff valve.
- E. Bonding Interior Metal Ducts: Bond metal air ducts to equipment grounding conductors of associated fans, blowers, electric heaters, and air cleaners. Install tinned bonding jumper to bond across flexible duct connections to achieve continuity.
- F. Grounding for Steel Building Structure: Install a driven ground rod at base of each corner column and at intermediate exterior columns at distances not more than 60 feet (18 m) apart.
- G. Ground Ring: Install a grounding conductor, electrically connected to each building structure ground rod and to each steel column, extending around the perimeter of building.

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1. Install tinned-copper conductor not less than No. 2/0 AWG for ground ring and for taps to building steel.
2. Bury ground ring not less than 24 inches (600 mm) from building's foundation.

3.5 LABELING

- A. Comply with requirements in Division 26 Section "Identification for Electrical Systems" Article for instruction signs. The label or its text shall be green.
- B. Install labels at the telecommunications bonding conductor and grounding equalizer and at the grounding electrode conductor where exposed.
 1. Label Text: "If this connector or cable is loose or if it must be removed for any reason, notify the facility manager."

3.6 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Tests and Inspections:
 1. After installing grounding system but before permanent electrical circuits have been energized, test for compliance with requirements.
 2. Inspect physical and mechanical condition. Verify tightness of accessible, bolted, electrical connections with a calibrated torque wrench according to manufacturer's written instructions.
 3. Test completed grounding system at each location where a maximum ground-resistance level is specified, at service disconnect enclosure grounding terminal, at ground test wells, and at individual ground rods. Make tests at ground rods before any conductors are connected.
 - a. Measure ground resistance no fewer than two full days after last trace of precipitation and without soil being moistened by any means other than natural drainage or seepage and without chemical treatment or other artificial means of reducing natural ground resistance.
 - b. Perform tests by fall-of-potential method according to IEEE 81.
 4. Prepare dimensioned Drawings locating each test well, ground rod and ground-rod assembly, and other grounding electrodes. Identify each by letter in alphabetical order, and key to the record of tests and observations. Include the number of rods driven and their depth at each location, and include observations of weather and other phenomena that may affect test results. Describe measures taken to improve test results.
- B. Grounding system will be considered defective if it does not pass tests and inspections.

END OF SECTION 26 05 26

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SECTION 26 05 29 - HANGERS AND SUPPORTS FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes the following:
 - 1. Hangers and supports for electrical equipment and systems.
 - 2. Construction requirements for concrete bases.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. EMT: Electrical metallic tubing.
- B. IMC: Intermediate metal conduit.
- C. RMC: Rigid metal conduit.

1.4 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Design supports for multiple raceways capable of supporting combined weight of supported systems and its contents.
- B. Design equipment supports capable of supporting combined operating weight of supported equipment and connected systems and components.
- C. Rated Strength: Adequate in tension, shear, and pullout force to resist maximum loads calculated or imposed for this Project, with a minimum structural safety factor of five times the applied force.

1.5 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For the following:
 - 1. Steel slotted support systems.
- B. Shop Drawings: Show fabrication and installation details and include calculations for the following:
 - 1. Trapeze hangers. Include Product Data for components.
 - 2. Steel slotted channel systems. Include Product Data for components.
 - 3. Equipment supports.

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1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Comply with NFPA 70.

1.7 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate size and location of concrete bases. Cast anchor-bolt inserts into bases. Concrete, reinforcement, and formwork requirements are specified in Division 03.
- B. Coordinate installation of roof curbs, equipment supports, and roof penetrations. These items are specified in Division 07.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 SUPPORT, ANCHORAGE, AND ATTACHMENT COMPONENTS

- A. Steel Slotted Support Systems: Comply with MFMA-4, factory-fabricated components for field assembly.
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Allied Tube & Conduit.
 - b. Cooper B-Line, Inc.; a division of Cooper Industries.
 - c. ERICO International Corporation.
 - d. GS Metals Corp.
 - e. Thomas & Betts Corporation.
 - f. Unistrut; Tyco International, Ltd.
 - 2. Metallic Coatings: Hot-dip galvanized after fabrication and applied according to MFMA-4.
 - 3. Painted Coatings: Manufacturer's standard painted coating applied according to MFMA-4.
 - 4. Channel Dimensions: Selected for applicable load criteria.
- B. Raceway and Cable Supports: As described in NECA 1 and NECA 101.
- C. Conduit and Cable Support Devices: Steel and malleable-iron hangers, clamps, and associated fittings, designed for types and sizes of raceway or cable to be supported.
- D. Support for Conductors in Vertical Conduit: Factory-fabricated assembly consisting of threaded body and insulating wedging plug or plugs for non-armored electrical conductors or cables in riser conduits. Plugs shall have number, size, and shape of conductor gripping pieces as required to suit individual conductors or cables supported. Body shall be malleable iron.
- E. Structural Steel for Fabricated Supports and Restraints: ASTM A 36/A 36M, steel plates, shapes, and bars; black and galvanized.
- F. Mounting, Anchoring, and Attachment Components: Items for fastening electrical items or their supports to building surfaces include the following:
 - 1. Powder-Actuated Fasteners: Threaded-steel stud, for use in hardened portland cement concrete, steel, or wood, with tension, shear, and pullout capacities appropriate for supported loads and building materials where used.

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- a. Available Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - b. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1) Hilti Inc.
 - 2) ITW Ramset/Red Head; a division of Illinois Tool Works, Inc.
2. Mechanical-Expansion Anchors: Insert-wedge-type, steel, for use in hardened portland cement concrete with tension, shear, and pullout capacities appropriate for supported loads and building materials in which used.
 - a. Available Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - b. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1) Cooper B-Line, Inc.; a division of Cooper Industries.
 - 2) Hilti Inc.
 - 3) ITW Ramset/Red Head; a division of Illinois Tool Works, Inc.
3. Concrete Inserts: Steel or malleable-iron, slotted support system units similar to MSS Type 18; complying with MFMA-4 or MSS SP-58.
4. Clamps for Attachment to Steel Structural Elements: MSS SP-58, type suitable for attached structural element.
5. Through Bolts: Structural type, hex head, and high strength. Comply with ASTM A 325.
6. Toggle Bolts: All-steel springhead type.
7. Hanger Rods: Threaded steel.

2.2 FABRICATED METAL EQUIPMENT SUPPORT ASSEMBLIES

- A. Description: Welded or bolted, structural-steel shapes, shop or field fabricated to fit dimensions of supported equipment.
- B. Materials: Comply with requirements in Division 05 Section "Metal Fabrications" for steel shapes and plates.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 APPLICATION

- A. Comply with NECA 1 and NECA 101 for application of hangers and supports for electrical equipment and systems except if requirements in this Section are stricter.
- B. Maximum Support Spacing and Minimum Hanger Rod Size for Raceway: Space supports for EMT, IMC, and RMC as required by NFPA 70. Minimum rod size shall be 1/4 inch (6 mm) in diameter.
- C. Multiple Raceways or Cables: Install trapeze-type supports fabricated with steel slotted or other support system, sized so capacity can be increased by at least 25 percent in future without exceeding specified design load limits.
 1. Secure raceways and cables to these supports with single-bolt conduit clamps using spring friction action for retention in support channel.

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- D. Spring-steel clamps designed for supporting single conduits without bolts may be used for 1-1/2-inch (38-mm) and smaller raceways serving branch circuits and communication systems above suspended ceilings and for fastening raceways to trapeze supports.

3.2 SUPPORT INSTALLATION

- A. Comply with NECA 1 and NECA 101 for installation requirements except as specified in this Article.
- B. Raceway Support Methods: In addition to methods described in NECA 1, EMT, IMC, and RMC may be supported by openings through structure members, as permitted in NFPA 70.
- C. Strength of Support Assemblies: Where not indicated, select sizes of components so strength will be adequate to carry present and future static loads within specified loading limits. Minimum static design load used for strength determination shall be weight of supported components plus 200 lb (90 kg).
- D. Mounting and Anchorage of Surface-Mounted Equipment and Components: Anchor and fasten electrical items and their supports to building structural elements by the following methods unless otherwise indicated by code:
 - 1. To Wood: Fasten with lag screws or through bolts.
 - 2. To New Concrete: Bolt to concrete inserts.
 - 3. To Masonry: Approved toggle-type bolts on hollow masonry units and expansion anchor fasteners on solid masonry units.
 - 4. To Existing Concrete: Expansion anchor fasteners or threaded through wall.
 - 5. Instead of expansion anchors, powder-actuated driven threaded studs provided with lock washers and nuts may be used in existing standard-weight concrete 4 inches (100 mm) thick or greater. Do not use for anchorage to lightweight-aggregate concrete or for slabs less than 4 inches (100 mm) thick.
 - 6. To Steel: Beam clamps complying with MSS SP-69.
 - 7. To Light Steel: Sheet metal screws.
 - 8. Items Mounted on Hollow Walls and Nonstructural Building Surfaces: Mount cabinets, panelboards, disconnect switches, control enclosures, pull and junction boxes, transformers, and other devices on slotted-channel racks attached to substrate.
- E. Drill holes for expansion anchors in concrete at locations and to depths that avoid reinforcing bars.

3.3 INSTALLATION OF FABRICATED METAL SUPPORTS

- A. Comply with installation requirements in Division 05 Section "Metal Fabrications" for site-fabricated metal supports.
- B. Cut, fit, and place miscellaneous metal supports accurately in location, alignment, and elevation to support and anchor electrical materials and equipment.
- C. Field Welding: Comply with AWS D1.1/D1.1M.

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3.4 CONCRETE BASES

- A. Construct concrete bases of dimensions indicated but not less than 4 inches (100 mm) larger in both directions than supported unit, and so anchors will be a minimum of 10 bolt diameters from edge of the base.
- B. Use 3000-psi, 28-day compressive-strength concrete. Concrete materials, reinforcement, and placement requirements are specified in Division 03 Section "Cast-in-Place Concrete."
- C. Anchor equipment to concrete base.
 - 1. Place and secure anchorage devices. Use supported equipment manufacturer's setting drawings, templates, diagrams, instructions, and directions furnished with items to be embedded.
 - 2. Install anchor bolts to elevations required for proper attachment to supported equipment.
 - 3. Install anchor bolts according to anchor-bolt manufacturer's written instructions.

3.5 PAINTING

- A. Touchup: Clean field welds and abraded areas of shop paint. Paint exposed areas immediately after erecting hangers and supports. Use same materials as used for shop painting.
 - 1. Apply paint by brush or spray to provide minimum dry film thickness of 2.0 mils (0.05 mm).
- B. Touchup: Comply with requirements in Division 09 for cleaning and touchup painting of field welds, bolted connections, and abraded areas of shop paint on miscellaneous metal.
- C. Galvanized Surfaces: Clean welds, bolted connections, and abraded areas and apply galvanizing-repair paint to comply with ASTM A 780.



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END OF SECTION 26 05 29

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SECTION 26 05 33 - RACEWAY AND BOXES FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes raceways, fittings, boxes, enclosures, and cabinets for electrical wiring.
- B. Related Sections include the following:
 - 1. Division 26 Section "Underground Ducts and Raceways for Electrical Systems" for exterior ductbanks, manholes, and underground utility construction.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. EMT: Electrical metallic tubing.
- B. EPDM: Ethylene-propylene-diene terpolymer rubber.
- C. FMC: Flexible metal conduit.
- D. IMC: Intermediate metal conduit.
- E. LFMC: Liquidtight flexible metal conduit.
- F. NBR: Acrylonitrile-butadiene rubber.
- G. RNC: Rigid nonmetallic conduit.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For surface raceways, wireways and fittings, floor boxes, hinged-cover enclosures, and cabinets.
- B. Shop Drawings: For the following raceway components. Include plans, elevations, sections, details, and attachments to other work.
 - 1. Custom enclosures and cabinets.
 - 2. For handholes and boxes for underground wiring, including the following:
 - a. Duct entry provisions, including locations and duct sizes.
 - b. Frame and cover design.
 - c. Grounding details.
 - d. Dimensioned locations of cable rack inserts, and pulling-in and lifting irons.
 - e. Joint details.

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- C. Coordination Drawings: Conduit routing plans, drawn to scale, on which the following items are shown and coordinated with each other, based on input from installers of the items involved:
 - 1. Structural members in the paths of conduit groups with common supports.
 - 2. HVAC and plumbing items and architectural features in the paths of conduit groups with common supports.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

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

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 METAL CONDUIT AND TUBING

- A. Available Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
- B. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1. AFC Cable Systems, Inc.
 - 2. Alflec Inc.
 - 3. Allied Tube & Conduit; a Tyco International Ltd. Co.
 - 4. Anamet Electrical, Inc.; Anaconda Metal Hose.
 - 5. Electri-Flex Co.
 - 6. Manhattan/CDT/Cole-Flex.
 - 7. Maverick Tube Corporation.
 - 8. O-Z Gedney; a unit of General Signal.
 - 9. Wheatland Tube Company.
- C. Rigid Steel Conduit: ANSI C80.1.
- D. IMC: ANSI C80.6.
- E. PVC-Coated Steel Conduit: PVC-coated rigid steel conduit.
 - 1. Comply with NEMA RN 1.
 - 2. Coating Thickness: 0.040 inch (1 mm), minimum.
- F. EMT: ANSI C80.3.
- G. FMC: Zinc-coated steel
- H. LFMC: Flexible steel conduit with PVC jacket.
- I. Fittings for Conduit (Including all Types and Flexible and Liquidtight), EMT: NEMA FB 1; listed for type and size raceway with which used, and for application and environment in which installed.

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1. Conduit Fittings for Hazardous (Classified) Locations: Comply with UL 886.
 2. Fittings for EMT: Steel -screw or compression type.
 3. Coating for Fittings for PVC-Coated Conduit: Minimum thickness, 0.040 inch (1 mm), with overlapping sleeves protecting threaded joints.
- J. Joint Compound for Rigid Steel Conduit or IMC: Listed for use in cable connector assemblies, and compounded for use to lubricate and protect threaded raceway joints from corrosion and enhance their conductivity.

2.2 NONMETALLIC CONDUIT AND TUBING

- A. Available Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
- B. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
1. AFC Cable Systems, Inc.
 2. Anamet Electrical, Inc.; Anaconda Metal Hose.
 3. CANTEX Inc.
 4. CertainTeed Corp.; Pipe & Plastics Group.
 5. Lamson & Sessions; Carlon Electrical Products.
 6. RACO; a Hubbell Company.
 7. Thomas & Betts Corporation.
- C. RNC: NEMA TC 2, Type EPC-40-PVC, unless otherwise indicated.
- D. LFNC: UL 1660.
- E. Fittings for RNC: NEMA TC 3; match to conduit or tubing type and material.
- F. Fittings for LFNC: UL 514B.

2.3 OPTICAL FIBER/COMMUNICATIONS CABLE RACEWAY AND FITTINGS

- A. Available Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
- B. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
1. Arnco Corporation.
 2. Endot Industries Inc.
 3. IPEX Inc.
 4. Lamson & Sessions; Carlon Electrical Products.
 - 5.
- C. Description: Comply with UL 2024; flexible type, approved for plenum installation.

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2.4 METAL WIREWAYS

- A. Available Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
- B. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1. Cooper B-Line, Inc.
 - 2. Hoffman.
 - 3. Square D; Schneider Electric.
 - 4. Wiremolp.
 - 5. Cabolafil.
- C. Description: Sheet metal sized and shaped as indicated, NEMA 250, Type 1 or 3R, unless otherwise indicated.
- D. Fittings and Accessories: Include couplings, offsets, elbows, expansion joints, adapters, hold-down straps, end caps, and other fittings to match and mate with wireways as required for complete system.
- E. Wireway Covers: As indicated.
- F. Finish: Manufacturer's standard enamel finish.

2.5 SURFACE RACEWAYS: (As indicated on drawings)

- A. Surface Metal Raceways: Galvanized steel with snap-on covers. Manufacturer's standard enamel finish in color selected by Architect.
 - 1. Available Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. Thomas & Betts Corporation.
 - b. Walker Systems, Inc.; Wiremold Company (The).
 - c. Wiremold Company (The); Electrical Sales Division.
- B. Surface Nonmetallic Raceways: Two-piece construction, manufactured of rigid PVC with texture and color selected by Architect from manufacturer's standard colors.
 - 1. Available Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - 2. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Butler Manufacturing Company; Walker Division.
 - b. Hubbell Incorporated; Wiring Device-Kellems Division.
 - c. Lamson & Sessions; Carlon Electrical Products.
 - d. Panduit Corp.
 - e. Walker Systems, Inc.; Wiremold Company (The).
 - f. Wiremold Company (The); Electrical Sales Division.

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2.6 BOXES, ENCLOSURES, AND CABINETS

- A. Available Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - 1. Cooper Crouse-Hinds; Div. of Cooper Industries, Inc.
 - 2. EGS/Appleton Electric.
 - 3. Erickson Electrical Equipment Company.
 - 4. Hoffman.
 - 5. Hubbell Incorporated; Killark Electric Manufacturing Co. Division.
 - 6. O-Z/Gedney; a unit of General Signal.
 - 7. RACO; a Hubbell Company.
 - 8. Robroy Industries, Inc.; Enclosure Division.
 - 9. Scott Fetzer Co.; Adalet Division.
 - 10. Spring City Electrical Manufacturing Company.
 - 11. Thomas & Betts Corporation.
 - 12. Walker Systems, Inc.; Wiremold Company (The).
 - 13. Woodhead, Daniel Company; Woodhead Industries, Inc. Subsidiary.
- B. Sheet Metal Outlet and Device Boxes: NEMA OS 1.
- C. Cast-Metal Outlet and Device Boxes: NEMA FB 1, ferrous alloy, Type FD, with gasketed cover.
- D. Nonmetallic Outlet and Device Boxes: NEMA OS 2.
- E. Metal Floor Boxes: Cast or sheet metal, fully adjustable, rectangular. (As indicated on drawings)
- F. Nonmetallic Floor Boxes: Nonadjustable, round.
- G. Small Sheet Metal Pull and Junction Boxes: NEMA OS 1.
- H. Cast-Metal Access, Pull, and Junction Boxes: NEMA FB 1, galvanized, cast iron with gasketed cover.
- I. Hinged-Cover Enclosures: NEMA 250, Type 1, with continuous-hinge cover with flush latch, unless otherwise indicated.
 - 1. Metal Enclosures: Steel, finished inside and out with manufacturer's standard enamel.
 - 2. Nonmetallic Enclosures: Plastic or fiberglass.
- J. Cabinets:
 - 1. NEMA 250, Type 1, galvanized-steel box with removable interior panel and removable front, finished inside and out with manufacturer's standard enamel.
 - 2. Hinged door in front cover with flush latch and concealed hinge.
 - 3. Key latch to match panelboards.
 - 4. Metal barriers to separate wiring of different systems and voltage.
 - 5. Accessory feet where required for freestanding equipment.

2.7 HANDHOLES AND BOXES FOR EXTERIOR UNDERGROUND WIRING (REFER TO PLANS FOR ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS)

- A. Description: Comply with SCTE 77.
 - 1. Color of Frame and Cover: Gray.

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2. Configuration: Units shall be designed for flush burial and have open bottom, unless otherwise indicated.
 3. Cover: Weatherproof, secured by tamper-resistant locking devices and having structural load rating consistent with enclosure.
 4. Cover Finish: Nonskid finish shall have a minimum coefficient of friction of 0.50.
 5. Cover Legend: Molded lettering, "ELECTRIC." or "Data/Comm"
 6. Conduit Entrance Provisions: Conduit-terminating fittings shall mate with entering ducts for secure, fixed installation in enclosure wall.
 7. Handholes 12 inches wide by 24 inches long (300 mm wide by 600 mm long) and larger shall have inserts for cable racks and pulling-in irons installed.
- B. Polymer-Concrete Handholes and Boxes with Polymer-Concrete Cover: Molded of sand and aggregate, bound together with polymer resin, and reinforced with steel or fiberglass or a combination of the two.
1. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide the product indicated on Drawings or a comparable product by one of the following:
 - a. Armorcast Products Company.
 - b. Carson Industries LLC.
 - c. CDR Systems Corporation.
 - d. NewBasis.
 - e. Highline
- C. Fiberglass Handholes and Boxes with Polymer-Concrete Frame and Cover: Sheet-molded, fiberglass-reinforced, polyester-resin enclosure joined to polymer-concrete top ring or frame.
1. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide the product indicated on Drawings or a comparable product by one of the following:
 - a. Armorcast Products Company.
 - b. Carson Industries LLC.
 - c. Christy Concrete Products.
 - d. Synertech Moulded Products, Inc.; a division of Oldcastle Precast.
 - e. Highline.
- D. Fiberglass Handholes and Boxes: Molded of fiberglass-reinforced polyester resin, with covers of hot-dip galvanized-steel diamond plate.
1. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide the product indicated on Drawings or a comparable product by one of the following:
 - a. Carson Industries LLC.
 - b. Christy Concrete Products.
 - c. Nordic Fiberglass, Inc.
 - d. Highline.

2.8 SLEEVES FOR RACEWAYS

- A. Steel Pipe Sleeves: ASTM A 53/A 53M, Type E, Grade B, Schedule 40, galvanized steel, plain ends.
- B. Cast-Iron Pipe Sleeves: Cast or fabricated "wall pipe," equivalent to ductile-iron pressure pipe, with plain ends and integral waterstop, unless otherwise indicated.
- C. Sleeves for Rectangular Openings: Galvanized sheet steel with minimum 0.052- or 0.138-inch (1.3- or 3.5-mm) thickness as indicated and of length to suit application.

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- D. Coordinate sleeve selection and application with selection and application of firestopping specified in Division 07.

2.9 SLEEVE SEALS

- A. Available Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - 1. Advance Products & Systems, Inc.
 - 2. Calpico, Inc.
 - 3. Metraflex Co.
 - 4. Pipeline Seal and Insulator, Inc.
- B. Description: Modular sealing device, designed for field assembly, to fill annular space between sleeve and cable.
 - 1. Sealing Elements: EPDM interlocking links shaped to fit surface of cable or conduit. Include type and number required for material and size of raceway or cable.
 - 2. Pressure Plates: Carbon steel Include two for each sealing element.
 - 3. Connecting Bolts and Nuts: Carbon steel with corrosion-resistant coating of length required to secure pressure plates to sealing elements. Include one for each sealing element.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 RACEWAY APPLICATION

- A. Outdoors: Apply raceway products as specified below, unless otherwise indicated:
 - 1. Exposed Conduit: Rigid steel conduit.
 - 2. Concealed Conduit, Aboveground: EMT
 - 3. Underground Conduit: RNC, Type EPC-40-PVC, direct buried.
 - 4. Connection to Vibrating Equipment (Including Transformers and Hydraulic, Pneumatic, Electric Solenoid, or Motor-Driven Equipment): LFMC.
 - 5. Boxes and Enclosures, Aboveground: NEMA 250, Type 3R.
 - 6. Application of Handholes and Boxes for Underground Wiring:
 - a. Handholes and Pull Boxes in Driveway, Parking Lot, and Off-Roadway Locations, Subject to Occasional, Nondeliberate Loading by Heavy Vehicles: Polymer concrete, SCTE 77, Tier 15 structural load rating.
 - b. Handholes and Pull Boxes in Sidewalk and Similar Applications with a Safety Factor for Nondeliberate Loading by Vehicles: Polymer-concrete units, SCTE 77, Tier 8 structural load rating.
 - c. Handholes and Pull Boxes Subject to Light-Duty Pedestrian Traffic Only: Fiberglass-reinforced polyester resin, structurally tested according to SCTE 77 with 3000-lbf (13 345-N) vertical loading.
- B. Comply with the following indoor applications, unless otherwise indicated:
 - 1. Exposed, Not Subject to Physical Damage: EMT.
 - 2. Exposed, Not Subject to Severe Physical Damage: EMT.
 - 3. Exposed and Subject to Severe Physical Damage: Rigid steel conduit. Includes raceways in the following locations:
 - a. Loading dock.
 - b. Corridors used for traffic of mechanized carts, forklifts, and pallet-handling units.

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- c. Mechanical rooms.
- 4. Concealed in Ceilings and Interior Walls and Partitions: EMT.
- 5. Connection to Vibrating Equipment (Including Transformers and Hydraulic, Pneumatic, Electric Solenoid, or Motor-Driven Equipment): FMC, except use LFMC in damp or wet locations.
- 6. Damp or Wet Locations: Rigid steel conduit.
- 7. Raceways for Optical Fiber or Communications Cable in Spaces Used for Environmental Air: EMT or cable tray. All conduits shall have plastic bushing at the ends.
- 8. Raceways for Optical Fiber or Communications Cable Risers in Vertical Shafts: EMT
- 9. Raceways for Concealed General Purpose Distribution of Optical Fiber or Communications Cable EMT.
- 10. Boxes and Enclosures: NEMA 250, Type 1, except use NEMA 250, Type 4, stainless steel in damp or wet locations. HUBS to match conduit.

C. Minimum Raceway Size: 1/2-inch.

D. Raceway Fittings: Compatible with raceways and suitable for use and location.

- 1. Rigid and Intermediate Steel Conduit: Use threaded rigid steel conduit fittings, unless otherwise indicated.
- 2. PVC Externally Coated, Rigid Steel Conduits: Use only fittings listed for use with that material. Patch and seal all joints, nicks, and scrapes in PVC coating after installing conduits and fittings. Use sealant recommended by fitting manufacturer.

3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Comply with NECA 1 for installation requirements applicable to products specified in Part 2 except where requirements on Drawings or in this Article are stricter.
- B. Keep raceways at least 6 inches (150 mm) away from parallel runs of flues and steam or hot-water pipes. Install horizontal raceway runs above water and steam piping.
- C. Complete raceway installation before starting conductor installation. Use conduit caps to protect installed conduit against entrance of dirt and moisture before area is dried in and cable or wire are not immediately installed. Tape covering of conduit ends is not acceptable.
- D. Support raceways as specified in Division 26 Section "Hangers and Supports for Electrical Systems."
- E. Arrange stub-ups so curved portions of bends are not visible above the finished slab.
- F. Install no more than the equivalent of three 90-degree bends in any conduit run except for communications conduits, for which fewer bends are allowed.
- G. Conceal conduit and EMT within finished walls, ceilings, and floors, unless otherwise indicated.
- H. Raceways Embedded in Slabs:
 - 1. Run conduit larger than 1-inch (27-mm) trade size, parallel or at right angles to main reinforcement. Where at right angles to reinforcement, place conduit close to slab support.
 - 2. Arrange raceways to cross building expansion joints at right angles with expansion fittings.
 - 3. Change from Type EPC-40-PVC to rigid steel conduit, before rising above the floor.

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4. Elbows larger than 1/2" or on runs longer than 50' shall be rigid steel.
 5. Tape all GRC with 2" overlapping tape where underground or where in contact with concrete.
-
- I. Threaded Conduit Joints, Exposed to Wet, Damp, Corrosive, or Outdoor Conditions: Apply listed compound to threads of raceway and fittings before making up joints. Follow compound manufacturer's written instructions.
 - J. Raceway Terminations at Locations Subject to Moisture or Vibration: Use insulating bushings to protect conductors, including conductors smaller than No. 4 AWG.
 - K. Install pull wires in empty raceways. Use polypropylene or monofilament plastic line with not less than 200-lb (90-kg) tensile strength. Leave at least 12 inches (300 mm) of slack at each end of pull wire.
 - L. Raceways for Optical Fiber and Communications Cable: Install raceways, metallic and nonmetallic, rigid and flexible, as follows:
 1. 3/4-Inch (19-mm) Trade Size and Smaller: Install raceways in maximum lengths of 50 feet (15 m).
 2. 1-Inch (25-mm) Trade Size and Larger: Install raceways in maximum lengths of 75 feet (23 m).
 3. Install with a maximum of two 90-degree bends or equivalent for each length of raceway unless Drawings show stricter requirements. Separate lengths with pull or junction boxes or terminations at distribution frames or cabinets where necessary to comply with these requirements.
 - M. Install raceway sealing fittings at suitable, approved, and accessible locations and fill them with listed sealing compound. For concealed raceways, install each fitting in a flush steel box with a blank cover plate having a finish similar to that of adjacent plates or surfaces. Install raceway sealing fittings at the following points:
 1. Where conduits pass from warm to cold locations, such as boundaries of refrigerated spaces.
 2. Where otherwise required by NFPA 70.
 - N. Expansion-Joint Fittings: Install in each run of aboveground conduit that is located where environmental temperature change may exceed 30 deg F (17 deg C), and that has straight-run length that exceeds 25 feet (7.6 m).
 1. Install expansion-joint fittings for each of the following locations, and provide type and quantity of fittings that accommodate temperature change listed for location:
 - a. Outdoor Locations Not Exposed to Direct Sunlight: 125 deg F (70 deg C) temperature change.
 - b. Outdoor Locations Exposed to Direct Sunlight: 155 deg F (86 deg C) temperature change.
 - c. Indoor Spaces: Connected with the Outdoors without Physical Separation: [125 deg F (70 deg C) temperature change.
 - d. Attics: 135 deg F (75 deg C) temperature change.
 2. Install fitting(s) that provide expansion and contraction for at least 0.00041 inch per foot of length of straight run per deg F (0.06 mm per meter of length of straight run per deg C) of temperature change.
 3. Install each expansion-joint fitting with position, mounting, and piston setting selected according to manufacturer's written instructions for conditions at specific location at the time of installation.

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4. Unless expansion fitting has internal bonding braid, a green insulated grounding conductor shall be pulled in conduit.
- O. Flexible Conduit Connections: Use maximum of 72 inches (1830 mm) of flexible conduit for recessed and semirecessed lighting fixtures, equipment subject to vibration, noise transmission, or movement; and for transformers and motors.
 1. Use LFMC in damp or wet locations subject to severe physical damage.
 2. Use LFMC in damp or wet locations not subject to severe physical damage.
- P. Recessed Boxes in Masonry Walls: Saw-cut opening for box in center of cell of masonry block, and install box flush with surface of wall.
- Q. Set metal floor boxes level and flush with finished floor surface.
- R. Set nonmetallic floor boxes level. Trim after installation to fit flush with finished floor surface.

3.3 INSTALLATION OF UNDERGROUND CONDUIT

- A. Direct-Buried Conduit:
 1. Excavate trench bottom to provide firm and uniform support for conduit. Prepare trench bottom as specified in Division 31 Section "Earth Moving" for pipe less than 6 inches (150 mm) in nominal diameter.
 2. Install backfill as specified in Division 31 Section "Earth Moving."
 3. After installing conduit, backfill and compact. Start at tie-in point, and work toward end of conduit run, leaving conduit at end of run free to move with expansion and contraction as temperature changes during this process. Firmly hand tamp backfill around conduit to provide maximum supporting strength. After placing controlled backfill to within 12 inches (300 mm) of finished grade, make final conduit connection at end of run and complete backfilling with normal compaction as specified in Division 31.
 4. Install manufactured elbows for stub-ups at poles and equipment and at building entrances through the floor, unless otherwise indicated. Encase elbows for stub-up ducts throughout the length of the elbow.
 5. Install manufactured rigid steel conduit elbows for stub-ups at poles and equipment and at building entrances through the floor.
 - a. Couple steel conduits to ducts with adapters designed for this purpose, and encase coupling with 3 inches (75 mm) of concrete.
 - b. For stub-ups at equipment mounted on outdoor concrete bases, extend steel conduit horizontally a minimum of 60 inches (1500 mm) from edge of equipment pad or foundation. Install insulated grounding bushings on terminations at equipment.

3.4 INSTALLATION OF UNDERGROUND HANDHOLES AND BOXES

- A. Install handholes and boxes level and plumb and with orientation and depth coordinated with connecting conduits to minimize bends and deflections required for proper entrances.
- B. Unless otherwise indicated, support units on a level bed of crushed stone or gravel, graded from 1/2-inch (12.5-mm) sieve to No. 4 (4.75-mm) sieve and compacted to same density as adjacent undisturbed earth.

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- C. Elevation: In paved areas, set so cover surface will be flush with finished grade. Set covers of other enclosures 1 inch (25 mm) above finished grade.
- D. Install handholes and boxes with bottom below the frost line, below grade.
- E. Install removable hardware, including pulling eyes, cable stanchions, cable arms, and insulators, as required for installation and support of cables and conductors and as indicated. Select arm lengths to be long enough to provide spare space for future cables, but short enough to preserve adequate working clearances in the enclosure.
- F. Field-cut openings for conduits according to enclosure manufacturer's written instructions. Cut wall of enclosure with a tool designed for material to be cut. Size holes for terminating fittings to be used, and seal around penetrations after fittings are installed.

3.5 SLEEVE INSTALLATION FOR ELECTRICAL PENETRATIONS

- A. Coordinate sleeve selection and application with selection and application of firestopping specified in Division 07.
- B. Concrete Slabs and Walls: Install sleeves for penetrations unless core-drilled holes or formed openings are used. Install sleeves during erection of slabs and walls.
- C. Use pipe sleeves unless penetration arrangement requires rectangular sleeved opening.
- D. Rectangular Sleeve Minimum Metal Thickness:
 - 1. For sleeve cross-section rectangle perimeter less than 50 inches (1270 mm) and no side greater than 16 inches (400 mm), thickness shall be 0.052 inch (1.3 mm).
 - 2. For sleeve cross-section rectangle perimeter equal to, or greater than, 50 inches (1270 mm) and 1 or more sides equal to, or greater than, 16 inches (400 mm), thickness shall be 0.138 inch (3.5 mm).
- E. Fire-Rated Assemblies: Install sleeves for penetrations of fire-rated floor and wall assemblies unless openings compatible with firestop system used are fabricated during construction of floor or wall.
- F. Cut sleeves to length for mounting flush with both surfaces of walls.
- G. Extend sleeves installed in floors 2 inches (50 mm) above finished floor level.
- H. Size pipe sleeves to provide 1/4-inch (6.4-mm) annular clear space between sleeve and raceway unless sleeve seal is to be installed.
- I. Seal space outside of sleeves with grout for penetrations of concrete and masonry.
- J. Interior Penetrations of Non-Fire-Rated Walls and Floors: Seal annular space between sleeve and raceway, using joint sealant appropriate for size, depth, and location of joint. Refer to Division 07 Fire-Rated-Assembly Penetrations: Maintain indicated fire rating of walls, partitions, ceilings, and floors at raceway penetrations. Install sleeves and seal with firestop materials. Comply with Division. Roof-Penetration Sleeves: Seal penetration of individual raceways with flexible, boot-type flashing units applied in coordination with roofing work.

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- K. Aboveground, Exterior-Wall Penetrations: Seal penetrations using sleeves and mechanical sleeve seals. Select sleeve size to allow for 1-inch (25-mm) annular clear space between pipe and sleeve for installing mechanical sleeve seals.
- L. Underground, Exterior-Wall Penetrations: Install cast-iron "wall pipes" for sleeves. Size sleeves to allow for 1-inch (25-mm) annular clear space between raceway and sleeve for installing mechanical sleeve seals.

3.6 SLEEVE-SEAL INSTALLATION

- A. Install to seal underground, exterior wall penetrations.
- B. Use type and number of sealing elements recommended by manufacturer for raceway material and size. Position raceway in center of sleeve. Assemble mechanical sleeve seals and install in annular space between raceway and sleeve. Tighten bolts against pressure plates that cause sealing elements to expand and make watertight seal.

3.7 FIRESTOPPING (REFER TO DRAWING FOR ADDITIONAL FIRESTOPPING EZ-PATH SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS)

- A. Apply firestopping to electrical penetrations of fire-rated floor and wall assemblies to restore original fire-resistance rating of assembly. Firestopping materials and installation requirements are specified in Division 07.

3.8 PROTECTION

- A. Provide final protection and maintain conditions that ensure coatings, finishes, and cabinets are without damage or deterioration at time of Substantial Completion.
 - 1. Repair damage to galvanized finishes with zinc-rich paint recommended by manufacturer.
 - 2. Repair damage to PVC or paint finishes with matching touchup coating recommended by manufacturer.

END OF SECTION 26 05 33

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SECTION 26 05 44 - SLEEVES AND SLEEVE SEALS FOR ELECTRICAL RACEWAYS AND CABLING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Sleeves for raceway and cable penetration of non-fire-rated construction walls and floors.
 - 2. Sleeve-seal systems.
 - 3. Sleeve-seal fittings.
 - 4. Grout.
 - 5. Silicone sealants.
- B. Related Requirements:
 - 1. Division 07 for penetration firestopping installed in fire-resistance-rated walls, horizontal assemblies, and smoke barriers, with and without penetrating items.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product.
- B. LEED Submittals:
 - 1. Product Data for Credit EQ 4.1: For sealants, documentation including printed statement of VOC content.
 - 2. Laboratory Test Reports for Credit EQ 4: For sealants, documentation indicating that products comply with the testing and product requirements of the California Department of Health Services' "Standard Practice for the Testing of Volatile Organic Emissions from Various Sources Using Small-Scale Environmental Chambers."

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 SLEEVES

- A. Wall Sleeves:
 - 1. Steel Pipe Sleeves: ASTM A 53/A 53M, Type E, Grade B, Schedule 40, zinc coated, plain ends.
 - 2. Cast-Iron Pipe Sleeves: Cast or fabricated "wall pipe," equivalent to ductile-iron pressure pipe, with plain ends and integral waterstop unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Sleeves for Conduits Penetrating Non-Fire-Rated Gypsum Board Assemblies: Galvanized-steel sheet; 0.0239-inch (0.6-mm) minimum thickness; round tube closed with welded longitudinal joint, with tabs for screw-fastening the sleeve to the board.

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- C. PVC-Pipe Sleeves: ASTM D 1785, Schedule 40.
- D. Molded-PVC Sleeves: With nailing flange for attaching to wooden forms.
- E. Molded-PE or -PP Sleeves: Removable, tapered-cup shaped, and smooth outer surface with nailing flange for attaching to wooden forms.
- F. Sleeves for Rectangular Openings:
 - 1. Material: Galvanized sheet steel.
 - 2. Minimum Metal Thickness:
 - a. For sleeve cross-section rectangle perimeter less than 50 inches (1270 mm) and with no side larger than 16 inches (400 mm), thickness shall be 0.052 inch (1.3 mm).
 - b. For sleeve cross-section rectangle perimeter 50 inches (1270 mm) or more and one or more sides larger than 16 inches (400 mm), thickness shall be 0.138 inch (3.5 mm).

2.2 SLEEVE-SEAL SYSTEMS

- A. Description: Modular sealing device, designed for field assembly, to fill annular space between sleeve and raceway or cable.
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements provide products by one of the following:
 - 2. Sealing Elements: EPDM rubber interlocking links shaped to fit surface of pipe. Include type and number required for pipe material and size of pipe.
 - 3. Pressure Plates: Carbon steel.
 - 4. Connecting Bolts and Nuts: Carbon steel, with corrosion-resistant coating; of length required to secure pressure plates to sealing elements.

2.3 GROUT

- A. Description: Nonshrink; recommended for interior and exterior sealing openings in non-fire-rated walls or floors.
- B. Standard: ASTM C 1107/C 1107M, Grade B, post-hardening and volume-adjusting, dry, hydraulic-cement grout.
- C. Design Mix: 5000-psi (34.5-MPa), 28-day compressive strength.
- D. Packaging: Premixed and factory packaged.

2.4 SILICONE SEALANTS

- A. Silicone Sealants: Single-component, silicone-based, neutral-curing elastomeric sealants of grade indicated below.
 - 1. Grade: Pourable (self-leveling) formulation for openings in floors and other horizontal surfaces that are not fire rated.
 - 2. Sealant shall have VOC content of less when calculated according to 40 CFR 59, Subpart D (EPA Method 24).

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3. Sealant shall comply with the testing and product requirements of the California Department of Health Services' "Standard Practice for the Testing of Volatile Organic Emissions from Various Sources Using Small-Scale Environmental Chambers."
- B. Silicone Foams: Multicomponent, silicone-based liquid elastomers that, when mixed, expand and cure in place to produce a flexible, nonshrinking foam.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 SLEEVE INSTALLATION FOR NON-FIRE-RATED ELECTRICAL PENETRATIONS

- A. Comply with NECA 1.
- B. Comply with NEMA VE 2 for cable tray and cable penetrations.
- C. Sleeves for Conduits Penetrating Above-Grade Non-Fire-Rated Concrete and Masonry-Unit Floors and Walls:
 1. Interior Penetrations of Non-Fire-Rated Walls and Floors:
 - a. Seal annular space between sleeve and raceway or cable, using joint sealant appropriate for size, depth, and location of joint. Comply with requirements in Division 07.
 - b. Seal space outside of sleeves with mortar or grout. Pack sealing material solidly between sleeve and wall so no voids remain. Tool exposed surfaces smooth; protect material while curing.
 2. Use pipe sleeves unless penetration arrangement requires rectangular sleeved opening.
 3. Size pipe sleeves to provide 1/4-inch annular clear space between sleeve and raceway or cable unless sleeve seal is to be installed.
 4. Install sleeves for wall penetrations unless core-drilled holes or formed openings are used. Install sleeves during erection of walls. Cut sleeves to length for mounting flush with both surfaces of walls. Deburr after cutting.
 5. Install sleeves for floor penetrations. Extend sleeves installed in floors 2 inches above finished floor level. Install sleeves during erection of floors.
- D. Sleeves for Conduits Penetrating Non-Fire-Rated Gypsum Board Assemblies:
 1. Use circular metal sleeves unless penetration arrangement requires rectangular sleeved opening.
 2. Seal space outside of sleeves with approved joint compound for gypsum board assemblies.
- E. Roof-Penetration Sleeves: Seal penetration of individual raceways and cables with flexible boot-type flashing units applied in coordination with roofing work.
- F. Aboveground, Exterior-Wall Penetrations: Seal penetrations using steel pipe sleeves and mechanical sleeve seals. Select sleeve size to allow for 1-inch (25-mm) annular clear space between pipe and sleeve for installing mechanical sleeve seals.

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- G. Underground, Exterior-Wall and Floor Penetrations: Install cast-iron pipe sleeves. Size sleeves to allow for 1-inch (25-mm) annular clear space between raceway or cable and sleeve for installing sleeve-seal system.

3.2 SLEEVE-SEAL-SYSTEM INSTALLATION

- A. Install type and number of sealing elements recommended by manufacturer for raceway or cable material and size. Position raceway or cable in center of sleeve. Assemble mechanical sleeve seals and install in annular space between raceway or cable and sleeve. Tighten bolts against pressure plates that cause sealing elements to expand and make watertight seal.

3.3 SLEEVE-SEAL-FITTING INSTALLATION

- A. Install sleeve-seal fittings in new walls and slabs as they are constructed.
- B. Assemble fitting components of length to be flush with both surfaces of concrete slabs and walls. Position waterstop flange to be centered in concrete slab or wall.
- C. Secure nailing flanges to concrete forms.
- D. Using grout, seal the space around outside of sleeve-seal fittings.

END OF SECTION 26 05 44



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SECTION 26 05 53 - IDENTIFICATION FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Identification for raceways.
 - 2. Identification of power and control cables.
 - 3. Identification for conductors.
 - 4. Underground-line warning tape.
 - 5. Warning labels and signs.
 - 6. Instruction signs.
 - 7. Equipment identification labels.
 - 8. Miscellaneous identification products.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each electrical identification product indicated.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Comply with NFPA 70.
- B. Comply with 29 CFR 1910.144 and 29 CFR 1910.145.

1.5 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate identification names, abbreviations, colors, and other features with requirements in other Sections requiring identification applications, Drawings, Shop Drawings, manufacturer's wiring diagrams, and the Operation and Maintenance Manual; and with those required by codes, standards, and 29 CFR 1910.145. Use consistent designations throughout Project.
- B. Coordinate installation of identifying devices with completion of covering and painting of surfaces where devices are to be applied.
- C. Coordinate installation of identifying devices with location of access panels and doors.
- D. Install identifying devices before installing acoustical ceilings and similar concealment.

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PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 CONDUCTOR IDENTIFICATION MATERIALS

- A. Color-Coding Conductor Tape: Colored, self-adhesive vinyl tape not less than 3 mils (0.08 mm) thick by 1 to 2 inches (25 to 50 mm) wide.
- B. Self-Adhesive Vinyl Labels: Preprinted, flexible label laminated with a clear, weather- and chemical-resistant coating and matching wraparound adhesive tape for securing ends of legend label.
- C. Snap-Around Labels: Slit, pretensioned, flexible, preprinted, color-coded acrylic sleeve, with diameter sized to suit diameter of raceway or cable it identifies and to stay in place by gripping action.
- D. Snap-Around, Color-Coding Bands: Slit, pretensioned, flexible, solid-colored acrylic sleeve, 2 inches (50 mm) long, with diameter sized to suit diameter of raceway or cable it identifies and to stay in place by gripping action.
- E. Marker Tapes: Vinyl or vinyl-cloth, self-adhesive wraparound type, with circuit identification legend machine printed by thermal transfer or equivalent process.
- F. Write-On Tags: Polyester tag, [0.010 inch (0.25 mm)] [0.015 inch (0.38 mm)] <Insert dimension> thick, with corrosion-resistant grommet and cable tie for attachment to conductor or cable.
 - 1. Marker for Tags: Permanent, waterproof, black ink marker recommended by tag manufacturer.
 - 2. Marker for Tags: Machine-printed, permanent, waterproof, black ink marker recommended by printer manufacturer.

2.2 EQUIPMENT IDENTIFICATION LABELS

- A. Adhesive Film Label: Machine printed, in black, by thermal transfer or equivalent process. Minimum letter height shall be 3/8 inch (10 mm).
- B. Adhesive Film Label with Clear Protective Overlay: Machine printed, in black, by thermal transfer or equivalent process. Minimum letter height shall be 3/8 inch (10 mm). Overlay shall provide a weatherproof and UV-resistant seal for label.
- C. Self-Adhesive, Engraved, Laminated Acrylic or Melamine Label: Adhesive backed, with white letters on a dark-gray background. Minimum letter height shall be 3/8 inch (10 mm).
- D. Engraved, Laminated Acrylic or Melamine Label: Punched or drilled for screw mounting. White letters on a dark-gray background. Minimum letter height shall be 3/8 inch (10 mm).
- E. Stenciled Legend: In nonfading, waterproof, [black] <Insert color> ink or paint. Minimum letter height shall be [1 inch (25 mm)] <Insert dimension>.



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2.3 CABLE TIES

- A. General-Purpose Cable Ties: Fungus inert, self extinguishing, one piece, self locking, Type 6/6 nylon.
 - 1. Minimum Width: 3/16 inch (5 mm).
 - 2. Tensile Strength at 73 deg F (23 deg C), According to ASTM D 638: 12,000 psi (82.7 MPa).
 - 3. Temperature Range: Minus 40 to plus 185 deg F (Minus 40 to plus 85 deg C).
 - 4. Color: Black except where used for color-coding.
- B. Plenum-Rated Cable Ties: Self extinguishing, UV stabilized, one piece, self locking.
 - 1. Minimum Width: 3/16 inch (5 mm).
 - 2. Tensile Strength at 73 deg F (23 deg C), According to ASTM D 638: 7000 psi (48.2 MPa).
 - 3. UL 94 Flame Rating: 94V-0.
 - 4. Temperature Range: Minus 50 to plus 284 deg F (Minus 46 to plus 140 deg C).
 - 5. Color: Black.

2.4 MISCELLANEOUS IDENTIFICATION PRODUCTS

- A. Paint: Comply with requirements in Division 09 painting Sections for paint materials and application requirements. Select paint system applicable for surface material and location (exterior or interior).
- B. Fasteners for Labels and Signs: Self-tapping, stainless-steel screws or stainless-steel machine screws with nuts and flat and lock washers.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Verify identity of each item before installing identification products.
- B. Location: Install identification materials and devices at locations for most convenient viewing without interference with operation and maintenance of equipment.
- C. Apply identification devices to surfaces that require finish after completing finish work.
- D. Secure plastic name plates to equipment fronts using screws or rivets. Use of adhesive shall be per owner's approval only.
- E. System Identification Color-Coding Bands for Raceways and Cables: Each color-coding band shall completely encircle cable or conduit. Place adjacent bands of two-color markings in contact, side by side. Locate bands at changes in direction, at penetrations of walls and floors, at 50-foot (15-m) maximum intervals in straight runs, and at 25-foot (7.6-m) maximum intervals in congested areas.
- F. Cable Ties: For attaching tags. Use general-purpose type, except as listed below:
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1. Outdoors: UV-stabilized nylon.
2. In Spaces Handling Environmental Air: Plenum rated.

- G. Underground-Line Warning Tape: During backfilling of trenches install continuous underground-line warning tape directly above line at 6 to 8 inches (150 to 200 mm) below finished grade. Use multiple tapes where width of multiple lines installed in a common trench exceeds 16 inches (400 mm) overall.

3.2 IDENTIFICATION SCHEDULE

- A. Accessible Raceways and Metal-Clad Cables, 600 V or Less, for Service, Feeder, and Branch Circuits More Than A, and [120] V to ground: Identify with self-adhesive vinyl tape applied in bands. Install labels at 10-foot (3-m) [30-foot (10-m) maximum intervals.
- B. Accessible Raceways and Cables within Buildings: Identify the covers of each junction and pull box of the following systems with self-adhesive vinyl labels with the wiring system legend and system voltage. System legends shall be as follows:
1. Emergency Power – White letters on Red background.
 2. Normal Power – White letters on Black background.
 3. UPS – White letters on Orange background.
- C. Power-Circuit Conductor Identification, 600 V or Less: For conductors in vaults, pull and junction boxes, manholes, and handholes, use color-coding conductor tape to identify the phase.
1. Color-Coding for Phase and Voltage Level Identification, 600 V or Less: Use colors listed below for ungrounded service feeder and branch-circuit conductors.
 - a. Color shall be factory applied or field applied for sizes larger than No. 8 AWG, if authorities having jurisdiction permit.
 - b. Colors for 208/120-V Circuits:
 - 1) Phase A: Black.
 - 2) Phase B: Red.
 - 3) Phase C: Blue.
 - 4) Neutral: White.
 - c. Colors for 480/277-V Circuits:
 - 1) Phase A: Brown.
 - 2) Phase B: Orange. (Purple)
 - 3) Phase C: Yellow.
 - 4) Neutral: Gray.
 - d. Field-Applied, Color-Coding Conductor Tape: Apply in half-lapped turns for a minimum distance of 6 inches (150 mm) from terminal points and in boxes where splices or taps are made. Apply last two turns of tape with no tension to prevent possible unwinding. Locate bands to avoid obscuring factory cable markings.
- D. Conductors to Be Extended in the Future: Attach write-on tags to conductors and list source.
- E. Auxiliary Electrical Systems Conductor Identification: Identify field-installed alarm, control, and signal connections.
1. Identify conductors, cables, and terminals in enclosures and at junctions, terminals, and pull points. Identify by system and circuit designation.

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2. Use system of marker tape designations that is uniform and consistent with system used by manufacturer for factory-installed connections.
 3. Coordinate identification with Project Drawings, manufacturer's wiring diagrams, and the Operation and Maintenance Manual.
- F. Warning Labels for Indoor Cabinets, Boxes, and Enclosures for Power and Lighting: Baked-enamel warning signs.
1. Comply with 29 CFR 1910.145.
 2. Identify system voltage with black letters on an orange background.
 3. Apply to exterior of door, cover, or other access.
 4. For equipment with multiple power or control sources, apply to door or cover of equipment including, but not limited to, the following:
 - a. Power transfer switches.
 - b. Controls with external control power connections.
- G. Operating Instruction Signs: Install instruction signs to facilitate proper operation and maintenance of electrical systems and items to which they connect. Install instruction signs with approved legend where instructions are needed for system or equipment operation.
- H. Emergency Operating Instruction Signs: Install instruction signs with white legend on a red background with minimum 3/8-inch- (10-mm-) high letters for emergency instructions at equipment used for power transfer.
- I. Equipment Identification Labels: On each unit of equipment, install unique designation label that is consistent with wiring diagrams, schedules, and the Operation and Maintenance Manual. Apply labels to disconnect switches and protection equipment, central or master units, control panels, control stations, terminal cabinets, and racks of each system. Systems include power, lighting, control, communication, signal, monitoring, and alarm systems unless equipment is provided with its own identification.
1. Labeling Instructions:
 - a. Indoor Equipment: Engraved, laminated acrylic or melamine label. Unless otherwise indicated, provide a single line of text with 1/2-inch- (13-mm-) high letters on 1-1/2-inch- (38-mm-) high label; where two lines of text are required, use labels 2 inches (50 mm) high.
 - b. Outdoor Equipment: Engraved, laminated acrylic or melamine label.
 - c. Elevated Components: Increase sizes of labels and letters to those appropriate for viewing from the floor.
 - d. Unless provided with self-adhesive means of attachment, fasten labels with appropriate mechanical fasteners that do not change the NEMA or NRTL rating of the enclosure.
 2. Equipment to Be Labeled:
 - a. Panelboards: Typewritten directory of circuits in the location provided by panelboard manufacturer. Panelboard identification shall be engraved, laminated acrylic or melamine label.
 - b. Enclosures and electrical cabinets.
 - c. Access doors and panels for concealed electrical items.
 - d. Transformers: Label that includes tag designation shown on Drawings for the transformer, feeder, and panelboards or equipment supplied by the secondary.
 - e. Emergency system boxes and enclosures.
 - f. Enclosed switches.
 - g. Remote-controlled switches, dimmer modules, and control devices.

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3. Nameplate Detail:
 - a. For circuit breakers, panelboards, switchboards, disconnect switches, motor starters, and contactors: ¼-inch letters, identify source to and device load serves, including location.
4. Enclosure Color Coding:
 - a. The following systems shall have each junction and pull box cover completely painted per the following:

System	Color of Box Cover
Emergency Power	Red
Electronic Safety And Security	White
Fire Alarm	Yellow
Clock	Fluorescent Violet

END OF SECTION 26 05 53



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SECTION 26 22 00 - LOW-VOLTAGE TRANSFORMERS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 WORK INCLUDED

- A. Fabricate and test low voltage dry-type distribution transformers as described in this specification and on the Drawings.

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Transformers on this project significantly exceed basic DOE 2016 requirements being optimized to provide 33% energy savings on average compared to a comparable DOE 2016 transformer when feeding predominately electronic equipment in the 0-25% loading range.
- B. General Purpose Transformers do NOT meet this specification as they do not carry a UL Listing for this application.
- C. Other highlights of requirements of this specification include:
 - a. Copper wound
 - b. K-7 rated
 - c. No load loss limits
 - d. Efficiency under nonlinear loading to ensure real world performance
 - e. 105% continuous duty overload capacity
 - f. Performance Validation Reports for each unit shipped on project signed by professional engineer
 - g. Lockable Hinged Door to reduce arc flash risk when accessing for maintenance & thermal scans
- D. Information to be submitted with bid:
 - a. Line-by-line compliance, deviation, exception for this specification
 - b. Performance Guarantee by Manufacturer that ALL transformers on this project will meet specified performance
 - c. Failure to provide this information will result in a non-compliant proposal.

1.3 REFERENCES

- A. US Department of Energy, 10 CFR Part 431 – Energy Efficiency Program for Certain Commercial and Industrial Equipment, Subpart K – Distribution Transformers
- B. US Department of Energy, 10 CFR Part 429 – Certification, Compliance, and Enforcement for Consumer Products and Commercial and Industrial Equipment
- C. ANSI/NEMA ST 20 - 2014 - Dry Type Transformers for General Applications.
- E. Metering Standards:
 - a. Computational algorithms per IEEE Std 1459-2000

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b. UL 916, UL 61010C-1 CAT III

- F. IEEE C57.110-2008 – IEEE Recommended Practice for establishing liquid-filled and dry-type power distribution transformer capability when feeding nonsinusoidal load currents
- G. IEEE Std C57.12.91-1995 Standard Test Code for Dry-Type Transformers
- H. IEEE-1100 – Recommended Practice for Powering and Grounding Sensitive Electronic Equipment
- I. ISO 9001:2008 – International Standards Organization - Quality Management System
- J. ISO 14001:2004 – International Standards Organization - Environmental Management System
- K. ISO 17025 – International Standards Organization - General requirements for the competence of testing and calibration laboratories

1.4 BID PROPOSAL

A. Compliance Review:

- a. Submit a complete copy of these specifications with each subparagraph marked either "compliance", "deviation", or "exception". Fully describe all deviations and exceptions taken to this specification.
 - i. "Compliance": Comply with no exceptions.
 - ii. "Deviation": Comply with deviations. For each and every deviation, provide a numbered footnote with reasons for the proposed deviation and how the intent of the Specification can be satisfied.
 - iii. "Exception": Exception, do not comply. For each and every exception, provide a numbered footnote with reasons and possible alternatives.
- b. Unless a deviation or exception is specifically noted in the Compliance Review, it is assumed that the Bidder is in complete compliance with this Specification. Deviations or exceptions taken in cover letters, subsidiary documents, by omission or by contradiction do not release the Bidder from being in complete compliance, unless the exception or deviation has been specifically noted in the Compliance Review. Bidders may submit the latest state-of-the-art components and their standard control components in lieu of the specified items. All deviations from the Specifications must be approved by the Architect/Engineer.
- c. Failure to provide this information will result in a non-compliant proposal.

1.5 SUBMITTALS

Submit product data including the following:

- A. Manufacturer documentation guaranteeing that ALL units on the project will comply with the performance requirements of this specification.
- B. Where one or more of the integrated transformer options is selected for this project, provide associated documentation.

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- C. Insulation system impregnant data sheet as published by supplier.
- D. Construction details including enclosure dimensions, kVA rating, primary & secondary nominal voltages, voltage taps, BIL, unit weight
- E. Basic Performance characteristics including insulation class, temperature rise, core and coil materials, impedances & audible noise level, unit weight
- F. Manufacturer documentation that sizing primary protection at 125% of nominal full load amps will not result in nuisance tripping on transformer inrush
- G. Documentation of UL listing of 2" clearance from ventilated surface
- H. Inrush Current (typical 3 cycle recovery)
- I. Short Circuit Current data: Primary & Secondary
- J. Efficiency, Loss & Heat output Data
- K. No load and full load losses per NEMA ST20
- L. Linear load data @ 1/6 load
- M. Linear load data @ 1/4, 1/2, 3/4 & full load
- N. Linear Load efficiency @ 35% loading tested per NEMA TP-2.
- O. Efficiency under K7 load profile at 16.7%, 25%, 50%, 75%, 100% of nameplate rating.
- P. Factory ISO 9001 procedure describing nonlinear load test program
 - a. Meter and CT details including model, accuracy, serial numbers and calibration information.
- Q. 25 year Product Warranty Certificate
- R. Manufacturer's ISO 14001:2004 Certification
- S. Manufacturer's ISO 9001:2008 Certification
- T. ISO 17025 Certificate - Efficiency Test Lab where transformers are tested
- U. Documentation that materials used for shipment packaging meet the environmental requirements of this specification.

1.6 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Comprehensive Operations and Maintenance Manual
- B. Applicable wiring diagrams, including any modifications made
- C. Copies of completed factory and site testing reports.

1.7 NONLINEAR LOAD TEST PROGRAM

- A. Efficiency shall be determined by actual measurements using a nonlinear load bank. Calculations based on software modeling is not acceptable.

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- B. Nonlinear Load Testing shall be carried out by an ISO 17025 Certified Efficiency Test Lab, and follow a defined protocol, independently audited within the manufacturer's certified ISO system.
- C. Follow IEEE Std C57.12.91-1995 Standard Test Code for Dry-Type Transformers to determine efficiency. Proprietary or non-standard methodology is not acceptable.
- D. The nonlinear load bank shall consist of phase-neutral loads, representative of a mix of electronic equipment.
- E. Efficiency: Measurements shall be taken at multiple load levels and plotted to show compliance with specification and correlation to the designed efficiency curve.
- F. Harmonic data including current and Voltage THD at the different load levels shall be included with the test report.

1.8 PACKAGING FOR SHIPMENT

- A. Transformers shall be packaged for shipment using materials that reduce environmental impact:
 - 1. Transformer Wrapping
 - a. Transformers shall be wrapped for shipment in material that is recyclable or compostable at the destination
 - 2. Transformer Shipping Base
 - a. Transformers shall be shipped on a base that uses at least 50% less wood than traditional pallets.
 - b. Wood used in the shipping base shall be Forestry Stewardship Council (FSC) certified as having been sustainably harvested.
 - 3. Shall minimize labor, risk of injury and equipment damage, while handling from initial transportation through to final placement of the transformer.

1.9 DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING

- A. Store and protect products
- B. Store in a warm, dry location with uniform temperature. Cover ventilation openings to keep out dust, water and other foreign material.
- C. Handle transformers using lifting eyes and/or brackets provided for that purpose. Protect against unfavorable external environment such as rain and snow, during handling.

1.10 WARRANTY

- A. Transformer shall carry a 25-year pro-rated warranty, which shall be standard for the product line.
- B. Guaranteed Performance: Manufacturer warranty shall explicitly state that every transformer is guaranteed to meet published performance data.
- C. Manufacturer warranty shall remain in effect through a qualified seismic event



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1.11 COMMERCIAL PRODUCT

- A. Transformer shall be a standard item in the manufacturer's catalog.

1.12 PERFORMANCE VALIDATION REPORTS

- A. A Performance Validation Report shall be provided for EACH transformer shipped on this project as follows:
 - a. Documentation shall be certified and signed by a (factory) professional engineer (PE), and identify each product by model and serial number
 - b. Transformers shall be tested in an ISO 17025 Certified Test Lab.
 - c. Validation Report shall contain two components:
 - i. Test Report per DOE Test Method for Measuring the Energy Consumption of Distribution Transformers under Appendix A to Subpart K of 10 CFR part 431, identifying no load losses, and efficiency at 35% loading.
 - ii. Routine Test Report per NEMA ST20 including audible noise test for each unit.

1.13 INTERNATIONAL STANDARDS ORGANIZATION REGISTRATION

- A. Registration of the manufacturer to current versions of the following ISO standards is required.
 - a. ISO 9001:2008 – Quality Management System
 - b. ISO 14001:2004 – Environmental Management System

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 ACCEPTABLE MANUFACTURERS/PRODUCT

- A. Basis of Design: E-Saver-33L by Powersmiths International Corp. and or as specified on plans.
- B. Manufacturers wishing to have products evaluated for acceptability and conformance with the performance requirements of this specification, shall provide detailed compliance and/or exception statements, along with the documentation required in the submittal section, including test documentation, signed by an engineer, that confirms that the transformer(s) meets the specified performance.
- C. Failure to provide the required documentation no less than 7 days prior to the bid date will disqualify products from consideration for this project.

2.2 TRANSFORMER SPECIFICATION

- A. Compatibility: This product must facilitate the ability of the electrical system to supply a sinusoidal voltage in order to improve the long-term compatibility of the electrical system with both linear and nonlinear loads.
- B. 3-phase, common core, ventilated, dry-type, isolation transformer built to UL1561, NEMA ST20 and other relevant NEMA, UL and IEEE standards; 200% rated neutral; 60Hz rated; Transformers shall be UL or cUL Listed, and/or CSA Approved. All terminals, including those for changing taps, must be readily accessible by removing a front cover plate.

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Windings shall be continuous with terminations brazed or welded. 10kV BIL.

- C. Lugs are not provided by the transformer manufacturer.
- D. Winding Material: Copper
- E. K-Rating: K-7 (per IEEE-C57.110)
- F. Impedance: 4.0% or greater (unless otherwise noted) in order to manage downstream fault and arc flash levels, and required downstream component fault interrupting (kAIC) ratings.
- G. Inrush: Inrush currents are managed in order to avoid nuisance tripping of the primary breaker and to enable the use of standard 125% rated primary protection, thereby avoiding expensive design changes that otherwise may be needed.
- H. Operating Temperature Rise: 130 degree C in a 40 degree C maximum ambient
- I. Continuous Duty Overload Capacity: 105% of nominal kVA Rating
- J. Voltage Taps: For transformers 15kVA-750kVA, provide two 2-1/2% full capacity taps above and four 2-1/2% taps below nominal primary voltage.
- K. Audible Noise levels:
 - a. Every unit to meet required noise level. Production Test every unit. Data to be available upon request.
 - b. Must meet 3 dB quieter than NEMA ST-20 as follows:
 - i. up to 50kVA: 42dB, 51-150kVA: 47dB, 151-300kVA: 52dB, 301-500kVA: 57dB, 501-700kVA: 59dB, 701-1000kVA: 61dB
- L. Enclosure type: Ventilated NEMA 1 enclosure with Lockable Hinged Doors
 - i. Provide lockable hinged doors on the transformer to facilitate access in support of NFPA 70E/CSA-Z462 Arc Flash Standard to minimize arc flash risk when opening the enclosure of live equipment
- M. Rear Clearance: UL Listed for 2" clearance from the wall rather than standard 6". This capability shall be explicitly described on the nameplate of each unit.
- N. Exceed minimum efficiency requirements of US Department of Energy, 10 CFR Part 431 (DOE 2016), by complying with the table of Maximum No Load Losses, efficiency requirements at 1/6 load, efficiency at 35% load, and efficiency at 25% load under a K-7 load profile. Testing backed by ISO 17025 efficiency test lab.

kVA	Max. No load losses (Watts)	Efficiency @ 1/6 load (%)	Efficiency @ 35% load (%)	Efficiency at 25% load under K-7 nonlinear load
15	34	98.17	98.24	98.18
20	42	98.27	98.34	98.28
25	50	98.37	98.44	98.38
30	57	98.47	98.54	98.48
45	80	98.61	98.71	98.62
50	86	98.64	98.73	98.65
63	101	98.71	98.79	98.72

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75	114	98.78	98.84	98.78
100	145	98.85	98.93	98.85
112.5	160	98.88	98.97	98.88
125	175	98.90	98.99	98.88
150	204	98.93	99.03	98.88
175	229	98.96	99.06	98.95
200	255	99.00	99.10	99.01
225	281	99.03	99.13	99.08
250	304	99.05	99.15	99.08
300	352	99.09	99.20	99.08

O. Maximum Allowable Footprint:

kVA	Standard Case Size (in)	Alternate Smaller Case Size (in)*
15	17.5W x 17D x 27.5H	17.5W x 14.5D x 25H
20	25.5W x 18D x 30H	23W x 15.5D x 27.5H
25	25.5W x 18D x 30H	23W x 15.5D x 27.5H
30	25.5W x 18D x 30H	23W x 15.5D x 27.5H
45	25.5W x 18D x 30H	25.5W x 16D x 29H
50	25.5W x 18D x 30H	No Alternate
63	31.5W x 21.5D x 40H	26.5H x 20D x 33H
75	31.5W x 21.5D x 40H	26.5H x 20D x 33H
100	31.5W x 21.5D x 40H	30.5H x 20D x 35H
112	31.5W x 21.5D x 40H	30.5H x 20D x 35H
125	37.5W x 26.5D x 48H	33W x 23D x 38H
150	37.5W x 26.5D x 48H	33W x 23D x 38H
175	37.5W x 26.5D x 48H	34.5W x 26.5D x 42H
200	37.5W x 26.5D x 48H	34.5W x 26.5D x 42H
225	37.5W x 31.5D x 52H	34.5W x 26.5D x 42H
250	37.5W x 31.5D x 52H	37.5W x 26.5D x 48H
300	37.5W x 31.5D x 52H	37.5W x 26.5D x 48H

P. Insulation System:

- Shall be NOMEX-based with an Epoxy Co-polymer impregnant for lowest environmental impact, long term reliability and long life expectancy
- Class: 220 degrees C
- Impregnant Properties for low emissions during manufacturing, highest reliability and life expectancy
- Epoxy co-polymer
- VOC: less than 1.65 lbs/gal (low emissions during manufacturing)

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- f. Water absorption (24hrs @25C): less than 0.05% (superior insulation, longer life)
- g. Chemical Resistance: Must have documented excellent performance rating by supplier
- h. Dielectric Strength: minimum of 3200 volts/mil dry (for superior stress, overvoltage tolerance)
- i. Dissipation Factor: max. 0.02 @25C to reduce aging of insulation, extending useful life

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Follow all national, state and local codes with respect to transformer installation.
- B. Where sound level may be of concern, utilize the services of a recognized and established Acoustical Consultant to provide the proper installation environment to minimize noise and vibration.
- C. Check for damage and loose connections.
- D. Set the transformer plumb and level.
- E. Mount transformer on vibration isolation pads suitable for isolating the transformer.
- F. Provide Seismic restraints where required.
- G. Coordinate all work in this Section with that in other sections.
- H. Verify all dimensions in the field.
- I. Adjust transformer secondary voltages to provide the required voltage at the loads.
- J. Upon completion of the installation, an infrared scan shall be provided for all bolted connections. Correct any deficiencies. Repeat thermal scan 3 months after installation and prepare a report for the customer
- K. FIELD QUALITY CONTROL
 - a. Manufacturer's Field Service: Engage a factory-authorized service representative to inspect components, assemblies, and equipment installations, including connections, and review test results.
 - b. Tests and Inspections:
 - a. Perform each visual and mechanical inspection and electrical test stated in
 - b. Follow NETA Acceptance Testing Specification.
 - c. Certify compliance with tests
- L. PERFORMANCE VALIDATION: To insure that the products shipped to the job site meet this specification, provide on-site revenue class accurate efficiency and harmonic measurements of transformers once installed and operating at customer's site. Data shall be collected from primary and secondary sides of the transformer simultaneously on a synchronized cycle by cycle basis. The use of two discrete meters that are not synchronized is not acceptable. Sampling shall be of 10% of transformers on the project once installed and operating, as selected by customer. Submit a detailed report to the project engineer.
- M. Where integrated metering has been specified to be connected to an external network,



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contractor to provide the required connection and commissioning to customer's specified system.

- N. Identify non-compliant products to the engineer and replace at no cost to the customer.



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END OF SECTION 26 22 00

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SECTION 26 24 16 - PANELBOARDS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Distribution panelboards.
 - 2. Lighting and appliance branch-circuit panelboards.
 - 3. Electronic-grade panelboards.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. SVR: Suppressed voltage rating.
- B. TVSS: Transient voltage surge suppressor.

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of panelboard, switching and overcurrent protective device, transient voltage suppression device, accessory, and component indicated. Include dimensions and manufacturers' technical data on features,
- B. performance, electrical characteristics, ratings, and finishes.
- C. Shop Drawings: For each panelboard and related equipment.
 - 1. Include dimensioned plans, elevations, sections, and details. Show tabulations of installed devices, equipment features, and ratings.
 - 2. Detail enclosure types and details for types other than NEMA 250, Type 1.
 - 3. Detail bus configuration, current, and voltage ratings.
 - 4. Short-circuit current rating of panelboards and overcurrent protective devices.
 - 5. Include evidence of NRTL listing for series rating of installed devices.
 - 6. Detail features, characteristics, ratings, and factory settings of individual overcurrent protective devices and auxiliary components.
 - 7. Include wiring diagrams for power, signal, and control wiring.
 - 8. Include time-current coordination curves for each type and rating of overcurrent protective device included in panelboards. Submit on translucent log-log graft paper; include selectable ranges for each type of overcurrent protective device.

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1.5 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Field Quality-Control Reports:
 - 1. Test procedures used.
 - 2. Test results that comply with requirements.
 - 3. Results of failed tests and corrective action taken to achieve test results that comply with requirements.
- B. Panelboard Schedules: For installation in panelboards. Submit final versions after load balancing.

1.6 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Operation and Maintenance Data: For panelboards and components to include in emergency, operation, and maintenance manuals. In addition to items specified in Division 01 Section include the following:
 - 1. Manufacturer's written instructions for testing and adjusting overcurrent protective devices.
 - 2. Time-current curves, including selectable ranges for each type of overcurrent protective device that allows adjustments.

1.7 MAINTENANCE MATERIAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Furnish extra materials that match products installed and that are packaged with protective covering for storage and identified with labels describing contents.
 - 1. Keys: Two spares for each type of panelboard cabinet lock.
 - 2. Circuit Breakers Including GFCI and Ground Fault Equipment Protection (GFEP) Types: Fuses for Fused Switches: Equal to 10 percent of quantity installed for each size and type, but no fewer than three of each size and type.
 - 3. Fuses for Fused Power-Circuit Devices: Equal to 10 percent of quantity installed for each size and type, but no fewer than three of each size and type.

1.8 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Testing Agency Qualifications: Member company of NETA or an NRTL.
 - 1. Testing Agency's Field Supervisor: Currently certified by NETA to supervise on-site testing.
- B. Source Limitations: Obtain panelboards, overcurrent protective devices, components, and accessories from single source from single manufacturer.
- C. Product Selection for Restricted Space: Drawings indicate maximum dimensions for panelboards including clearances between panelboards and adjacent surfaces and other items. Comply with indicated maximum dimensions.

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- D. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.
- E. Comply with NEMA PB 1.
- F. Comply with NFPA 70.

1.9 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Remove loose packing and flammable materials from inside panelboards; install temporary electric heating (250 W per panelboard) to prevent condensation.
- B. Handle and prepare panelboards for installation according to NEMA PB 1.

1.10 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Environmental Limitations:
 - 1. Do not deliver or install panelboards until spaces are enclosed and weathertight, wet work in spaces is complete and dry, work above panelboards is complete, and temporary HVAC system is operating and maintaining ambient temperature and humidity conditions at occupancy levels during the remainder of the construction period.
 - 2. Rate equipment for continuous operation under the following conditions unless otherwise indicated:
 - a. Ambient Temperature: Not exceeding 23 deg F (minus 5 deg C) to plus 104 deg F (plus 40 deg C).
 - b. Altitude: Not exceeding 6600 feet (2000 m).
- B. Service Conditions: NEMA PB 1, usual service conditions, as follows:
 - 1. Ambient temperatures within limits specified.
 - 2. Altitude not exceeding 6600 feet (2000 m).
- C. Interruption of Existing Electric Service: Do not interrupt electric service to facilities occupied by Owner or others unless permitted under the following conditions and then only after arranging to provide temporary electric service according to requirements indicated:
 - 1. Notify Owner no fewer than two days in advance of proposed interruption of electric service.
 - 2. Comply with NFPA 70E.

1.11 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate layout and installation of panelboards and components with other construction that penetrates walls or is supported by them, including electrical and other types of equipment, raceways, piping, encumbrances to workspace clearance requirements, and adjacent surfaces. Maintain required workspace clearances and required clearances for equipment access doors and panels.

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- B. Coordinate sizes and locations of concrete bases with actual equipment provided. Cast anchor-bolt inserts into bases. Concrete, reinforcement, and formwork requirements are specified in Division 03.

1.12 WARRANTY

- A. Special Warranty: Manufacturer's standard form in which manufacturer agrees to repair or replace transient voltage suppression devices that fail in materials or workmanship within specified warranty period.

- 1. Warranty Period: Five years from date of Substantial Completion.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR PANELBOARDS

- A. Enclosures: Flush- and surface-mounted cabinets.
 - 1. Rated for environmental conditions at installed location.
 - a. Indoor Dry and Clean Locations: NEMA 250, Type 1.
 - b. Outdoor Locations: NEMA 250, Type 3R.
 - c. KitchenWash-Down Areas: NEMA 250
 - d. Other Wet or Damp Indoor Locations: NEMA 250, Type 4.
 - e. Indoor Locations Subject to Dust, Falling Dirt, and Dripping Noncorrosive Liquids: NEMA 250, Type 12.
 - 2. Front: Secured to box with concealed trim clamps. For surface-mounted fronts, match box dimensions; for flush-mounted fronts, overlap box.
 - 3. Hinged Front Cover: Entire front trim hinged to box and with standard door within hinged trim cover. Panel front shall be fabricated so that the panel may be opened to access the breakers and also to allow access to breaker wiring without removal of the front.
 - 4. Skirt for Surface-Mounted Panelboards: Same gage and finish as panelboard front with flanges for attachment to panelboard, wall, and ceiling or floor.
 - 5. Gutter Extension and Barrier: Same gage and finish as panelboard enclosure; integral with enclosure body. Arrange to isolate individual panel sections.
 - 6. Finishes:
 - a. Panels and Trim: Steel and galvanized steel, factory finished immediately after cleaning and pretreating with manufacturer's standard two-coat, baked-on finish consisting of prime coat and thermosetting topcoat.
 - b. Back Boxes: Galvanized steel.
 - 7. Directory Card: Inside panelboard door, mounted in metal frame with transparent protective cover.
- B. Incoming Mains Location: As required.
- C. Phase, Neutral, and Ground Buses:

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1. Material: Hard-drawn copper, 98 percent conductivity.
 2. Equipment Ground Bus: Adequate for feeder and branch-circuit equipment grounding conductors; bonded to box.
 3. Isolated Ground Bus: Adequate for branch-circuit isolated ground conductors; insulated from box.
 4. Extra-Capacity Neutral Bus: Neutral bus rated 200 percent of phase bus and UL listed as suitable for nonlinear loads.
 5. Split Bus: Vertical buses divided into individual vertical sections.
- D. Conductor Connectors: Suitable for use with conductor material and sizes.
1. Material: Hard-drawn copper, 98 percent conductivity.
 2. Main and Neutral Lugs: Mechanical type.
 3. Ground Lugs and Bus-Configured Terminators: Mechanical type.
 4. Feed-Through Lugs: Mechanical type, suitable for use with conductor material. Locate at opposite end of bus from incoming lugs or main device.
 5. Subfeed (Double) Lugs: [Compression] [Mechanical] type suitable for use with conductor material. Locate at same end of bus as incoming lugs or main device.
 6. Extra-Capacity Neutral Lugs: Rated 200 percent of phase lugs mounted on extra-capacity neutral bus.
- E. Service Equipment Label: NRTL labeled for use as service equipment for panelboards or load centers with one or more main service disconnecting and overcurrent protective devices.
- F. Future Devices: Mounting brackets, bus connections, filler plates, and necessary appurtenances required for future installation of devices.
- G. Panelboard Short-Circuit Current Rating: Rated for series-connected system with integral or remote upstream overcurrent protective devices and labeled by an NRTL. Include size and type of allowable upstream and branch devices, listed and labeled for series-connected short-circuit rating by an NRTL.
- H. Panelboard Short-Circuit Current Rating: Fully rated to interrupt symmetrical short-circuit current available at terminals.

2.2 DISTRIBUTION PANELBOARDS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
1. Eaton Electrical Inc.; Cutler-Hammer Business Unit.
 2. General Electric Company; GE Consumer & Industrial - Electrical Distribution.
 3. Siemens Energy & Automation, Inc.
 4. Square D; a brand of Schneider Electric.
- B. Panelboards: NEMA PB 1, power and feeder distribution type.
- C. Doors: Secured with vault-type latch with tumbler lock; keyed alike.
1. For doors more than [36 inches (914 mm)] high, provide two latches, keyed alike.

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2. Door or doors shall allow access to breakers dead front and also to the breaker wiring without removal of front.

- D. Mains: As indicated.
- E. Branch Overcurrent Protective Devices for Circuit-Breaker Frame Sizes 125 A and Smaller: Plug-in or Bolt-on circuit breakers.
- F. Branch Overcurrent Protective Devices for Circuit-Breaker Frame Sizes Larger Than 125 A: Bolt-on circuit breakers; plug-in circuit breakers where individual positive-locking device requires mechanical release for removal.
- G. Branch Overcurrent Protective Devices: Fused switches.

2.3 LIGHTING AND APPLIANCE BRANCH-CIRCUIT PANELBOARDS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 1. Eaton Electrical Inc.; Cutler-Hammer Business Unit.
 2. General Electric Company; GE Consumer & Industrial - Electrical Distribution.
 3. Siemens Energy & Automation, Inc.
 4. Square D; a brand of Schneider Electric.
- B. Panelboards: NEMA PB 1, lighting and appliance branch-circuit type.
- C. Mains: Circuit breaker or lugs only.
- D. Branch Overcurrent Protective Devices: Bolt-on circuit breakers, replaceable without disturbing adjacent units.
- E. Doors: Concealed hinges; secured with flush latch with tumbler lock; keyed alike.
- F. Door shall be available to open over breaker lugs.

2.4 LOAD CENTERS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 1. Eaton Electrical Inc.; Cutler-Hammer Business Unit.
 2. General Electric Company; GE Consumer & Industrial - Electrical Distribution.
 3. Siemens Energy & Automation, Inc.
- B. Mains: As indicated.
- C. Branch Overcurrent Protective Devices: Plug-in circuit breakers, replaceable without disturbing adjacent units.
- D. Conductor Connectors: Mechanical type for main, neutral, and ground lugs and buses.

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2.5 ELECTRONIC-GRADE PANELBOARDS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1. Eaton Electrical Inc.; Cutler-Hammer Business Unit.
 - 2. General Electric Company; GE Consumer & Industrial - Electrical Distribution.
 - 3. Siemens Energy & Automation, Inc.
 - 4. Square D; a brand of Schneider Electric.
- B. Panelboards: NEMA PB 1; with factory-installed, integral TVSS; labeled by an NRTL for compliance with UL 67 after installing TVSS.
- C. Doors: Secured with vault-type latch with tumbler lock; keyed alike.
- D. Main Overcurrent Protective Devices: Bolt-on thermal-magnetic circuit breakers.
- E. Branch Overcurrent Protective Devices: Bolt-on thermal-magnetic circuit breakers.
- F. Buses:
 - 1. Copper phase and neutral buses; 200 percent capacity neutral bus and lugs.
 - 2. Copper equipment and isolated ground buses.
- G. Surge Protection Device: IEEE C62.41-compliant, integrally mounted, bolt-on, solid-state, parallel-connected, type, with sine-wave tracking suppression and filtering modules, short-circuit current rating complying with UL 1449, second edition, and matching or exceeding the panelboard short-circuit rating, redundant suppression circuits, with individually fused metal-oxide varistors.
 - 1. Accessories:
 - a. Fuses rated at 200-kA interrupting capacity.
 - b. Fabrication using bolted compression lugs for internal wiring.
 - c. Integral disconnect switch.
 - d. Redundant suppression circuits.
 - e. Redundant replaceable modules.
 - f. Arrangement with wire connections to phase buses, neutral bus, and ground bus.
 - g. LED indicator lights for power and protection status.
 - h. Audible alarm, with silencing switch, to indicate when protection has failed.
 - i. Form-C contacts rated at 5 A and 250-V ac, one normally open and one normally closed, for remote monitoring of system operation. Contacts shall reverse position on failure of any surge diversion module or on opening of any current-limiting device. Coordinate with building power monitoring and control system.
 - j. Four digit, transient-event counter set to totalize transient surges.
 - 2. Peak Single-Impulse Surge Current Rating: 120 kA per mode/240 kA per phase.
 - 3. Minimum single-impulse current ratings, using 8-by-20-mic.sec. waveform described in IEEE C62.41.2.
 - a. Line to Neutral: 70,000 A.

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- b. Line to Ground: 70,000 A.
 - c. Neutral to Ground: 50,000 A.
- 4. Withstand Capabilities: 12,000 IEEE C62.41, Category C3 (10 kA), 8-by-20-mic.sec. surges with less than 5 percent change in clamping voltage.
- 5. Protection modes and UL 1449 SVR for grounded wye circuits with 480Y/277 208Y/120 - V, three-phase, four-wire circuits shall be as follows:
 - a. Line to Neutral: 800 V for 480Y/277 400 V for 208Y/120.
 - b. Line to Ground: 800 V for 480Y/277 400 V for 208Y/120.
 - c. Neutral to Ground: 800 V for 480Y/277 400 V for 208Y/120.
- 6. Protection modes and UL 1449 SVR for 240-, 480-, or 600-V, three-phase, three-wire, delta circuits shall be as follows:
 - a. Line to Line: 2000 V for 480 V 1000 V for 240 V.
 - b. Line to Ground: 1500 V for 480 V 800 V for 240 V.

2.6 DISCONNECTING AND OVERCURRENT PROTECTIVE DEVICES

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1. Eaton Electrical Inc.; Cutler-Hammer Business Unit.
 - 2. General Electric Company; GE Consumer & Industrial - Electrical Distribution.
 - 3. Siemens Energy & Automation, Inc.
 - 4. Square D; a brand of Schneider Electric.
- B. Molded-Case Circuit Breaker (MCCB): Comply with UL 489, with interrupting capacity to meet available fault currents.
 - 1. Thermal-Magnetic Circuit Breakers: Inverse time-current element for low-level overloads, and instantaneous magnetic trip element for short circuits. Adjustable magnetic trip setting for circuit-breaker frame sizes 250 A and larger.
 - 2. Adjustable Instantaneous-Trip Circuit Breakers: Magnetic trip element with front-mounted, field-adjustable trip setting.
 - 3. Electronic trip circuit breakers with rms sensing; field-replaceable rating plug or field-replicable electronic trip; and the following field-adjustable settings:
 - a. Instantaneous trip.
 - b. Long- and short-time pickup levels.
 - c. Long- and short-time time adjustments.
 - d. Ground-fault pickup level, time delay, and I^2t response.
 - 4. Current-Limiting Circuit Breakers: Frame sizes 400 A and smaller; let-through ratings less than NEMA FU 1, RK-5.
 - 5. GFCI Circuit Breakers: Single- and two-pole configurations with Class A ground-fault protection (6-mA trip).
 - 6. Ground-Fault Equipment Protection (GFEP) Circuit Breakers: Class B ground-fault protection (30-mA trip).

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7. Arc-Fault Circuit Interrupter (AFCI) Circuit Breakers: Comply with UL 1699; 120/240-V, single-pole configuration.
8. Molded-Case Circuit-Breaker (MCCB) Features and Accessories:
 - a. Standard frame sizes, trip ratings, and number of poles.
 - b. Lugs: Mechanical style, suitable for number, size, trip ratings, and conductor materials.
 - c. Application Listing: Appropriate for application; Type SWD for switching fluorescent lighting loads; Type HID for feeding fluorescent and high-intensity discharge (HID) lighting circuits.
 - d. Handle Padlocking Device: Fixed attachment, for locking circuit-breaker handle in on or off position.
 - e. Handle Clamp: Loose attachment, for holding circuit-breaker handle in on position.

2.7 ACCESSORY COMPONENTS AND FEATURES

- A. Accessory Set: Include tools and miscellaneous items required for overcurrent protective device test, inspection, maintenance, and operation.
- B. Portable Test Set: For testing functions of solid-state trip devices without removing from panelboard. Include relay and meter test plugs suitable for testing panelboard meters and switchboard class relays.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Receive, inspect, handle, and store panelboards according to [NECA 407] [NEMA PB 1.1].
- B. Examine panelboards before installation. Reject panelboards that are damaged or rusted or have been subjected to water saturation.
- C. Examine elements and surfaces to receive panelboards for compliance with installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance of the Work.
- D. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Install panelboards and accessories according NEMA PB 1.1.
- B. Equipment Mounting: Install panelboards on concrete bases, 4-inch (100-mm) nominal thickness. Comply with requirements for concrete base specified in Division 03:
 1. Install dowel rods to connect concrete base to concrete floor. Unless otherwise indicated, install dowel rods on 18-inch (450-mm) centers around full perimeter of base.
 2. For panelboards, install epoxy-coated anchor bolts that extend through concrete base and anchor into structural concrete floor.

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3. Place and secure anchorage devices. Use setting drawings, templates, diagrams, instructions, and directions furnished with items to be embedded.
 4. Install anchor bolts to elevations required for proper attachment to panelboards.
 5. Attach panelboard to the vertical finished or structural surface behind the panelboard.
- C. Temporary Lifting Provisions: Remove temporary lifting eyes, channels, and brackets and temporary blocking of moving parts from panelboards.
- D. Mount top of trim 90 inches (2286 mm) above finished floor unless otherwise indicated.
- E. Mount panelboard cabinet plumb and rigid without distortion of box. Mount recessed panelboards with fronts uniformly flush with wall finish and mating with back box.
- F. Install overcurrent protective devices and controllers not already factory installed.
1. Set field-adjustable, circuit-breaker trip ranges.
- G. Install filler plates in unused spaces.
- H. Stub four 1-inch (27-GRC) empty conduits from panelboard into accessible ceiling space or space designated to be ceiling space in the future. Stub four 1-inch (27-GRC) empty conduits into raised floor space or below slab not on grade.
- I. Arrange conductors in gutters into groups and bundle and wrap with wire ties after completing load balancing.
- J. Comply with NECA 1.

3.3 IDENTIFICATION

- A. Identify field-installed conductors, interconnecting wiring, and components; provide warning signs complying with Division 26 Section "Identification for Electrical Systems."
- B. Create a directory to indicate installed circuit loads after balancing panelboard loads; incorporate Owner's final room designations. Obtain approval before installing. Use a computer or typewriter to create directory; handwritten directories are not acceptable.
- C. Panelboard Nameplates: Label each panelboard with a nameplate complying with requirements for identification specified in Division 26 Section "Identification for Electrical Systems."
- D. Device Nameplates: For distribution panels label each branch circuit device in distribution panelboards with a nameplate complying with requirements for identification specified in Division 26 Section "Identification for Electrical Systems."

3.4 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Testing Agency: Engage a qualified testing agency to perform tests and inspections.

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- B. Manufacturer's Field Service: Engage a factory-authorized service representative to inspect, test, and adjust components, assemblies, and equipment installations, including connections.
- C. Perform tests and inspections.
 - 1. Manufacturer's Field Service: Engage a factory-authorized service representative to inspect components, assemblies, and equipment installations, including connections, and to assist in testing.
- D. Acceptance Testing Preparation:
 - 1. Test insulation resistance for each panelboard bus, component, connecting supply, feeder, and control circuit.
 - 2. Test continuity of each circuit.
- E. Tests and Inspections:
 - 1. Perform each visual and mechanical inspection and electrical test stated in NETA Acceptance Testing Specification. Certify compliance with test parameters.
 - 2. Correct malfunctioning units on-site, where possible, and retest to demonstrate compliance; otherwise, replace with new units and retest.
 - 3. Perform the following infrared scan tests and inspections and prepare reports:
 - a. Initial Infrared Scanning: After Substantial Completion, but not more than 60 days after Final Acceptance, perform an infrared scan of each panelboard. Remove front panels so joints and connections are accessible to portable scanner.
 - b. Follow-up Infrared Scanning: Perform an additional follow-up infrared scan of each panelboard 11 months after date of Substantial Completion.
 - c. Instruments and Equipment:
 - 1) Use an infrared scanning device designed to measure temperature or to detect significant deviations from normal values. Provide calibration record for device.
- F. Panelboards will be considered defective if they do not pass tests and inspections.
- G. Prepare test and inspection reports, including a certified report that identifies panelboards included and that describes scanning results. Include notation of deficiencies detected, remedial action taken, and observations after remedial action.

3.5 ADJUSTING

- A. Adjust moving parts and operable component to function smoothly, and lubricate as recommended by manufacturer.
- B. Set field-adjustable circuit-breaker trip ranges as specified in Division 26 Section "Overcurrent Protective Device Coordination Study."
- C. Load Balancing: After Substantial Completion, but not more than 60 days after Final Acceptance, measure load balancing and make circuit changes.

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1. Measure as directed during period of normal system loading.
2. Perform load-balancing circuit changes outside normal occupancy/working schedule of the facility and at time directed. Avoid disrupting critical 24-hour services such as fax machines and on-line data processing, computing, transmitting, and receiving equipment.
3. After circuit changes, recheck loads during normal load period. Record all load readings before and after changes and submit test records.
4. Tolerance: Difference exceeding 20 percent between phase loads, within a panelboard, is not acceptable. Rebalance and recheck as necessary to meet this minimum requirement.

3.6 PROTECTION

- A. Temporary Heating: Apply temporary heat to maintain temperature according to manufacturer's written instructions.

END OF SECTION 26 24 16

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SECTION 26 27 26 – WIRING DEVICES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes the following:
 - 1. Receptacles, receptacles with integral GFCI, and associated device plates.
 - 2. Twist-locking receptacles.
 - 3. Wall-box motion sensors.
 - 4. Isolated-ground receptacles.
 - 5. Hospital-grade receptacles.
 - 6. Snap switches and wall-box dimmers.
 - 7. Solid-state fan speed controls.
 - 8. Wall-switch and exterior occupancy sensors.
 - 9. Communications outlets.
 - 10. Pendant cord-connector devices.
 - 11. Cord and plug sets.
 - 12. Floor service outlets, poke-through assemblies, service poles, and multioutlet assemblies.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. EMI: Electromagnetic interference.
- B. GFCI: Ground-fault circuit interrupter.
- C. Pigtail: Short lead used to connect a device to a branch-circuit conductor.
- D. RFI: Radio-frequency interference.
- E. TVSS: Transient voltage surge suppressor.
- F. UTP: Unshielded twisted pair.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated.
- B. Shop Drawings: List of legends and description of materials and process used for premarking wall plates.
- C. Field quality-control test reports. Submitted prior to final punch list.

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- D. Operation and Maintenance Data: For wiring devices to include in all manufacturers' packing label warnings and instruction manuals that include labeling conditions.
- E. Submit on digital wiring analyzer to be used to test voltage drop on receptacles.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Source Limitations: Obtain each type of wiring device and associated wall plate through one source from a single manufacturer. Insofar as they are available, obtain all wiring devices and associated wall plates from a single manufacturer and one source.
- B. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, Article 100, by a testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, and marked for intended use.
- C. Comply with NFPA 70.

1.6 COORDINATION

- A. Receptacles for Owner-Furnished Equipment: Match plug configurations.
 - 1. Cord and Plug Sets: Match equipment requirements.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Manufacturers' Names: Shortened versions (shown in parentheses) of the following manufacturers' names are used in other Part 2 articles:
 - 1. Arrow Hart/Cooper Wiring Devices; a division of Cooper Industries, Inc. (Cooper).
 - 2. Hubbell Incorporated; Wiring Device-Kellems (Hubbell).
 - 3. Leviton Mfg. Company Inc. (Leviton).
 - 4. Pass & Seymour/Legrand; Wiring Devices & Accessories (Pass & Seymour).
 - 5. Hubbell Building Automation Systems.

2.2 STRAIGHT BLADE RECEPTACLES

- A. Convenience Receptacles, 125 V, 20 A: Comply with NEMA WD 1, NEMA WD 6 configuration 5-20R, and UL 498.
 - 1. Available Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - 2. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
 - a. Cooper; 5351 (single), 5352 (duplex).
 - b. Hubbell; HBL5351 (single), CR5352 (duplex).
 - c. Leviton; 5891 (single), 5352 (duplex).
 - d. Pass & Seymour; 5381 (single), 5352 (duplex).
- B. Isolated-Ground, Duplex Convenience Receptacles, 125 V, 20 A: Comply with NEMA WD 1, NEMA WD 6 configuration 5-20R, and UL 498.

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1. Available Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 2. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
 - a. Hubbell; CR 5253IG.
 - b. Leviton; 5362-IG.
 - c. Pass & Seymour; IG6300.
 3. Description: Straight blade; equipment grounding contacts shall be connected only to the green grounding screw terminal of the device and with inherent electrical isolation from mounting strap. Isolation shall be integral to receptacle construction and not dependent on removable parts.
- C. Tamper-Resistant Convenience Receptacles, 125 V, 20 A: Comply with NEMA WD 1, NEMA WD 6 configuration 5-20R, and UL 498.
1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
 - a. Cooper; TR8300.
 - b. Hubbell; HBL8300SG.
 - c. Leviton; 8300-SGG.
 - d. Pass & Seymour; 63H.
 2. Description: Labeled to comply with NFPA 70, "Health Care Facilities" Article, "Pediatric Locations" Section.

2.3 GFCI RECEPTACLES

- A. General Description: Straight blade, non-feed-through type. Comply with NEMA WD 1, NEMA WD 6, UL 498, and UL 943, Class A, and include indicator light that is lighted when device is tripped.
- B. Duplex GFCI Convenience Receptacles, 125 V, 20 A:
1. Available Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 2. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
 - a. Cooper; GF20.
 - b. Pass & Seymour; 2084.

2.4 TVSS RECEPTACLES

- A. Isolated-Ground, Duplex Convenience Receptacles:
1. Available Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 2. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
 - a. Cooper; IG5362BLS.
 - b. Hubbell; IG5362SA.
 - c. Leviton; 5380-IG.
 3. Description: Straight blade, 125 V, 20 A; NEMA WD 6 configuration 5-20R. Equipment grounding contacts shall be connected only to the green grounding screw terminal of the device and with inherent electrical isolation from mounting strap. Isolation shall be integral to receptacle construction and not dependent on removable parts.
- B. Isolated-Ground, Hospital-Grade, Duplex Convenience Receptacles:
1. Available Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:

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2. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
 - a. Cooper; IG8300HGBLS.
 - b. Hubbell; IG8362SA.
 - c. Leviton; 8380-IG.
3. Description: Straight blade, 125 V, 20 A; NEMA WD 6 configuration 5-20R. Comply with UL 498 Supplement SD. Equipment grounding contacts shall be connected only to the green grounding screw terminal of the device and with inherent electrical isolation from mounting strap. Isolation shall be integral to receptacle construction and not dependent on removable parts.

2.5 HAZARDOUS (CLASSIFIED) LOCATION RECEPTACLES

- A. Wiring Devices for Hazardous (Classified) Locations: Comply with NEMA FB 11 and UL 1010.
 1. Available Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 2. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Cooper Crouse-Hinds.
 - b. EGS/Appleton Electric.
 - c. Killark; a division of Hubbell Inc.

2.6 TWIST-LOCKING RECEPTACLES

- A. Single Convenience Receptacles, 125 V, 20 A: Comply with NEMA WD 1, NEMA WD 6 configuration L5-20R, and UL 498.
 1. Available Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 2. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
 - a. Cooper; L520R.
 - b. Hubbell; HBL2310.
 - c. Leviton; 2310.
 - d. Pass & Seymour; L520-R.
- B. Isolated-Ground, Single Convenience Receptacles, 125 V, 20 A:
 1. Available Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 2. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
 - a. Hubbell; IG2310.
 - b. Leviton; 2310-IG.
 3. Description: Comply with NEMA WD 1, NEMA WD 6 configuration L5-20R, and UL 498. Equipment grounding contacts shall be connected only to the green grounding screw terminal of the device and with inherent electrical isolation from mounting strap. Isolation shall be integral to receptacle construction and not dependent on removable parts.

2.7 PENDANT CORD-CONNECTOR DEVICES

- A. Description: Matching, locking-type plug and receptacle body connector; NEMA WD 6 configurations L5-20P and L5-20R, heavy-duty grade.

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1. Body: Nylon with screw-open cable-gripping jaws and provision for attaching external cable grip.
2. External Cable Grip: Woven wire-mesh type made of high-strength galvanized-steel wire strand, matched to cable diameter, and with attachment provision designed for corresponding connector.

2.8 CORD AND PLUG SETS

- A. Description: Match voltage and current ratings and number of conductors to requirements of equipment being connected.
 1. Cord: Rubber-insulated, stranded-copper conductors, with Type SOW-A jacket; with green-insulated grounding conductor and equipment-rating ampacity plus a minimum of 30 percent.
 2. Plug: Nylon body and integral cable-clamping jaws. Match cord and receptacle type for connection.

2.9 SNAP SWITCHES

- A. Comply with NEMA WD 1 and UL 20.
- B. Switches, 120/277 V, 20 A:
 1. Available Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 2. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
 - a. Cooper; 2221 (single pole), 2222 (two pole), 2223 (three way), 2224 (four way).
 - b. Hubbell; CS1221 (single pole), CS1222 (two pole), CS1223 (three way), CS1224 (four way).
 - c. Leviton; 1221-2 (single pole), 1222-2 (two pole), 1223-2 (three way), 1224-2 (four way).
 - d. Pass & Seymour; 20AC1 (single pole), 20AC2 (two pole), 20AC3 (three way), 20AC4 (four way).
- C. Key-Operated, Single-Pole, Double-Throw, Momentary Contact, Center-Off Switches, 120/277 V, 20 A; for use with mechanically held lighting contactors, with factory-supplied key in lieu of switch handle.
 1. Available Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 2. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
 - a. Cooper; 1995L.
 - b. Hubbell; HBL1557L.
 - c. Leviton; 1257L.
 - d. Pass & Seymour; 1251L.

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2.10 WALL-BOX DIMMERS (REFER TO PLANS FOR REQUIREMENTS)

2.11 OCCUPANCY SENSORS (REFER TO PLANS FOR REQUIREMENTS)

2.12 COMMUNICATIONS OUTLETS

- A. Telephone Outlet:
 - 1. Available Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - 2. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
 - a. Cooper; 3560-6.
 - b. Leviton; 40649.
 - 3. Description: Single RJ-45 jack for terminating 100-ohm, balanced, four-pair UTP; TIA/EIA-568-B.1; complying with Category 5e. Comply with UL 1863.
- B. Combination TV and Telephone Outlet:
 - 1. Available Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - 2. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
 - a. Cooper; 3562.
 - b. Leviton; 40595.
 - 3. Description: Single RJ-45 jack for 100-ohm, balanced, four-pair UTP; TIA/EIA-568-B.1; complying with Category 5e; and one Type F coaxial cable connector.

2.13 WALL PLATES

- A. Single and combination types to match corresponding wiring devices.
 - 1. Plate-Securing Screws: Metal with head color to match plate finish.
 - 2. Material for Finished Spaces: Smooth, satin-finished stainless steel 0.04-inch- (1-mm-) thick
 - 3. Material for Unfinished Spaces: Galvanized steel.
 - 4. Material for Damp Locations: Cast aluminum with spring-loaded lift cover, and listed and labeled for use in "wet locations."
- B. Wet-Location, Weatherproof Cover Plates: NEMA 250, complying with type 3R weather-resistant, die-cast aluminum with lockable cover.

2.14 FLOOR SERVICE FITTINGS

- A. Type: Modular, flush-type, dual-service units suitable for wiring method used.
- B. Compartments: Barrier separates power from voice and data communication cabling.
- C. Service Plate: Rectangular, solid brass with satin finish.
- D. Power Receptacle: NEMA WD 6 configuration 5-20R, gray finish, unless otherwise indicated.

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- E. Voice and Data Communication Outlet: Two modular, keyed, color-coded, RJ-45 Category 5e or Category 6 jacks for UTP cable. Verify exact jack requirements with telecommunication specifications.

2.15 POKE-THROUGH ASSEMBLIES

- A. Available Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
- B. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1. Hubbell Incorporated; Wiring Device-Kellems.
 - 2. Pass & Seymour/Legrand; Wiring Devices & Accessories.
 - 3. Square D/ Schneider Electric.
 - 4. Thomas & Betts Corporation.
 - 5. Wiremold Company (The).
- C. Description: Factory-fabricated and -wired assembly of below-floor junction box with multichanneled, through-floor raceway/firestop unit and detachable matching floor service outlet assembly.
 - 1. Service Outlet Assembly: Pedestal type with services indicated.
 - 2. Size: Selected to fit nominal 3-inch (75-mm) or 4-inch (100-mm)] cored holes in floor and matched to floor thickness.
 - 3. Fire Rating: Unit is listed and labeled for fire rating of floor-ceiling assembly.
 - 4. Closure Plug: Arranged to close unused 3-inch (75-mm) or 4-inch (100-mm)] cored openings and reestablish fire rating of floor.
 - 5. Wiring Raceways and Compartments: For a minimum of four No. 12 AWG conductors and a minimum of [four], 4-pair, Category 3, Category 5e or Category 6 voice and data communication cables. Verify with owner and telecommunication specifications.

2.16 MULTIOUTLET ASSEMBLIES

- A. Available Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
- B. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1. Hubbell Incorporated; Wiring Device-Kellems.
 - 2. Wiremold Company (The).
- C. Components of Assemblies: Products from a single manufacturer designed for use as a complete, matching assembly of raceways and receptacles.
- D. Raceway Material: Metal, with manufacturer's standard finish.
- E. Wire: No. 12 AWG.

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2.17 SERVICE POLES

- A. Description: Factory-assembled and -wired units to extend power and voice and data communication from distribution wiring concealed in ceiling to devices or outlets in pole near floor.
 - 1. Poles: Nominal 2.5-inch- (65-mm-) square cross section, with height adequate to extend from floor to at least 6 inches (150 mm) above ceiling, and with separate channels for power wiring and voice and data communication cabling.
 - 2. Mounting: Ceiling trim flange with concealed bracing arranged for positive connection to ceiling supports; with pole foot and carpet pad attachment.
 - 3. Finishes: Manufacturer's standard painted finish and trim combination.
 - 4. Wiring: Sized for minimum of five No. 12 AWG power and ground conductors and a minimum of four, 4-pair, Category 6 or 5 voice and data communication cables.
 - 5. Power Receptacles: Two duplex, 20-A, heavy-duty, NEMA WD 6 configuration 5-20R units or as indicated on plans.
 - 6. Voice and Data Communication Outlets: As shown on plans.

2.18 FINISHES

- A. Color: Wiring device catalog numbers in Section Text do not designate device color.
 - 1. Wiring Devices Connected to Normal Power System: As selected by Architect, unless otherwise indicated or required by NFPA 70 or device listing.
 - 2. Wiring Devices Connected to Emergency Power System: Red.
 - 3. Isolated-Ground Receptacles: As specified above, with orange triangle on face.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Comply with NECA 1, including the mounting heights listed in that standard, unless otherwise noted.
- B. Coordination with Other Trades:
 - 1. Take steps to insure that devices and their boxes are protected. Do not place wall finish materials over device boxes and do not cut holes for boxes with routers that are guided by riding against outside of the boxes.
 - 2. Keep outlet boxes free of plaster, drywall joint compound, mortar, cement, concrete, dust, paint, and other material that may contaminate the raceway system, conductors, and cables.
 - 3. Install device boxes in brick or block walls so that the cover plate does not cross a joint unless the joint is troweled flush with the face of the wall.
 - 4. Install wiring devices after all wall preparation, including painting, is complete.
- C. Conductors:
 - 1. Do not strip insulation from conductors until just before they are spliced or terminated on devices.
 - 2. Strip insulation evenly around the conductor using tools designed for the purpose. Avoid scoring or nicking of solid wire or cutting strands from stranded wire.
 - 3. The length of free conductors at outlets for devices shall meet provisions of NFPA 70, Article 300, without pigtails.

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4. Existing Conductors:
 - a. Cut back and pigtail, or replace all damaged conductors.
 - b. Straighten conductors that remain and remove corrosion and foreign matter.
 - c. Pigtail existing conductors is permitted provided the outlet box is large enough.

D. Device Installation:

1. Replace all devices that have been in temporary use during construction or that show signs that they were installed before building finishing operations were complete.
2. Keep each wiring device in its package or otherwise protected until it is time to connect conductors.
3. Do not remove surface protection, such as plastic film and smudge covers, until the last possible moment.
4. Connect devices to branch circuits using pigtails that are not less than 6 inches (152 mm) in length.
5. When there is a choice, use side wiring with binding-head screw terminals. Wrap solid conductor tightly clockwise, 2/3 to 3/4 of the way around terminal screw.
6. Use a torque screwdriver when a torque is recommended or required by the manufacturer.
7. When conductors larger than No. 12 AWG are installed on 15- or 20-A circuits, splice No. 12 AWG pigtails for device connections.
8. Tighten unused terminal screws on the device.
9. When mounting into metal boxes, remove the fiber or plastic washers used to hold device mounting screws in yokes, allowing metal-to-metal contact.

E. Receptacle Orientation:

1. Install ground pin of vertically mounted receptacles up, and on horizontally mounted receptacles to the left.

F. Device Plates: Do not use oversized or extra-deep plates. Repair wall finishes and remount outlet boxes when standard device plates do not fit flush or do not cover rough wall opening.

G. Arrangement of Devices: Unless otherwise indicated, mount flush, with long dimension vertical and with grounding terminal of receptacles on top. Group adjacent switches under single, multigang wall plates.

H. Adjust locations of floor service outlets and service poles to suit arrangement of partitions and furnishings. Verify with Architect and Owner that all floor outlets and service poles are coordinated with furniture to be installed.

3.2 IDENTIFICATION

A. Comply with Division 26 Section "Identification for Electrical Systems."

1. Receptacles: Identify panelboard and circuit number from which served. Use hot, stamped or engraved machine printing with black-filled lettering on face of plate, and durable wire markers or tags inside outlet boxes.

3.3 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Perform tests and inspections and prepare test reports.

1. Test Instruments: Use instruments that comply with UL 1436.

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2. Test Instrument for Convenience Receptacles: Digital wiring analyzer with digital readout or illuminated LED indicators of measurement.
- B. Tests for Convenience Receptacles:
1. Line Voltage: Acceptable range is 105 to 132 V.
 2. Percent Voltage Drop under 15-A Load: A value of 6 percent or higher is not acceptable. Report voltage drop on receptacle circuit as follows: Receptacle circuit L-1 (Typical) Voltage measured = 119V. All receptacle circuits shall be reported. Final close out of project will not be attained without report.
 3. Ground Impedance: Values of up to 2 ohms are acceptable.
 4. GFCI Trip: Test for tripping values specified in UL 1436 and UL 943.
 5. Using the test plug, verify that the device and its outlet box are securely mounted.
 6. The tests shall be diagnostic, indicating damaged conductors, high resistance at the circuit breaker, poor connections, inadequate fault current path, defective devices, or similar problems. Correct circuit conditions, remove malfunctioning units and replace with new ones, and retest as specified above.
- C. Test straight blade for the retention force of the grounding blade according to NFPA 99. Retention force shall be not less than 4 oz. (115 g).

END OF SECTION 26 27 26

SECTION 26 28 16 - ENCLOSED SWITCHES AND CIRCUIT BREAKERS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Fusible switches.
 - 2. Nonfusible switches.
 - 3. Molded-case circuit breakers (MCCBs).
 - 4. Enclosures.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. NC: Normally closed.
- B. NO: Normally open.
- C. SPDT: Single pole, double throw.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of enclosed switch, circuit breaker, accessory, and component indicated. Include dimensioned elevations, sections, weights, and manufacturers' technical data on features, performance, electrical characteristics, ratings, accessories, and finishes.
 - 1. Enclosure types and details for types other than NEMA 250, Type 1.
 - 2. Current and voltage ratings.
 - 3. Short-circuit current ratings (interrupting and withstand, as appropriate).
 - 4. Detail features, characteristics, ratings, and factory settings of individual overcurrent protective devices, accessories, and auxiliary components.
 - 5. Include time-current coordination curves (average melt) for each type and rating of overcurrent protective device; include selectable ranges for each type of overcurrent protective device.
- B. Shop Drawings: For enclosed switches and circuit breakers. Include plans, elevations, sections, details, and attachments to other work.
 - 1. Wiring Diagrams: For power, signal, and control wiring.
- C. Operation and Maintenance Data: For enclosed switches and circuit breakers to include in emergency, operation, and maintenance manuals. In addition to items specified in Division 01 include the following:
 - 1. Manufacturer's written instructions for testing and adjusting enclosed switches and circuit breakers.
 - 2. Time-current coordination curves (average melt) for each type and rating of overcurrent protective device; include selectable ranges for each type of overcurrent protective device.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Source Limitations: Obtain enclosed switches and circuit breakers, overcurrent protective devices, components, and accessories, within same product category, from single source from single manufacturer.
- B. Product Selection for Restricted Space: Drawings indicate maximum dimensions for enclosed switches and circuit breakers, including clearances between enclosures, and adjacent surfaces and other items. Comply with indicated maximum dimensions.
- C. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.
- D. Comply with NFPA 70.

1.6 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Environmental Limitations: Rate equipment for continuous operation under the following conditions unless otherwise indicated:
 - 1. Ambient Temperature: Not less than minus 22 deg F (minus 30 deg C) and not exceeding 104 deg F (40 deg C).
 - 2. Altitude: Not exceeding 6600 feet (2010 m).

1.7 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate layout and installation of switches, circuit breakers, and components with equipment served and adjacent surfaces. Maintain required workspace clearances and required clearances for equipment access doors and panels.

1.8 EXTRA MATERIALS

- A. Furnish extra materials that match products installed and that are packaged with protective covering for storage and identified with labels describing contents.
 - 1. Fuses: Equal to 10 percent of quantity installed for each size and type, but no fewer than three of each size and type.
 - 2. Fuse Pullers: Two for each size and type.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 FUSIBLE SWITCHES

- A. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide or product by one of the following:
 - 1. Eaton Electrical Inc.; Cutler-Hammer Business Unit.
 - 2. General Electric Company; GE Consumer & Industrial - Electrical Distribution.
 - 3. Siemens Energy & Automation, Inc.
 - 4. Square D; a brand of Schneider Electric.
 - 5. Bussmann (Elevator Switch).

- B. Type HD, Heavy Duty, Single Throw, 240 or 600-V ac, UL 98 and NEMA KS 1, horsepower rated, with clips or bolt pads to accommodate fuses, lockable handle with capability to accept three padlocks, and interlocked with cover in closed position.
- C. Accessories:
 - 1. Equipment Ground Kit: Internally mounted and labeled for copper ground conductors.
 - 2. Neutral Kit: Internally mounted; insulated, capable of being grounded and bonded; labeled for copper and aluminum neutral conductors.
 - 3. Isolated Ground Kit: Internally mounted; insulated, capable of being grounded and bonded; labeled for copper and aluminum neutral conductors.
 - 4. Class R Fuse Kit: Provides rejection of other fuse types when Class R fuses are specified.
 - 5. Hookstick Handle: Allows use of a hookstick to operate the handle.
 - 6. Lugs: Mechanical type, suitable for number, size, and conductor material.
 - 7. Service-Rated Switches: Labeled for use as service equipment.

2.2 NONFUSIBLE SWITCHES

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, [provide products by one of the following] [available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following]:
- B. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide product by one of the following:
 - 1. Eaton Electrical Inc.; Cutler-Hammer Business Unit.
 - 2. General Electric Company; GE Consumer & Industrial - Electrical Distribution.
 - 3. Siemens Energy & Automation, Inc.
 - 4. Square D; a brand of Schneider Electric.
- C. Type HD, Heavy Duty, Single Throw, 240 or 600-V ac: UL 98 and NEMA KS 1, horsepower rated, lockable handle with capability to accept three padlocks, and interlocked with cover in closed position.
- D. Accessories:
 - 1. Equipment Ground Kit: Internally mounted and labeled for copper ground conductors.
 - 2. Neutral Kit: Internally mounted; insulated, capable of being grounded and bonded; labeled for copper neutral conductors.
 - 3. For isolated grounded systems Isolated Ground Kit: Internally mounted; insulated, capable of being grounded and bonded; labeled for copper and aluminum neutral conductors.
 - 4. Hookstick Handle: Allows use of a hookstick to operate the handle.
 - 5. Lugs: Mechanical type, suitable for number, size, and conductor material.

2.3 MOLDED-CASE CIRCUIT BREAKERS

- A. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide product indicated on Drawings or comparable product by one of the following:
 - 1. General Electric Company; GE Consumer & Industrial - Electrical Distribution.
 - 2. Siemens Energy & Automation, Inc.
 - 3. Square D; a brand of Schneider Electric.

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- B. General Requirements: Comply with UL 489, NEMA AB 1, and NEMA AB 3, with interrupting capacity to comply with available fault currents.
- C. Thermal-Magnetic Circuit Breakers: Inverse time-current element for low-level overloads and instantaneous magnetic trip element for short circuits. Adjustable magnetic trip setting for circuit-breaker frame sizes 250 A and larger.
- D. Features and Accessories:
 - 1. Standard frame sizes, trip ratings, and number of poles.
 - 2. Lugs: Mechanical type, suitable for number, size, trip ratings, and conductor material.
 - 3. Application Listing: Appropriate for application; Type SWD for switching fluorescent lighting loads; Type HID for feeding fluorescent and high-intensity discharge lighting circuits.

2.4 ENCLOSURES

- A. Enclosed Switches and Circuit Breakers: NEMA AB 1, NEMA KS 1, NEMA 250, and UL 50, to comply with environmental conditions at installed location.
 - 1. Indoor, Dry and Clean Locations: NEMA 250, Type 1.
 - 2. Outdoor Locations: NEMA 250, Type 3R.
 - 3. Kitchen Areas: NEMA 250, Type 4X, stainless steel.
 - 4. Other Wet or Damp, Indoor Locations: NEMA 250, Type 4.
 - 5. Indoor Locations Subject to Dust, Falling Dirt, and Dripping Noncorrosive Liquids: NEMA 250, Type 12.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine elements and surfaces to receive enclosed switches and circuit breakers for compliance with installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance of the Work.
- B. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Install individual wall-mounted switches and circuit breakers with tops at uniform height unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Temporary Lifting Provisions: Remove temporary lifting eyes, channels, and brackets and temporary blocking of moving parts from enclosures and components.
- C. Install fuses in fusible devices.
- D. Comply with NECA 1.

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3.3 IDENTIFICATION

- A. Comply with requirements in Division 26 Section "Identification for Electrical Systems."
 - 1. Identify field-installed conductors, interconnecting wiring, and components; provide warning signs.
 - 2. Label each enclosure with engraved metal or laminated-plastic nameplate.

3.4 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Acceptance Testing Preparation:
 - 1. Test insulation resistance for each enclosed switch and circuit breaker, component, connecting supply, feeder, and control circuit.
 - 2. Test continuity of each circuit.
- B. Tests and Inspections:
 - 1. Perform each visual and mechanical inspection and electrical test stated in NETA Acceptance Testing Specification. Certify compliance with test parameters.
 - 2. Correct malfunctioning units on-site, where possible, and retest to demonstrate compliance; otherwise, replace with new units and retest.
- C. Enclosed switches and circuit breakers will be considered defective if they do not pass tests and inspections.

3.5 ADJUSTING

- A. Adjust moving parts and operable components to function smoothly, and lubricate as recommended by manufacturer.



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END OF SECTION 26 28 16

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SECTION 26 43 13 - SURGE PROTECTIVE DEVICES FOR SERVICE ENTRANCE AND BRANCH PANELS

PART 1—GENERAL

1.1 Description/Scope

- A. The Surge Protective Device (SPD) covered under this section includes all service entrance type surge protective devices suitable for use as Type 1 or Type 2 Devices per UL1449 4th Edition, applied to the line or load side of the utility feed inside the facility.
- B. An SPD located at Service Entrance and Distribution and Branch Panels, Switchgear and Switchboard assemblies
- C. Contractor shall provide all labor, materials, equipment and incidentals as shown, specified and required to finish and install surge protective devices.

1.2 Quality Assurance

- A. Reference Standard: Comply with the latest edition of the applicable provisions and recommendations of the following, except as otherwise stated in this document:
 - 1. UL 1449 4th Edition (2014 Revision effective 3/26/2015).
 - 2. UL 1283.
 - 3. ANSI/IEEE C62.41, Recommended Practice for Surge Voltages in Low-Voltage AC Power Circuits.
 - 4. ANSI/IEEE C62.45, Guide for Surge Testing for equipment connected to Low-Voltage AC Power Circuits.
 - 5. IEEE 1100 Emerald Book.
 - 6. National Fire Protective Association (NFPA 70: National Electrical Code).

1.3 Submittals/Quality Assurance – Submit the following:

- A. Package must include shop drawings complete with all technical information, to include unit dimensions, detailed installation instructions, maintenance manual, recommended replacement parts list and wiring configuration.
- B. Copies of manufacturer's catalog data, technical information and specifications on equipment proposed for use.
- C. Copies of documentation stating that the Surge Protective Device is listed from a Nationally Recognized Testing Laboratory (NRTL) (UL, ETL, etc.) and are tested and listed to both UL 1449 and UL 1283.
- D. Copies of actual let through voltage data in the form of oscilloscope results for both ANSI/IEEE C62.41 Category C3 (combination wave) and B3 (Ring wave) tested in accordance with ANSI/IEEE C62.45.
- E. Copies of Noise Rejection testing as outlined in NEMA LS1-1992 (R2000) Section 3.11. Noise rejection is to be measured between 50kHz and 100MHz verifying the devices noise attenuation. Must show multiple attenuation levels over a range of frequencies.
- F. Copies of test reports from a recognized independent testing laboratory, capable of producing 200kA surge current waveforms, verifying the suppressor components can survive published surge current rating on a per mode basis using the ANSI/IEEE C62.41 impulse waveform C3 (8 x 20 microsecond, 20kV/10kA). Test data on an individual module is not acceptable.
- G. Copy of warranty statement clearly establishing the terms and conditions to the building/facility owner/operator.

PART 2—PRODUCTS

2.1 Approved Manufacturer:

- A. Current Technology – CurrentGuard, CurrentGuard Plus, CG or CG Plus Series (voltage and surge current depending on specific application & location).
- B. Approved equivalent.

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2.2 Manufactured Units/Electrical Requirements

- A. Refer to drawing for operating voltage, configuration and surge current capacity per mode for each location, or you may list locations and information here.
- B. Declared Maximum Continuous Operating Voltage (MCOV) shall be greater than 115 percent of the nominal system operating voltage and in compliance with test and evaluation procedures outlined in the nominal discharge surge current test of UL1449, section 37.7. MCOV values claimed based on the component's value or on the 30-minute 115% operational voltage test, section 38 in UL1449 will not be accepted.
- C. Unit shall not have more than 10% deterioration or degradation of the UL1449 4th Edition Voltage Protective Rating (VPR) due to repeated surges.

Protection Modes: SVR(6kV, 500A) and UL1449 4th Edition VPR(6kV, 3kA) for grounded WYE/delta and High Leg Delta circuits with voltages of (480Y/277), (208Y/120), (600Y/347) 3-Phase/4 wire and (120/240) Split phase/3 wire circuits shall be as follows and comply with test procedures outlined in UL1449, section 37.6:

System Voltage	Mode	MCOV	B3 Ringwave	B3/C1 Comb. Wave	C3 Comb. Wave	UL 1449 Second Edition SVR Rating	UL 1449 Fourth Edition VPR Rating
120/240 120/208	L-N	150	420	642	1040	400	800
	L-G	150	480	690	1300	400	800
	N-G	150	340	620	1240	400	800
	L-L	300	610	1010	1420	700	1200
277/480	L-N	320	660	910	1490	700	1200
	L-G	320	750	1068	1830	800	1200
	N-G	320	720	974	1690	800	1200
	L-L	640	960	1700	2290	1500	1800

- D. Electrical Noise Filter- each unit shall include a high performance EMI/RFI noise rejection filter. Noise attenuation for electric noise shall be as follows using the MIL-STD-220B insertion loss test method.
 1. 100 kHz at 33 db or better.
 2. All other frequencies should be 32 db or better.
- E. Each unit shall provide the following optional features:
 1. Phase indicator lights, Form "C" dry contacts, surge counter and audible alarm.
 2. Field testable while installed.

Part 3—Execution/Installation

- 3.1 Each unit shall be installed per manufacturer's recommended installation and wiring practices, as shown on the drawing supplied.
- 3.2 The UL 1449 Voltage Protective Rating (VPR) shall be permanently affixed to the SPD unit.
- 3.3 The UL 1449 Nominal Discharge Surge Current Rating shall be a minimum of 20kA
- 3.4 The SCCR rating of the SPD shall be 200kAIC without requiring an upstream protective device for safe operation.



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- 3.5 The unit shall be listed as a Type 1 SPD, suitable for use in both Type 1 and Type 2 locations per UL1449 4th Edition.
- 3.6 The SPD manufacturer's technician shall perform a system checkout and start-up in the field to assure proper installation, operation and to initiate the warranty of the system. The technician will be required to do the following:
 - A. Verify voltage clamping levels by using the DTS-2 test equipment.
 - B. Verify N-G connection where applicable.
 - C. Record information to product signature card for each product installed.

PART 4—PRODUCT WARRANTY

- 4.1 Warranty on defective material and workmanship shall be for a minimum of 10 years for CurrentGuard and 15 years for CurrentGuard Plus.
- 4.2 Copy of warranty to be sent with submittal.



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END OF SECTION 26 43 13

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SECTION 26 51 00 - INTERIOR LIGHTING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Interior lighting fixtures, lamps, and ballasts.
 - 2. Emergency lighting units.
 - 3. Exit signs.
 - 4. Lighting fixture supports.
 - 5. Retrofit kits for fluorescent lighting fixtures.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. BF: Ballast factor.
- B. CCT: Correlated color temperature.
- C. CRI: Color-rendering index.
- D. HID: High-intensity discharge.
- E. LER: Luminaire efficacy rating.
- F. Lumen: Measured output of lamp and luminaire, or both.
- G. Luminaire: Complete lighting fixture, including ballast housing if provided.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of lighting fixture, arranged in order of fixture designation. Include data on features, accessories, finishes, and the following:
 - 1. Physical description of lighting fixture including dimensions.
 - 2. Emergency lighting units including battery and charger.
 - 3. Ballast, including BF.
 - 4. Energy-efficiency data.
 - 5. Life, output (lumens, CCT, and CRI), and energy-efficiency data for lamps.
 - 6. Photometric data and adjustment factors based on laboratory tests, complying with IESNA Lighting Measurements Testing & Calculation Guides, of each lighting fixture

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type. The adjustment factors shall be for lamps, ballasts, and accessories identical to those indicated for the lighting fixture as applied in this Project.

- a. Manufacturer Certified Data: Photometric data shall be certified by a manufacturer's laboratory with a current accreditation under the National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program for Energy Efficient Lighting Products.
- B. Shop Drawings: For nonstandard or custom lighting fixtures. Include plans, elevations, sections, details, and attachments to other work.
 1. Detail equipment assemblies and indicate dimensions, weights, loads, required clearances, method of field assembly, components, and location and size of each field connection.
 2. Wiring Diagrams: For power, signal, and control wiring.
- C. Installation instructions.
- D. Coordination Drawings: Reflected ceiling plan(s) and other details, drawn to scale, on which the following items are shown and coordinated with each other, using input from installers of the items involved:
 1. Lighting fixtures.
 2. Suspended ceiling components.
 3. Partitions and millwork that penetrate the ceiling or extends to within 12 inches (305 mm) of the plane of the luminaires.
 4. Ceiling-mounted projectors.
 5. Structural members to which suspension systems for lighting fixtures will be attached.
 6. Other items in finished ceiling including the following:
 - a. Air outlets and inlets.
 - b. Speakers.
 - c. Sprinklers.
 - d. Smoke and fire detectors.
 - e. Occupancy sensors.
 - f. Access panels.
 7. Perimeter moldings.
- E. Qualification Data: For qualified agencies providing photometric data for lighting fixtures.
- F. Product Certificates: For each type of ballast for bi-level and dimmer-controlled fixtures, from manufacturer.
- G. Field quality-control reports.
- H. Operation and Maintenance Data: For lighting equipment and fixtures to include in emergency, operation, and maintenance manuals.
 1. Provide a list of all lamp types used on Project; use ANSI and manufacturers' codes.
- I. Warranty: Sample of special warranty.

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1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Luminaire Photometric Data Testing Laboratory Qualifications: Provided by manufacturers' laboratories that are accredited under the National Volunteer Laboratory Accreditation Program for Energy Efficient Lighting Products.
- B. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.
- C. Comply with NFPA 70.
- D. FM Global Compliance: Lighting fixtures for hazardous locations shall be listed and labeled for indicated class and division of hazard by FM Global.

1.6 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate layout and installation of lighting fixtures and suspension system with other construction that penetrates ceilings or is supported by them, including HVAC equipment, fire-suppression system, and partition assemblies.

1.7 WARRANTY

- A. Special Warranty for Emergency Lighting Batteries: Manufacturer's standard form in which manufacturer of battery-powered emergency lighting unit agrees to repair or replace components of rechargeable batteries that fail in materials or workmanship within specified warranty period.
 - 1. Warranty Period for Emergency Lighting Unit Batteries: 10 years from date of Substantial Completion. Full warranty shall apply for first year, and prorated warranty for the remaining nine years.
- B. Warranty for Drivers: Manufacturer's standard form in which ballast manufacturer agrees to repair or replace ballasts that fail in materials or workmanship within specified warranty period.
 - 1. Warranty Period for electronic drivers: Five years from date of substantial completion.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Interior Lighting fixture schedule where titles below are column or row headings that indicate lists, the following requirements apply to product selection:
- B.

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1. Basis-of-Design Product: The design for each lighting fixture is based on the product named. Subject to compliance with requirements, provide either the named product or approved equal. Equal products shall be submitted to engineer for approval 10 days prior to bid in binder format with any deviations of specified items noted. Only items approved through addendum shall be acceptable.

2.2 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR LIGHTING FIXTURES AND COMPONENTS

- A. Recessed Fixtures: Comply with NEMA LE 4 for ceiling compatibility for recessed fixtures.
- B. All LED products must be UL, ETL and/or CSA listed
- C. Metal Parts: Free of burrs and sharp corners and edges.
- D. Sheet Metal Components: Steel unless otherwise indicated. Form and support to prevent warping and sagging.
- E. Doors, Frames, and Other Internal Access: Smooth operating, free of light leakage under operating conditions, and designed to permit re-lamping without use of tools. Designed to prevent doors, frames, lenses, diffusers, and other components from falling accidentally during relamping and when secured in operating position.
- F. Diffusers and Globes:
 1. Acrylic Lighting Diffusers: 100 percent virgin acrylic plastic. High resistance to yellowing and other changes due to aging, exposure to heat, and UV radiation.
 - a. Lens Thickness: At least 0.125 inch (3.175 mm) minimum unless otherwise indicated.
 - b. UV stabilized.
 2. Glass: Annealed crystal glass unless otherwise indicated.

2.3 EXIT SIGNS

- A. General Requirements for Exit Signs: Comply with UL 924; for sign colors, visibility, luminance, and lettering size, comply with authorities having jurisdiction.
- B. Internally Lighted Signs:
 1. Lamps for AC Operation: Fluorescent, two for each fixture, 20,000 hours of rated lamp life.
 2. Lamps for AC Operation: LEDs, 70,000 hours minimum rated lamp life.
 3. Self-Powered Exit Signs (Battery Type): Integral automatic charger in a self-contained power pack.
 - a. Battery: Sealed, maintenance-free, nickel-cadmium type.
 - b. Charger: Fully automatic, solid-state type with sealed transfer relay.

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- c. Operation: Relay automatically energizes lamp from battery when circuit voltage drops to 80 percent of nominal voltage or below. When normal voltage is restored, relay disconnects lamps from battery, and battery is automatically recharged and floated on charger.
- d. Test Push Button: Push-to-test type, in unit housing, simulates loss of normal power and demonstrates unit operability.
- e. LED Indicator Light: Indicates normal power on. Normal glow indicates trickle charge; bright glow indicates charging at end of discharge cycle.
- f. Remote Test: Switch in hand-held remote device aimed in direction of tested unit initiates coded infrared signal. Signal reception by factory-installed infrared receiver in tested unit triggers simulation of loss of its normal power supply, providing visual confirmation of either proper or failed emergency response.
- g. Integral Self-Test: Factory-installed electronic device automatically initiates code-required test of unit emergency operation at required intervals. Test failure is annunciated by an integral audible alarm and a flashing red LED.

2.4 EMERGENCY LIGHTING UNITS

- A. General Requirements for Emergency Lighting Units: Self-contained units complying with UL 924.
 - 1. Battery: Sealed, maintenance-free, lead-acid type.
 - 2. Charger: Fully automatic, solid-state type with sealed transfer relay.
 - 3. Operation: Relay automatically turns lamp on when power-supply circuit voltage drops to 80 percent of nominal voltage or below. Lamp automatically disconnects from battery when voltage approaches deep-discharge level. When normal voltage is restored, relay disconnects lamps from battery, and battery is automatically recharged and floated on charger.
 - 4. Test Push Button: Push-to-test type, in unit housing, simulates loss of normal power and demonstrates unit operability.
 - 5. LED Indicator Light: Indicates normal power on. Normal glow indicates trickle charge; bright glow indicates charging at end of discharge cycle.
 - 6. Wire Guard: Heavy-chrome-plated wire guard protects lamp heads or fixtures.
 - 7. Integral Time-Delay Relay: Holds unit on for fixed interval of 15 minutes when power is restored after an outage.
 - 8. Remote Test: Switch in hand-held remote device aimed in direction of tested unit initiates coded infrared signal. Signal reception by factory-installed infrared receiver in tested unit triggers simulation of loss of its normal power supply, providing visual confirmation of either proper or failed emergency response.
 - 9. Integral Self-Test: Factory-installed electronic device automatically initiates code-required test of unit emergency operation at required intervals. Test failure is annunciated by an integral audible alarm and a flashing red LED.

2.5 LED Lighting Fixtures and LED lamps

- 1. All LED products must be UL, ETL and/or CSA listed.
- 2. All LED products must have LM-79 and LM-80 testing noted on specification sheet by an independent test lab.

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3. All LED products should be identified as L70 and/or L90 ratings based on independent test lab data.
4. All outdoor pole mounted products must have surge suppression within each fixture.
5. All outdoor and wet location listed products must clearly state the IP rating carried on the fixture based on independent test lab data.
6. All LED products must be serviceable for accessible for field repair needs.
7. All outdoor lighting color rendering should be within a 4 step McAdams Ellipse. All outdoor lighting should be 4000 kelvin unless specifically noted.
8. All indoor lighting color rendering should be within a 1 step McAdams ellipse. All indoor lighting should be 3500 kelvin unless specifically noted.
9. All control systems that interface with an LED product will be supported by a project "integrator" until project completion. This includes contact with the installer prior to installation, availability during installation, and final checkout and startup after installation.
 - a. The project integrator must be capable of performing low voltage terminations. High voltage terminations are performed solely by the electrical subcontractor.
 - b. Reporting of final startup completion of the controls system back to the engineer is mandatory.
 1. Invitation to attend the training with the owner's representative should be made to the engineer no less than 5 days prior to training.
 2. Signature confirmation of training and startup is required within 5 business days after completion back to the engineer's office.
 - c. A follow up call will be made to the owner 30-45 days after the start-up and training of the controls system by the manufacturer's representative to ensure all systems are operating to design specification. A 3 hour onsite system fine tuning at no additional cost to the owner is inclusive if requested by the owner at that time for additional training and programming.
10. All LED drivers should be capable of 0-10 volt controls and shall dim to 1% of total lumen output. Where specifically specified the dimming driver may be required to dim to .1% of lumen output, otherwise known as "dim to dark".
11. Ambient driver temperatures must be within -20 degrees to 50 degrees C (-4 degrees to 122 degrees F).
12. Driver must limit inrush current.
 - a. Base specification: meet or exceed NEMA 410 driver inrush standard of 430 amp per 10 amps load with a maximum of 370 amps/2 seconds.
 - b. Preferred specification: Meet or exceed 30ma's at 277 VAC for up to 50 watts of load and 75A at 240micro seconds at 277 VAC for 100 watts of load.
 - c. Withstand up to a 1,000 volt surge without impairment of performance as defined by ANSI C62.41 Category A.

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- d. No visible change in light output with a variation of plus/minus 10percent line voltage input.
- e. Total harmonic distortion less than 20%, and meet ANSI C82.11 maximum allowable THD requirements at full output. THD shall at no point in the dimming curve allow imbalance current to exceed full output THD.

2.6 LIGHTING FIXTURE SUPPORT COMPONENTS

- A. Comply with Division 26 Section "Hangers and Supports for Electrical Systems" for channel- and angle-iron supports and nonmetallic channel and angle supports.
- B. Single-Stem Hangers: 1/2-inch (13-mm) steel tubing with swivel ball fittings and ceiling canopy. Finish same as fixture.
- C. Twin-Stem Hangers: Two, 1/2-inch (13-mm) steel tubes with single canopy designed to mount a single fixture. Finish same as fixture.
- D. Wires: ASTM A 641/A 641M, Class 3, soft temper, zinc-coated steel, 12 gage (2.68 mm).
- E. Wires for Humid Spaces: ASTM A 580/A 580M, Composition 302 or 304, annealed stainless steel, 12 gage (2.68 mm).
- F. Rod Hangers: 3/16-inch (5-mm) minimum diameter, cadmium-plated, threaded steel rod.
- G. Hook Hangers: Integrated assembly matched to fixture and line voltage and equipped with threaded attachment, cord, and locking-type plug.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Lighting fixtures:
 - 1. Set level, plumb, and square with ceilings and walls unless otherwise indicated.
 - 2. Install lamps in each luminaire.
- B. Temporary Lighting: If it is necessary, and approved by Architect, to use permanent luminaires for temporary lighting, install and energize the minimum number of luminaires necessary. When construction is sufficiently complete, remove the temporary luminaires, disassemble, clean thoroughly, install new lamps, and reinstall.

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- C. Remote Mounting of Ballasts: Distance between the ballast and fixture shall not exceed that recommended by ballast manufacturer. Verify, with ballast manufacturers, maximum distance between ballast and luminaire.
- D. Lay-in Ceiling Lighting Fixtures Supports: Use grid as a support element.
 - 1. Install ceiling support system rods or wires for each fixture. Locate not more than 6 inches (150 mm) from lighting fixture corners.
 - 2. Support Clips: Fasten to lighting fixtures and to ceiling grid members at or near each fixture corner with clips that are UL listed for the application.
 - 3. Fixtures of Sizes Less Than Ceiling Grid: Install as indicated on reflected ceiling plans or center in acoustical panel, and support fixtures independently with at least two 3/4-inch (20-mm) metal channels spanning and secured to ceiling tees.
 - 4. Install at least one independent support rod or wire from structure to a tab on lighting fixture. Wire or rod shall have breaking strength of the weight of fixture at a safety factor of 3.
- E. Suspended Lighting Fixture Support:
 - 1. Pendants and Rods: Where longer than 48 inches (1200 mm), brace to limit swinging.
 - 2. Stem-Mounted, Single-Unit Fixtures: Suspend with twin-stem hangers.
 - 3. Continuous Rows: Use tubing or stem for wiring at one point and tubing or rod for suspension for each unit length of fixture chassis, including one at each end.
 - 4. Do not use grid as support for pendant luminaires. Connect support wires or rods to building structure.
- F. Connect wiring according to Division 26 Section "Low-Voltage Electrical Power Conductors and Cables."

3.2 IDENTIFICATION

- A. Install labels with panel and circuit numbers on concealed junction and outlet boxes. Comply with requirements for identification specified in Division 26 Section "Identification for Electrical Systems."

3.3 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Test for Emergency Lighting: Interrupt power supply to demonstrate proper operation. Verify transfer from normal power to battery and retransfer to normal.
- B. Verify that self-luminous exit signs are installed according to their listing and the requirements in NFPA 101.
- C. Prepare a written report of tests, inspections, observations, and verifications indicating and interpreting results. If adjustments are made to lighting system, retest to demonstrate compliance with standards.

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3.4 STARTUP SERVICE

- A. Burn-in all lamps that require specific aging period to operate properly, prior to occupancy by Owner. Burn-in fluorescent and compact fluorescent lamps intended to be dimmed, for at least 100 hours at full voltage.



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END OF SECTION 26 51 00

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SECTION 26 56 00 - EXTERIOR LIGHTING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Exterior luminaires with lamps and ballasts.
 - 2. Poles and accessories.
- B. Related Sections:
 - 1. Division 26 Section "Interior Lighting" for exterior luminaires normally mounted on exterior surfaces of buildings.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. CCT: Correlated color temperature.
- B. CRI: Color-rendering index.
- C. HID: High-intensity discharge.
- D. LER: Luminaire efficacy rating.
- E. Luminaire: Complete lighting fixture, including ballast housing if provided.
- F. Pole: Luminaire support structure, including tower used for large area illumination.
- G. Standard: Same definition as "Pole" above.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each luminaire, pole, and support component, arranged in order of lighting unit designation. Include data on features, accessories, finishes, and the following:
 - 1. Physical description of luminaire, including materials, dimensions, effective projected area, and verification of indicated parameters.
 - 2. Details of attaching luminaires and accessories.
 - 3. Details of installation and construction.
 - 4. Luminaire materials.

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5. Photometric data based on laboratory tests of each luminaire type, complete with indicated lamps, LED driver, and accessories.
 - a. Testing Agency Certified Data: For indicated luminaires, photometric data shall be certified by a qualified independent testing agency. Photometric data for remaining luminaires shall be certified by manufacturer.
 - b. Manufacturer Certified Data: Photometric data shall be certified by manufacturer's laboratory with a current accreditation under the National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program for Energy Efficient Lighting Products.
 6. Ballasts, including energy-efficiency data.
 7. Lamps, including life, output, CCT, CRI, lumens, and energy-efficiency data.
 8. Materials, dimensions, and finishes of poles.
 9. Means of attaching luminaires to supports, and indication that attachment is suitable for components involved.
 10. Anchor bolts for poles.
- B. Qualification Data: For qualified agencies providing photometric data for lighting fixtures.
- C. Field quality-control reports.
- D. Operation and Maintenance Data: For luminaires to include in emergency, operation, and maintenance manuals.
- E. Warranty: Sample of special warranty.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Luminaire Photometric Data Testing Laboratory Qualifications: Provided by manufacturers' laboratories that are accredited under the National Volunteer Laboratory Accreditation Program for Energy Efficient Lighting Products.
- B. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.
- C. Comply with IEEE C2, "National Electrical Safety Code."
- D. Comply with NFPA 70.

1.6 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

1.7 WARRANTY

- A. Special Warranty: Manufacturer's standard form in which manufacturer agrees to repair or replace products that fail in materials or workmanship; that corrode; or that fade, stain, perforate, erode, or chalk due to effects of weather or solar radiation within specified warranty period. Manufacturer may exclude lightning damage, hail damage, vandalism, abuse, or unauthorized repairs or alterations from special warranty coverage.
 1. Warranty Period for Luminaires: Five years from date of Substantial Completion.
 2. Warranty Period for Metal Corrosion: Five years from date of Substantial Completion.
 3. Warranty Period for Color Retention: Five years from date of Substantial Completion.

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4. Warranty Period for Poles: Repair or replace lighting poles and standards that fail in finish, materials, and workmanship within manufacturer's standard warranty period, but not less than three years from date of Substantial Completion.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. An exterior Lighting Fixture Schedule where titles below are column or row headings that introduce lists, the following requirements apply to product selection:
 1. Equal products shall be submitted to engineer for approval 10 days prior to bid in binder format, with any deviations from specified items noted. Only items approved through addendum shall be acceptable.

2.2 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR LUMINAIRES

- A. Luminaires shall comply with UL 1598 and be listed and labeled for installation in wet locations by an NRTL acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.
- B. Lateral Light Distribution Patterns: Comply with IESNA RP-8 for parameters of lateral light distribution patterns indicated for luminaires.
- C. Metal Parts: Free of burrs and sharp corners and edges.
- D. Sheet Metal Components: Corrosion-resistant aluminum unless otherwise indicated. Form and support to prevent warping and sagging.
- E. Housings: Rigidly formed, weather- and light-tight enclosures that will not warp, sag, or deform in use. Provide filter/breather for enclosed luminaires.
- F. Doors, Frames, and Other Internal Access: Smooth operating, free of light leakage under operating conditions, and designed to permit relamping without use of tools. Designed to prevent doors, frames, lenses, diffusers, and other components from falling accidentally during relamping and when secured in operating position. Doors shall be removable for cleaning or replacing lenses. Designed to disconnect ballast when door opens.
- G. Exposed Hardware Material: Stainless steel.
- H. Plastic Parts: High resistance to yellowing and other changes due to aging, exposure to heat, and UV radiation.
- I. Light Shields: Metal baffles, factory installed and field adjustable, arranged to block light distribution to indicated portion of normally illuminated area or field.
- J. Reflecting surfaces shall have minimum reflectance as follows unless otherwise indicated:
 1. White Surfaces: 85 percent.
 2. Specular Surfaces: 83 percent.
 3. Diffusing Specular Surfaces: 75 percent.

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- K. Lenses and Refractors Gaskets: Use heat- and aging-resistant resilient gaskets to seal and cushion lenses and refractors in luminaire doors.
- L. Luminaire Finish: Manufacturer's standard paint applied to factory-assembled and -tested luminaire before shipping. Where indicated, match finish process and color of pole or support materials.
- M.
- N. Factory-Applied Finish for Steel Luminaires: Comply with NAAMM's "Metal Finishes Manual for Architectural and Metal Products" for recommendations for applying and designating finishes.
 - 1. Surface Preparation: Clean surfaces to comply with SSPC-SP 1, "Solvent Cleaning," to remove dirt, oil, grease, and other contaminants that could impair paint bond. Grind welds and polish surfaces to a smooth, even finish. Remove mill scale and rust, if present, from uncoated steel, complying with SSPC-SP 5/NACE No. 1, "White Metal Blast Cleaning," or SSPC-SP 8, "Pickling."
 - 2. Exterior Surfaces: Manufacturer's standard finish consisting of one or more coats of primer and two finish coats of high-gloss, high-build polyurethane enamel.
 - a. Color: As selected from manufacturer's standard catalog of colors.
- O. Factory-Applied Labels: Comply with UL 1598. Include recommended lamps and drivers. Labels shall be located where they will be readily visible to service personnel, but not seen from normal viewing angles when lamps are in place.
 - 1. Label shall include the following lamp and driver characteristics:
 - a. "USES ONLY" and include specific lamp type.
 - b. CCT and CRI for all luminaires.

2.3 LED LIGHT FIXTURES AND LED LAMPS

- 1. All LED products must be UL, ETL and/or CSA listed.
- 2. All LED products must have LM-79 and LM-80 testing noted on specification sheet by an independent test lab.
- 3. All LED products should be identified as L70 and/or L90 ratings based on independent test lab data.
- 4. All outdoor pole mounted products must have surge suppression within each fixture.
- 5. All outdoor and wet location listed products must clearly state the IP rating carried on the fixture based on independent test lab data.
- 6. All LED products must be serviceable for accessible for field repair needs.
- 7. All outdoor lighting color rendering should be within one standard deviation to McAdams 7-step ellipse.
- 8. All indoor lighting color rendering should be within one standard deviation to McAdams 3-step ellipse.
- 9. All control systems that interface with an LED product will be supported by a project "integrator" until project completion. This includes contact with the installer prior to installation, availability during installation, and final checkout and startup after installation.
- 10.
 - a. Reporting of final startup completion of the controls system back to the engineer is mandatory.
 - a. 10. Invitation to attend the training with the owner's representative should be made to the engineer no less than 5 days prior to training.
 - b. 11. Signature confirmation of training and startup is required within 5 business days after completion back to the engineer's office.

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11. c. A follow up call will be made to the owner 30-45 days after the startup and training of the controls system by the manufacturer's representative to ensure all systems are operating to design specification. A 3 hour onsite system fine tuning at no additional cost to the owner is inclusive.
- 12.
13. 10. Driver manufacturers must have a 5 year history producing dimmable electronic LED drivers for the North American market.
- 14.
15. 11. Ambient driver temperatures must be within -4 to 122 degrees Fahrenheit.
16. 12. Driver must limit inrush current and the following specifications:
17. a. Base specification: meet or exceed NEMA 410 driver inrush standard of 430 amp per 10 amps load with a maximum of 370 amps/2 seconds.
18. b. Preferred specification: Meet or exceed 30ma's at 277 VAC for up to 50 watts of load and 75A at 240 microseconds at 277 VAC for 100 watts of load.
19. c. Withstand up to a 1,000 volt surge without impairment of performance as defined by ANSI C62.41 Category A.
20. d. No visible change in light output with a variation of plus/minus 10percent line voltage input.
21. e. Total harmonic distortion less than 20%, and meet ANSI C82.11 maximum allowable THD requirements at full output. THD shall at no point in the dimming curve allow imbalance current to exceed full output THD.

2.4 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR POLES AND SUPPORT COMPONENTS

- A. Luminaire Attachment Provisions: Comply with luminaire manufacturers' mounting requirements. Use stainless-steel fasteners and mounting bolts unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Mountings, Fasteners, and Appurtenances: Corrosion-resistant items compatible with support components.
 1. Materials: Shall not cause galvanic action at contact points.
 2. Anchor Bolts, Leveling Nuts, Bolt Caps, and Washers: Furnish and install stainless steel.
 - 3.
 4. Anchor-Bolt Template: Plywood or steel.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 LUMINAIRE INSTALLATION

- A. Install lamps in each luminaire.
- B. Fasten luminaire to indicate structural supports.
 1. Use fastening methods and materials selected to resist seismic forces defined for the application and approved by manufacturer.
- C. Adjust luminaires that require field adjustment or aiming.

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3.2 CORROSION PREVENTION

- A. Aluminum: Do not use in contact with earth or concrete. When in direct contact with a dissimilar metal, protect aluminum by insulating fittings or treatment.
- B. Steel Conduits: Comply with Division 26 Section "Raceway and Boxes for Electrical Systems." In concrete foundations, wrap conduit with 0.010-inch thick, pipe-wrapping plastic tape applied with a 50 percent overlap.

3.3 GROUNDING

- A. Ground metal poles and support structures according to Division 26 Section "Grounding and Bonding for Electrical Systems."
 - 1. Install grounding electrode for each pole unless otherwise indicated.
 - 2. Install grounding conductor pigtail in the base for connecting luminaire to grounding system.

3.4

- A. Ground nonmetallic poles and support structures according to Division 26 Section "Grounding and Bonding for Electrical Systems."
 - 1. Install grounding electrode for each pole.
 - 2. Install grounding conductor and conductor protector.
 - 3. Ground metallic components of pole accessories and foundations.

3.5 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Inspect each installed fixture for damage. Replace damaged fixtures and components.
- B. Illumination Observations: Verify normal operation of lighting units after installing luminaires and energizing circuits with normal power source.
 - 1. Verify operation of photoelectric controls.
- C. Prepare a written report of tests, inspections, observations, and verifications indicating and interpreting results. If adjustments are made to lighting system, retest to demonstrate compliance with standards.

3.6 DEMONSTRATION

- A. Engage a factory-authorized service representative to train Owner's maintenance personnel to adjust, operate, and maintain luminaire lowering devices.

END OF SECTION 26 56 00



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SECTION 28 05 28 - PATHWAYS FOR ELECTRONIC SAFETY AND SECURITY

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Metal conduits, tubing, and fittings.
 - 2. Nonmetallic conduits, tubing, and fittings.
 - 3. Optical-fiber-cable pathways and fittings.
 - 4. Metal wireways and auxiliary gutters.
 - 5. Nonmetallic wireways and auxiliary gutters.
 - 6. Surface pathways.
 - 7. Boxes, enclosures, and cabinets.
 - 8. Handholes and boxes for exterior underground cabling.
- B. Related Requirements:
 - 1. Section 26 05 33 "Raceways and Boxes for Electrical Systems" for conduits, wireways, surface raceways, boxes, enclosures, cabinets, handholes, and faceplate adapters serving electrical systems.
 - 2. Section 27 05 33 "conduits and backboxes for communication systems."

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. ARC: Aluminum rigid conduit.
- B. GRC: Galvanized rigid steel conduit.
- C. IMC: Intermediate metal conduit.

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For surface pathways, wireways and fittings, floor boxes, hinged-cover enclosures, and cabinets.
- B. LEED Submittals:
 - 1. Product Data for Credit IEQ 4.1: For solvent cements and adhesive primers, documentation including printed statement of VOC content.

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2. Laboratory Test Reports for Credit IEQ 4: For solvent cements and adhesive primers, documentation indicating that products comply with the testing and product requirements of the California Department of Health Services' "Standard Practice for the Testing of Volatile Organic Emissions from Various Sources Using Small-Scale Environmental Chambers."
- C. Shop Drawings: For custom enclosures and cabinets. Include plans, elevations, sections, and attachment details.

1.5 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Coordination Drawings: Pathway routing plans, drawn to scale, on which the following items are shown and coordinated with each other, using input from installers of items involved:
 1. Structural members in paths of pathway groups with common supports.
 2. HVAC and plumbing items and architectural features in paths of conduit groups with common supports.
- B. Qualification Data: For professional engineer.
- C. Seismic Qualification Certificates: For pathway racks, enclosures, cabinets, and equipment racks and their mounting provisions, including those for internal components, from manufacturer.
 1. Basis for Certification: Indicate whether withstand certification is based on actual test of assembled components or on calculation.
 2. Dimensioned Outline Drawings of Equipment Unit: Identify center of gravity and locate and describe mounting and anchorage provisions.
 3. Detailed description of equipment anchorage devices on which certification is based and their installation requirements.
 4. Detailed description of conduit support devices and interconnections on which certification is based and their installation requirements.
- D. Source quality-control reports.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 METAL CONDUITS, TUBING, AND FITTINGS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, [provide products by the following] provide products by one of the following:
 1. AFC Cable Systems, Inc.
 2. Allied Tube & Conduit; a Tyco International Ltd. Co.
 3. Alpha Wire Company.
 4. Anamet Electrical, Inc.
 5. Electri-Flex Company.
 6. O-Z/Gedney; a brand of EGS Electrical Group.

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7. Picoma Industries; Subsidiary of Mueller Water Products, Inc.
8. Republic Conduit.
9. Robroy Industries
10. Southwire Company.
11. Thomas & Betts Corporation.
12. Western Tube and Conduit Corporation.
13. Wheatland Tube Company; a division of John Maneely Company.

B. General Requirements for Metal Conduits and Fittings:

1. Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.
2. Comply with TIA-569-B.

C. GRC: Comply with ANSI C80.1 and UL 6.

D. ARC: Comply with ANSI C80.5 and UL 6A.

E. IMC: Comply with ANSI C80.6 and UL 1242.

F. EMT: Comply with ANSI C80.3 and UL 797.

G. FMC: Comply with UL 1; zinc-coated steel.

H. LFMC: Flexible steel conduit with PVC jacket and complying with UL 360.

I. Fittings for Metal Conduit: Comply with NEMA FB 1 and UL 514B.

1. Conduit Fittings for Hazardous (Classified) Locations: Comply with UL 886 and NFPA 70.
 2. Fittings for EMT:
 - a. Material: Steel..
 - b. Type: compression.
 3. Expansion Fittings: PVC or steel to match conduit type, complying with UL 467, rated for environmental conditions where installed, and including flexible external bonding jumper.
 4. Coating for Fittings for PVC-Coated Conduit: Minimum thickness of 0.040 inch (1 mm), with overlapping sleeves protecting threaded joints.
- J. Joint Compound for IMC, GRC, or ARC: Approved, as defined in NFPA 70, by authorities having jurisdiction for use in conduit assemblies, and compounded for use to lubricate and protect threaded conduit joints from corrosion and to enhance their conductivity.

2.2 NONMETALLIC CONDUITS, TUBING, AND FITTINGS

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

1. AFC Cable Systems, Inc.
2. Allied Tube & Conduit; a Tyco International Ltd. Co.

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3. Anamet Electrical, Inc.
4. Arnco Corporation.
5. CANTEX Inc.
6. CertainTeed Corp.
7. Condux International, Inc.
8. Electri-Flex Company.
9. Kraloy.
10. Lamson & Sessions; Carlon Electrical Products.
11. Niedax-Kleinhuis USA, Inc.
12. RACO; a Hubbell Company.
13. Thomas & Betts Corporation.

B. General Requirements for Nonmetallic Conduits and Fittings:

1. Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.
2. Comply with TIA-569-B.

C. ENT: Comply with NEMA TC 13 and UL 1653.

D. RNC: Type EPC-40-PVC, complying with NEMA TC 2 and UL 651 unless otherwise indicated.

E. LFNC: Comply with UL 1660.

F. Rigid HDPE: Comply with UL 651A.

G. Continuous HDPE: Comply with UL 651B.

H. RTRC: Comply with UL 1684A and NEMA TC 14.

I. Fittings for ENT and RNC: Comply with NEMA TC 3; match to conduit or tubing type and material.

J. Fittings for LFNC: Comply with UL 514B.

K. Solvent cements and adhesive primers shall have a VOC content of 510 and 550 g/L or less, respectively, when calculated according to 40 CFR 59, Subpart D (EPA Method 24).

L. Solvent cements and adhesive primers shall comply with the testing and product requirements of the California Department of Health Services' "Standard Practice for the Testing of Volatile Organic Emissions from Various Sources Using Small-Scale Environmental Chambers."

2.3 METAL WIREWAYS AND AUXILIARY GUTTERS

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

1. Cooper B-Line, Inc.
2. Hoffman; a Pentair company.
3. Mono-Systems, Inc.
4. Square D; a brand of Schneider Electric.

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- B. Description: Sheet metal, complying with UL 870 and NEMA 250, [Type 1] [Type 3R] [Type 4] [Type 12] <Insert type> unless otherwise indicated, and sized according to NFPA 70.
 - 1. Metal wireways installed outdoors shall be listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.
 - 2. Comply with TIA-569-B.
- C. Fittings and Accessories: Include couplings, offsets, elbows, expansion joints, adapters, hold-down straps, end caps, and other fittings to match and mate with wireways as required for complete system.
- D. Wireway Covers: [Hinged type] [Screw-cover type] [Flanged-and-gasketed type] unless otherwise indicated.
- E. Finish: Manufacturer's standard enamel finish.

2.4 BOXES, ENCLOSURES, AND CABINETS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by the following:
 - 1. Adalet.
 - 2. Cooper Technologies Company; Cooper Crouse-Hinds.
 - 3. EGS/Appleton Electric.
 - 4. Erickson Electrical Equipment Company.
 - 5. Hoffman; a Pentair company.
 - 6. Hubbell Incorporated; Killark Division.
 - 7. Lamson & Sessions; Carlon Electrical Products.
 - 8. Milbank Manufacturing Co.
 - 9. Molex, Woodhead Brand
 - 10. Mono-Systems, Inc.
 - 11. O-Z/Gedney; a brand of EGS Electrical Group.
 - 12. RACO; a Hubbell Company.
 - 13. Robroy Industries.
 - 14. Spring City Electrical Manufacturing Company.
 - 15. Stahlin Non-Metallic Enclosures; a division of Robroy Industries.
 - 16. Thomas & Betts Corporation.
 - 17. Wiremold / Legrand.
- B. General Requirements for Boxes, Enclosures, and Cabinets:
 - 1. Comply with TIA-569-B.
 - 2. Boxes, enclosures and cabinets installed in wet locations shall be listed for use in wet locations.
- C. Sheet-Metal Outlet and Device Boxes: Comply with NEMA OS 1 and UL 514A.
- D. Cast-Metal Outlet and Device Boxes: Comply with NEMA FB 1, ferrous alloy Type FD, with gasketed cover.

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- E. Box extensions used to accommodate new building finishes shall be of same material as recessed box.
- F. Metal Floor Boxes:
 - 1. Material: Cast metal or sheet metal.
 - 2. Type: Fully adjustable.
 - 3. Shape: Rectangular.
 - 4. Listing and Labeling: Metal floor boxes shall be listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.
- G. Nonmetallic Floor Boxes: Nonadjustable, rectangular.
 - 1. Listing and Labeling: Nonmetallic floor boxes shall be listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.
- H. Small Sheet Metal Pull and Junction Boxes: NEMA OS 1.
- I. Cast-Metal Access, Pull, and Junction Boxes: Comply with NEMA FB 1 and UL 1773, cast aluminum with gasketed cover.
- J. Device Box Dimensions: [4-inches square by 2-1/8 inches deep (100 mm square by 60 mm deep)] [4 inches by 2-1/8 inches by 2-1/8 inches deep (100 mm by 60 mm by 60 mm deep)]
- K. Gangable boxes are prohibited.
- L. Nonmetallic Outlet and Device Boxes: Comply with NEMA OS 2 and UL 514C.
- M. Hinged-Cover Enclosures: Comply with UL 50 and NEMA 250, Type 4 with continuous-hinge cover with flush latch unless otherwise indicated.
 - 1. Metal Enclosures: Steel, finished inside and out with manufacturer's standard enamel.
 - 2. Nonmetallic Enclosures:
 - a. Material: Fiberglass.
 - b. Finished inside with radio-frequency-resistant paint.
 - 3. Interior Panels: Steel; all sides finished with manufacturer's standard enamel.
- N. Cabinets:
 - 1. NEMA 250, Type 12, galvanized-steel box with removable interior panel and removable front, finished inside and out with manufacturer's standard enamel.
 - 2. Hinged door in front cover with flush latch and concealed hinge.
 - 3. Key latch to match panelboards.
 - 4. Metal barriers to separate wiring of different systems and voltage.
 - 5. Accessory feet where required for freestanding equipment.
 - 6. Nonmetallic cabinets shall be listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.

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2.5 HANDHOLES AND BOXES FOR EXTERIOR UNDERGROUND CABLING

A. General Requirements for Handholes and Boxes:

1. Boxes and handholes for use in underground systems shall be designed and identified as defined in NFPA 70, for intended location and application.
2. Boxes installed in wet areas shall be listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.
3. Comply with TIA-569-B.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PATHWAY APPLICATION

A. Outdoors: Apply pathway products as specified below unless otherwise indicated:

1. Exposed Conduit: GRC
2. Concealed Conduit, Aboveground: EMT.
3. Underground Conduit: RNC, Type EPC-40-PVC.
4. Boxes and Enclosures, Aboveground: NEMA 250, Type 4.

B. Indoors: Apply pathway products as specified below unless otherwise indicated:

1. Exposed, Not Subject to Physical Damage: EMT.
2. Exposed, Not Subject to Severe Physical Damage: EMT.
3. Exposed and Subject to Severe Physical Damage: GRC. Pathway locations include the following:
 - a. Loading dock.
 - b. Corridors used for traffic of mechanized carts, forklifts, and pallet-handling units.
 - c. Mechanical/Electrical and telecom rooms.
 - d. Gymnasiums
4. Concealed in Ceilings and Interior Walls and Partitions: EMT.
5. Damp or Wet Locations: GRC.

C. Minimum Pathway Size: 3/4-inch (21-mm) trade size. Minimum size for optical-fiber cables is 1 inch (27 mm).

D. Pathway Fittings: Compatible with pathways and suitable for use and location.

1. Rigid and Intermediate Steel Conduit: Use threaded rigid steel conduit fittings unless otherwise indicated. Comply with NEMA FB 2.10.
2. PVC Externally Coated, Rigid Steel Conduits: Use only fittings listed for use with this type of conduit. Patch and seal all joints, nicks, and scrapes in PVC coating after installing conduits and fittings. Use sealant recommended by fitting manufacturer and apply in thickness and number of coats recommended by manufacturer.
3. EMT: Use compression fittings. Comply with NEMA FB 2.10.

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- 4. Flexible Conduit: Use only fittings listed for use with flexible conduit. Comply with NEMA FB 2.20.
- E. Do not install aluminum conduits, boxes, or fittings in contact with concrete or earth.
- F. Install surface pathways only where indicated on Drawings.
- G. Do not install nonmetallic conduit where ambient temperature exceeds [120 deg F (49 deg C)]

3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Comply with NECA 1, NECA 101, and TIA-569-B for installation requirements except where requirements on Drawings or in this article are stricter. Comply with NECA 102 for aluminum pathways. Comply with NFPA 70 limitations for types of pathways allowed in specific occupancies and number of floors.
- B. Keep pathways at least 6 inches (150 mm) away from parallel runs of flues and steam or hot-water pipes. Install horizontal pathway runs above water and steam piping.
- C. Complete pathway installation before starting conductor installation.
- D. Comply with requirements in Section 260529 "Hangers and Supports for Electrical Systems" for hangers and supports.
- E. Arrange stub-ups so curved portions of bends are not visible above finished slab.
- F. Install no more than the equivalent of three 90-degree bends in any conduit run except for communications wiring conduits for which only two 90-degree bends are allowed. Support within 12 inches (300 mm) of changes in direction.
- G. Conceal conduit and EMT within finished walls, ceilings, and floors unless otherwise indicated. Install conduits parallel or perpendicular to building lines.
- H. Support conduit within 12 inches (300 mm) of enclosures to which attached.
- I. Pathways Embedded in Slabs:
 - 1. Run conduit larger than 1-inch (27-mm) trade size, parallel or at right angles to main reinforcement. Where at right angles to reinforcement, place conduit close to slab support. Secure pathways to reinforcement at maximum 10-foot (3-m) intervals.
 - 2. Arrange pathways to cross building expansion joints at right angles with expansion fittings.
 - 3. Arrange pathways to keep a minimum of 1 inch (25 mm) of concrete cover in all directions.
 - 4. Do not embed threadless fittings in concrete unless specifically approved by Architect for each specific location.
 - 5. Change from ENT to GRC before rising above floor.
- J. Stub-ups to Above Recessed Ceilings:

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1. Use EMT, IMC, or RMC for pathways.
 2. Use a conduit bushing or insulated fitting to terminate stub-ups not terminated in hubs or in an enclosure.
- K. Threaded Conduit Joints, Exposed to Wet, Damp, Corrosive, or Outdoor Conditions: Apply listed compound to threads of pathway and fittings before making up joints. Follow compound manufacturer's written instructions.
- L. Coat field-cut threads on PVC-coated pathway with a corrosion-preventing conductive compound prior to assembly.
- M. Terminate threaded conduits into threaded hubs or with locknuts on inside and outside of boxes or cabinets. Install insulated bushings on conduits terminated with locknuts.
- N. Install pathways square to the enclosure and terminate at enclosures with locknuts. Install locknuts hand tight plus 1/4 turn more.
- O. Do not rely on locknuts to penetrate nonconductive coatings on enclosures. Remove coatings in the locknut area prior to conduit assembly to assure a continuous ground path.
- P. Cut conduit perpendicular to the length. For conduits of 2-inch (53-mm) trade size and larger, use roll cutter or a guide to ensure cut is straight and perpendicular to the length.
- Q. Install pull wires in empty pathways. Use polypropylene or monofilament plastic line with not less than 200-lb (90-kg) tensile strength. Leave at least 12 inches (300 mm) of slack at each end of pull wire. Cap underground pathways designated as spare above grade alongside pathways in use.
- R. Surface Pathways:
1. Install surface pathway for surface electrical outlet boxes only where indicated on Drawings.
 2. Install surface pathway with a minimum 2-inch (50-mm) radius control at bend points.
 3. Secure surface pathway with screws or other anchor-type devices at intervals not exceeding 48 inches (1200 mm) and with no less than two supports per straight pathway section. Support surface pathway according to manufacturer's written instructions. Tape and glue are not acceptable support methods.
- S. Pathways for Optical-Fiber and Communications Cable: Install pathways, metal and nonmetallic, rigid and flexible, as follows:
1. 3/4-Inch (21-mm) Trade Size and Smaller: Install pathways in maximum lengths of 50 feet (15 m).
 2. 1-Inch (27-mm) Trade Size and Larger: Install pathways in maximum lengths of 75 feet (23 m).
 3. Install with a maximum of two 90-degree bends or equivalent for each length of pathway unless Drawings show stricter requirements. Separate lengths with pull or junction boxes or terminations at distribution frames or cabinets where necessary to comply with these requirements.

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- T. Install pathway sealing fittings at accessible locations according to NFPA 70 and fill them with listed sealing compound. For concealed pathways, install each fitting in a flush steel box with a blank cover plate having a finish similar to that of adjacent plates or surfaces. Install pathway sealing fittings according to NFPA 70.
- U. Install devices to seal pathway interiors at accessible locations. Locate seals so no fittings or boxes are between the seal and the following changes of environments. Seal the interior of all pathways at the following points:
 - 1. Where conduits pass from warm to cold locations, such as boundaries of refrigerated spaces.
 - 2. Where an underground service pathway enters a building or structure.
 - 3. Where otherwise required by NFPA 70.
- V. Comply with manufacturer's written instructions for solvent welding PVC conduit and fittings.
- W. Expansion-Joint Fittings:
 - 1. Install in each run of aboveground RNC that is located where environmental temperature change may exceed 30 deg F (17 deg C), and that has straight-run length that exceeds 25 feet (7.6 m). Install in each run of aboveground RMC and EMT conduit that is located where environmental temperature change may exceed 100 deg F (55 deg C) and that has straight-run length that exceeds 100 feet (30 m).
 - 2. Install type and quantity of fittings that accommodate temperature change listed for each of the following locations:
 - a. Outdoor Locations Not Exposed to Direct Sunlight: 125 deg F (70 deg C)] temperature change.
 - b. Outdoor Locations Exposed to Direct Sunlight: 155 deg F (86 deg C)] temperature change.
 - c. Indoor Spaces Connected with Outdoors without Physical Separation: 125 deg F (70 deg C) temperature change.
 - d. Attics: 135 deg F (75 deg C) temperature change.
 - e. .
 - 3. Install fitting(s) that provide expansion and contraction for at least 0.00041 inch per foot of length of straight run per deg F (0.06 mm per meter of length of straight run per deg C) of temperature change for PVC conduits. Install fitting(s) that provide expansion and contraction for at least 0.000078 inch per foot of length of straight run per deg F (0.0115 mm per meter of length of straight run per deg C) of temperature change for metal conduits.
 - 4. Install expansion fittings at all locations where conduits cross building or structure expansion joints.
 - 5. Install each expansion-joint fitting with position, mounting, and piston setting selected according to manufacturer's written instructions for conditions at specific location at time of installation. Install conduit supports to allow for expansion movement.
- X. Recessed Boxes in Masonry Walls: Saw-cut opening for box in center of cell of masonry block, and install box flush with surface of wall. Prepare block surface to provide a flat surface for a raintight connection between box and cover plate or supported equipment and box.

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- Y. Horizontally separate boxes mounted on opposite sides of walls so they are not in the same vertical channel.
- Z. Support boxes of three gangs or more from more than one side by spanning two framing members or mounting on brackets specifically designed for the purpose.
- AA. Fasten junction and pull boxes to or support from building structure. Do not support boxes by conduits.
- BB. Set metal floor boxes level and flush with finished floor surface.
- CC. Set nonmetallic floor boxes level. Trim after installation to fit flush with finished floor surface.

3.3 INSTALLATION OF UNDERGROUND CONDUIT

- A. Direct-Buried Conduit:
 - 1. Excavate trench bottom to provide firm and uniform support for conduit. Prepare trench bottom as specified in Section 312000 "Earth Moving" for pipe less than 6 inches (150 mm) in nominal diameter.
 - 2. Install backfill as specified in Section 312000 "Earth Moving."
 - 3. After installing conduit, backfill and compact. Start at tie-in point, and work toward end of conduit run, leaving conduit at end of run free to move with expansion and contraction as temperature changes during this process. Firmly hand tamp backfill around conduit to provide maximum supporting strength. After placing controlled backfill to within 12 inches (300 mm) of finished grade, make final conduit connection at end of run and complete backfilling with normal compaction as specified in Section 312000 "Earth Moving."
 - 4. Install manufactured duct elbows for stub-ups at poles and equipment and at building entrances through floor unless otherwise indicated. Encase elbows for stub-up ducts throughout the length of elbow.
 - 5. Install manufactured rigid steel conduit elbows for stub-ups at poles and equipment and at building entrances through floor.
 - a. Couple steel conduits to ducts with adapters designed for this purpose, and encase coupling with 3 inches (75 mm) of concrete for a minimum of 12 inches (300 mm) on each side of the coupling.
 - b. For stub-ups at equipment mounted on outdoor concrete bases and where conduits penetrate building foundations, extend steel conduit horizontally a minimum of 60 inches (1500 mm) from edge of foundation or equipment base. Install insulated grounding bushings on terminations at equipment.
 - 6. Warning Planks: Bury warning planks approximately 12 inches (300 mm) above direct-buried conduits, but a minimum of 6 inches (150 mm) below grade. Align planks along centerline of conduit.
 - 7. Underground Warning Tape: Comply with requirements in Section 260553 "Identification for Electrical Systems."

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3.4 INSTALLATION OF UNDERGROUND HANDHOLES AND BOXES

- A. Install handholes and boxes level and plumb and with orientation and depth coordinated with connecting conduits to minimize bends and deflections required for proper entrances.
- B. Unless otherwise indicated, support units on a level bed of crushed stone or gravel, graded from 1/2-inch (12.5-mm) sieve to No. 4 (4.75-mm) sieve and compacted to same density as adjacent undisturbed earth.
- C. Elevation: In paved areas, set so cover surface will be flush with finished grade. Set covers of other enclosures 1 inch (25 mm) above finished grade.
- D. Install removable hardware, including pulling eyes, cable stanchions, cable arms, and insulators, as required for installation and support of cables and conductors and as indicated. Select arm lengths to be long enough to provide spare space for future cables, but short enough to preserve adequate working clearances in enclosure.
- E. Field cut openings for conduits according to enclosure manufacturer's written instructions. Cut wall of enclosure with a tool designed for material to be cut. Size holes for terminating fittings to be used, and seal around penetrations after fittings are installed.

3.5 SLEEVE AND SLEEVE-SEAL INSTALLATION FOR ELECTRONIC SAFETY AND SECURITY PENETRATIONS

- A. Install sleeves and sleeve seals at penetrations of exterior floor and wall assemblies. Comply with requirements in Section 26 05 33 "Raceways and Boxes for Electrical Systems."

3.6 PROTECTION

- A. Protect coatings, finishes, and cabinets from damage and deterioration.
 - 1. Repair damage to galvanized finishes with zinc-rich paint recommended by manufacturer.
 - 2. Repair damage to PVC coatings or paint finishes with matching touchup coating recommended by manufacturer.

END OF SECTION 28 05 28



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SECTION 28 13 00 - ACCESS CONTROL

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Security access central-control station.
 - 2. One or more security access networked workstations.
 - 3. Security access operating system and application software.
 - 4. Security access controllers connected to high-speed electronic-data transmission network.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. CCTV: Closed-circuit television.
- B. CPU: Central processing unit.
- C. Credential: Data assigned to an entity and used to identify that entity.
- D. dpi: Dots per inch.
- E. DTS: Digital Termination Service. A microwave-based, line-of-sight communication provided directly to the end user.
- F. GFI: Ground fault interrupter.
- G. Identifier: A credential card; keypad personal identification number; or code, biometric characteristic, or other unique identification entered as data into the entry-control database for the purpose of identifying an individual. Where this term is presented with an initial capital letter, this definition applies.
- H. I/O: Input/Output.
- I. LAN: Local area network.
- J. Location: A Location on the network having a PC-to-controller communications link, with additional controllers at the Location connected to the PC-to-controller link with a TIA 485-A communications loop. Where this term is presented with an initial capital letter, this definition applies.

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- K. PC: Personal computer. Applies to the central station, workstations, and file servers.
- L. PCI Bus: Peripheral Component Interconnect. A peripheral bus providing a high-speed data path between the CPU and the peripheral devices such as a monitor, disk drive, or network.
- M. PDF: Portable Document Format. The file format used by the Acrobat document-exchange-system software from Adobe.
- N. RAS: Remote access services.
- O. RF: Radio frequency.
- P. ROM: Read-only memory. ROM data are maintained through losses of power.
- Q. TCP/IP: Transport control protocol/Internet protocol incorporated into Microsoft Windows.
- R. TWAIN: Technology without an Interesting Name. A programming interface that lets a graphics application, such as an image editing program or desktop publishing program, activate a scanner, frame grabber, or other image-capturing device.
- S. UPS: Uninterruptible power supply.
- T. USB: Universal serial bus.
- U. WAN: Wide area network.
- V. WAV: The digital audio format used in Microsoft Windows.
- W. WMP: Windows media player.
- X. Wiegand: Patented magnetic principle that uses specially treated wires embedded in the credential card.
- Y. Windows: Operating system by Microsoft Corporation.
- Z. Workstation: A PC with software that is configured for specific, limited security-system functions.
- AA. WYSIWYG: What You See Is What You Get. Text and graphics appear on the screen the same as they will in print.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated. Include rated capacities, operating characteristics, and furnished specialties and accessories. Reference each product to a location on Drawings. Test and evaluation data presented in Product Data shall comply with SIA BIO-01.
- B. Shop Drawings: Include plans, elevations, sections, details, and attachments to other work.
 - 1. Diagrams for cable management system.

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2. System labeling schedules, including electronic copy of labeling schedules that are part of the cable and asset identification system of the software specified in Parts 2 and 3.
 3. Wiring Diagrams. For power, signal, and control wiring. Show typical wiring schematics including the following:
 - a. Workstation outlets, jacks, and jack assemblies.
 - b. Patch cords.
 - c. Patch panels.
 4. Cable Administration Drawings: As specified in "Identification" Article.
 5. Battery and charger calculations for central station, workstations, and controllers.
- C. Samples: For workstation outlets, jacks, jack assemblies, and faceplates. For each exposed product and for each color and texture specified.
- D. Other Action Submittals:
1. Project planning documents as specified in Part 3.
- E. Field quality-control reports.
- F. Operation and Maintenance Data: For security system to include in emergency, operation, and maintenance manuals. In addition to items specified in Division 01 Section "Operation and Maintenance Data," include the following:
1. Microsoft Windows software documentation.
 2. PC installation and operating documentation, manuals, and software for the PC and all installed peripherals. Software shall include system restore, emergency boot diskettes, and drivers for all installed hardware. Provide separately for each PC.
 3. Hard copies of manufacturer's specification sheets, operating specifications, design guides, user's guides for software and hardware, and PDF files on CD-ROM of the hard-copy submittal.
 4. System installation and setup guides with data forms to plan and record options and setup decisions.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Installer Qualifications: An employer of workers trained and approved by manufacturer.
1. Cable installer must have on staff a registered communication distribution designer certified by Building Industry Consulting Service International.
- B. Source Limitations: Obtain central station, workstations, controllers, Identifier readers, and all software through one source from single manufacturer.
- C. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.
- D. Comply with NFPA 70, "National Electrical Code."
- E. Comply with SIA DC-01 and SIA DC-03 and SIA DC-07.

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1.6 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Central Station, Workstations, and Controllers:

1. Store in temperature- and humidity-controlled environment in original manufacturer's sealed containers. Maintain ambient temperature between 50 and 85 deg F (10 and 30 deg C), and not more than 80 percent relative humidity, noncondensing.
2. Open each container; verify contents against packing list; and file copy of packing list, complete with container identification, for inclusion in operation and maintenance data.
3. Mark packing list with the same designations assigned to materials and equipment for recording in the system labeling schedules that are generated by software specified in "Cable and Asset Management Software" Article.
4. Save original manufacturer's containers and packing materials and deliver as directed under provisions covering extra materials.

1.7 PROJECT CONDITIONS

A. Environmental Conditions: System shall be capable of withstanding the following environmental conditions without mechanical or electrical damage or degradation of operating capability:

1. Control Station: Rated for continuous operation in ambient conditions of 60 to 85 deg F (16 to 30 deg C) and a relative humidity of 20 to 80 percent, noncondensing.
2. Indoor, Controlled Environment: NEMA 250, Type 1 enclosure. System components, except the central-station control unit, installed in air-conditioned indoor environments shall be rated for continuous operation in ambient conditions of 36 to 122 deg F (2 to 50 deg C) > dry bulb and 20 to 90 percent relative humidity, noncondensing.
3. Indoor, Uncontrolled Environment: NEMA 250, Type 4 enclosures. System components installed in non-air-conditioned indoor environments shall be rated for continuous operation in ambient conditions of 0 to 122 deg F (minus 18 to plus 50 deg C) dry bulb and 20 to 90 percent relative humidity, noncondensing.
4. Outdoor Environment: NEMA 250, NEMA 250, Type 4-316 stainless steel enclosures. System components installed in locations exposed to weather shall be rated for continuous operation in ambient conditions of minus 30 to plus 122 deg F (minus 34 to plus 50 deg C) dry bulb and 20 to 90 percent relative humidity, condensing. Rate for continuous operation where exposed to rain as specified in NEMA 250, winds up to 85 mph (137 km/h) and snow cover up to 24 inches (610 mm) thick.
5. Hazardous Environment: System components located in areas where fire or explosion hazards may exist because of flammable gases or vapors, flammable liquids, combustible dust, or ignitable fibers shall be rated, listed, and installed according to NFPA 70.
6. Corrosive Environment: For system components subjected to corrosive fumes, vapors, and wind-driven salt spray in coastal zones, provide NEMA 250, Type 4-316 stainless steel enclosures.

1.8 EXTRA MATERIALS

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

1. Alarm Printer Black/Red Ribbons: Package of 12.

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2. Laser Printers: Three toner cassettes and one replacement drum unit.
3. Credential card blanks, ready for printing. Include enough credential cards for all personnel to be enrolled at the site plus an extra 50 percent for future use.
4. Fuses of all kinds, power and electronic, equal to 10 percent of amount installed for each size used, but no fewer than three units.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide product indicated on Drawings or comparable product by one of the following:

1. ABM Data Systems, Inc.
2. Alco Advanced Technologies.
3. Bosch Security Systems, Inc.
4. Checkpoint Systems, Inc.
5. Continental Instruments; a NAPCO Security Group company.
6. Deister Electronic USA, Inc.
7. Galaxy Control Systems.
8. General Electric Company; GE Security, Inc.
9. HES; an ASSA ABLOY Group company.
10. Hirsch Electronics Corporation.
11. Honeywell International Inc; Honeywell Access Systems.
12. Honeywell International Inc; Honeywell Integrated Security (formerly: NexWatch).
13. Keyscan.
14. Matrix Systems, Inc.
15. Secura Key.
16. TAC; Andover Continuum Brand.

2.2 DESCRIPTION

- A. Security Access System: PC-based central station, one or more networked PC-based workstations, and field-installed controllers, connected by a high-speed electronic-data transmission network.
- B. System Software: Based on 64 -bit, windows 7 or windows 8 central-station, workstation operating system, server operating system, and application software. Software shall have the following capabilities:
1. Multiuser and multitasking to allow for independent activities and monitoring to occur simultaneously at different workstations.
 2. Graphical user interface to show pull-down menus and a menu-tree format that complies with interface guidelines of Microsoft Windows.
 3. System license for the entire system including capability for future additions that are within the indicated system size limits specified in this Section.
 4. Open-architecture system that allows importing and exporting of data and interfacing with other systems that are compatible with Microsoft Windows.
 5. Password-protected operator login and access.

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6. Open-database-connectivity compliant.
- C. Network connecting the central station and workstations shall be a LAN using Microsoft Windows-based TCP/IP with a capacity of connecting up to 99 workstations. System shall be portable across multiple communication platforms without changing system software.
- D. Network(s) connecting PCs and controllers shall consist of one or more of the following:
 1. Local area, IEEE 802.3 Fast Ethernet Gigabit-Ethernet or 100 BASE-TX, star topology network based on TCP/IP.
 2. Direct-connected, RS-232 cable from the COM port of the central station to the first controller, then RS-485 cable to interconnect the remaining controllers at that Location.
 3. Dial-up and cable modem connection using a standard cable or dial-up telephone line.

2.3 OPERATION

- A. Security access system shall use a single database for access-control and credential-creation functions.
- B. Distributed Processing: A fully distributed processing system.
 1. Access-control information, including time, date, valid codes, access levels, and similar data, shall be downloaded to controllers so each controller can make access-control decisions.
 2. Intermediate controllers for access control are prohibited.
 3. In the event that communications with the central controller are lost, controllers shall automatically buffer event transactions until communications are restored, at which time buffered events shall be uploaded to the central station.
- C. Number of Locations:
 1. Support at least 32,000 separate Locations using a single PC with combinations of direct-connect, dial-up, or TCP/IP LAN connections to each Location.
 2. Each Location shall have its own database and history in the central station.
 3. Locations may be combined to share a common database.
- D. Data Capacity:
 1. 130 different card-reader formats.
 2. 999 comments.
 3. 48graphic file types for importing maps.
- E. Location Capacity:
 1. 128 reader-controlled doors.
 2. 50,000 total-access credentials.
 3. 2048 supervised alarm inputs.
 4. 2048 programmable outputs.
 5. 32,000 custom action messages per Location to instruct operator on action required when alarm is received.

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F. System Network Requirements:

1. System components shall be interconnected and shall provide automatic communication of status changes, commands, field-initiated interrupts, and other communications required for proper system operation.
2. Communication shall not require operator initiation or response and shall return to normal after partial- or total-network interruption such as power loss or transient upset.
3. System shall automatically annunciate communication failures to the operator and shall identify the communications link that has experienced a partial or total failure.
4. Communications controller may be used as an interface between the central-station display systems and the field device network. Communications controller shall provide functions required to attain the specified network communications performance.

G. Central station shall provide operator interface, interaction, display, control, and dynamic and real-time monitoring. Central station shall control system networks to interconnect all system components, including workstations and field-installed controllers.

H. Field equipment shall include controllers, sensors, and controls.

1. Controllers shall serve as an interface between the central station and sensors and controls.
2. Data exchange between the central station and the controllers shall include down-line transmission of commands, software, and databases to controllers.
3. The up-line data exchange from the controller to the central station shall include status data such as intrusion alarms, status reports, and entry-control records.
4. Controllers are classified as alarm-annunciation or entry-control type.

I. System Response to Alarms:

1. Field device network shall provide a system end-to-end response time of one second(s) or less for every device connected to the system.
2. Alarms shall be annunciated at the central station within one second of the alarm occurring at a controller or at a device controlled by a local controller, and within 100 ms if the alarm occurs at the central station.
3. Alarm and status changes shall be displayed within 100 ms after receipt of data by the central station.
4. All graphics shall be displayed, including graphics-generated map displays, on the console monitor within five seconds of alarm receipt at the security console.
5. This response time shall be maintained during system heavy load.

J. False-Alarm Reduction: The design of the central station and controllers shall contain features to reduce false alarms. Equipment and software shall comply with SIA CP-01.

K. Error Detection:

1. Use a cyclic code method to detect single- and double-bit errors, burst errors of eight bits or fewer, and at least 99 percent of all other multibit and burst errors between controllers and the central station.
2. Interactive or product error-detection codes alone will not be acceptable.
3. A message shall be in error if one bit is received incorrectly.
4. Retransmit messages with detected errors.

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5. Allow for an operator-assigned two-digit decimal number to each communications link representing the number of retransmission attempts.
 6. Central station shall print a communication failure alarm message when the number of consecutive retransmission attempts equals the assigned quantity.
 7. Monitor the frequency of data transmission failure for display and logging.
- L. Data Line Supervision: System shall initiate an alarm in response to opening, closing, shorting, or grounding of data transmission lines.
- M. Door Hardware Interface:
1. Comply with requirements in Division 08 Sections for door hardware required to be monitored or controlled by the security access system.
 2. Electrical characteristics of controllers shall match the signal and power requirements of door hardware.

2.4 APPLICATION SOFTWARE

- A. System Software: Based on 64 bit, Microsoft Windows central-station and workstation operating system and application software.
1. Multiuser multitasking shall allow independent activities and monitoring to occur simultaneously at different workstations.
 2. Graphical user interface shall show pull-down menus and a menu-tree format.
 3. Capability for future additions within the indicated system size limits.
 4. Open architecture that allows importing and exporting of data and interfacing with other systems that are compatible with operating system.
 5. Password-protected operator login and access.
- B. Peer Computer Control Software: Detect a failure of a central computer and cause the other central computer to assume control of all system functions without interruption of operation. Both central computers shall have drivers to support this mode of operation.
- C. Application Software: Interface between the alarm annunciation and entry-control controllers to monitor sensors and DTS links, operate displays, report alarms, generate reports, and help train system operators.
1. Reside at the central station, workstations, and controllers as required to perform specified functions.
 2. Operate and manage peripheral devices.
 3. Manage files for disk I/O, including creating, deleting, and copying files; and automatically maintain a directory of all files, including size and location of each sequential and random-ordered record.
 4. Import custom icons into graphics to represent alarms and I/O devices.
 5. Globally link I/O so that any I/O can link to any other I/O within the same Location without requiring interaction with the host PC. This operation shall be at the controller.
 6. Globally code I/O links so that any access-granted event can link to any I/O with the same Location without requiring interaction with the host PC. This operation shall be at the controller.
 7. Messages from PC to controllers and controllers to controllers shall be on a polled network that utilizes check summing and acknowledgment of each message.

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Communication shall be automatically verified, buffered, and retransmitted if message is not acknowledged.

8. Selectable poll frequency and message time-out settings shall handle bandwidth and latency issues for TCP/IP, RF, and other PC-to-controller communications methods by changing the polling frequency and the amount of time the system waits for a response.
9. Automatic and encrypted backups for database and history backups shall be automatically stored at a selected workstation and encrypted with a nine-character alphanumeric password that must be used to restore or read data contained in backup.
10. Operator audit trail for recording and reporting all changes made to database and system software.
11. Support network protocol and topology, TCP/IP, Novel Netware, Digital Pathworks, Banyan Vines, LAN/WAN, and RAS.

D. Workstation Software:

1. Password levels shall be individually customized at each workstation to allow or disallow operator access to program functions for each Location.
2. Workstation event filtering shall allow user to define events and alarms that will be displayed at each workstation. If an alarm is unacknowledged (not handled by another workstation) for a preset amount of time, the alarm will automatically appear on the filtered workstation.

E. Controller Software:

1. Controllers shall operate as autonomous, intelligent processing units.
 - a. Controllers shall make decisions about access control, alarm monitoring, linking functions, and door-locking schedules for their operation, independent of other system components.
 - b. Controllers shall be part of a fully distributed processing-control network.
 - c. The portion of the database associated with a controller, and consisting of parameters, constraints, and the latest value or status of points connected to that controller, shall be maintained in the controller.
2. The following functions shall be fully implemented and operational within each controller:
 - a. Monitoring inputs.
 - b. Controlling outputs.
 - c. Automatically reporting alarms to the central station.
 - d. Reporting of sensor and output status to the central station on request.
 - e. Maintaining real time, automatically updated by the central station at least once a day.
 - f. Communicating with the central station.
 - g. Executing controller resident programs.
 - h. Diagnosing.
 - i. Downloading and uploading data to and from the central station.
3. Controller Operations at a Location:
 - a. Up to 64 controllers connected to TIA 485-A communications loop. Globally operating I/O linking and anti-passback functions between controllers within the same Location without central-station or workstation intervention. Linking and anti-

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- passback shall remain fully functional within the same Location even when the central station or workstations are off-line.
- b. In the event of communication failure between the central station and a Location, there shall be no degradation in operations at the controllers at that Location. Controllers at each Location shall be connected to a memory buffer with a capacity to store up to 10,000 events; there shall be no loss of transactions in system history files until the buffer overflows.
 - c. Buffered events shall be handled in a first-in-first-out mode of operation.
4. Individual Controller Operation:
- a. Controllers shall transmit alarms, status changes, and other data to the central station when communications circuits are operable. If communications are not available, controllers shall function in a stand-alone mode; operational data, including the status and alarm data normally transmitted to the central station, shall be stored for later transmission to the central station. Storage capacity for the latest 1024 events shall be provided at each controller.
 - b. Card-reader ports of a controller shall be custom configurable for at least 120 different card-reader or keypad formats. Multiple reader or keypad formats may be used simultaneously at different controllers or within the same controller.
 - c. Controllers shall provide a response to card readers or keypad entries in less than 0.25 seconds, regardless of system size.
 - d. Controllers that are reset, or powered up from a nonpowered state, shall automatically request a parameter download and reboot to their proper working state. This shall happen without any operator intervention.
 - e. Initial Startup: When controllers are brought on-line, database parameters shall be automatically downloaded to them. After initial download is completed, only database changes shall be downloaded to each controller.
 - f. On failure for any reason, controllers shall perform an orderly shutdown and force controller outputs to a predetermined failure-mode state, consistent with the failure modes shown and the associated control device.
 - g. After power is restored, following a power failure, startup software shall initiate self-test diagnostic routines, after which controllers shall resume normal operation.
 - h. After controller failure, if the database and application software are no longer resident, controllers shall not restart but shall remain in the failure mode until repaired. If database and application programs are resident, controllers shall immediately resume operation. If not, software shall be restored automatically from the central station.
5. Communications Monitoring:
- a. System shall monitor and report status of TIA 485-A communications loop of each Location.
 - b. Communication status window shall display which controllers are currently communicating, a total count of missed polls since midnight, and which controller last missed a poll.
 - c. Communication status window shall show the type of CPU, the type of I/O board, and the amount of RAM for each controller.
6. Operating systems shall include a real-time clock function that maintains seconds, minutes, hours, day, date, and month. The real-time clock shall be automatically synchronized with the central station at least once a day to plus or minus 10 seconds.

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The time synchronization shall be automatic, without operator action and without requiring system shutdown.

F. PC-to-Controller Communications:

1. Central-station or workstation communications shall use the following:
 - a. Direct connection using serial ports of the PC.
 - b. TCP/IP LAN interface cards.
 - c. Dial-up or cable modems for connections to Locations.
2. Each serial port used for communications shall be individually configurable for "direct communications," "modem communications incoming and outgoing," or "modem communications incoming only," or as an ASCII output port. Serial ports shall have adjustable data transmission rates and shall be selectable under program control.
3. Use multiport communications board if more than two serial ports are needed.
 - a. Use a 4-, 8-, or 16-serial port configuration that is expandable to 32- or 64-serial ports.
 - b. Connect the first board to an internal PCI bus adapter card.
4. Direct serial, TCP/IP, and dial-up, cable, or satellite communications shall be alike in the monitoring or control of the system except for the connection that must first be made to a dial-up or voice-over IP Location.
5. TCP/IP network interface card (NIV) shall have an option to set the poll-frequency and message-response time-out settings.
6. PC-to-controller and controller-to-controller communications (direct, dial-up, or TCP/IP) shall use a polled-communication protocol that checks sum and acknowledges each message. All communications in this subparagraph shall be verified and buffered, and retransmitted if not acknowledged.

G. Direct Serial or TCP/IP PC-to-Controller Communications:

1. Communication software on the PC shall supervise the PC-to-controller communications link.
2. Loss of communications to any controller shall result in an alarm at all PCs running the communication software.
3. When communications are restored, all buffered events shall automatically upload to the PC, and any database changes shall be automatically sent to the controller.

H. Dial-up Modem or Cable Modem PC-to-Controller Communications:

1. Communication software on the PC shall supervise the PC-to-controller communications link during dial-up modem connect times.
2. Communication software shall be programmable to routinely poll each of the remote dial-up or cable modem Locations, collecting event logs and verifying phone lines at operator-selectable time intervals for each Location.
3. System shall be programmable for dialing and connecting to all dial-up or cable modem Locations and for retrieving the accrued history transactions on an automatic basis as often as once every 10 minutes and up to once every 9999 minutes.
4. Failure to communicate to a dial-up Location three times in a row shall result in an alarm at the PC.

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5. Time offset capabilities shall be present so that Locations in a different geographical time zone than the host PC will be set to, and maintained at, the proper local time. This feature shall allow for geographical time zones that are ahead of or behind the host PC.
 6. The controller connected to a dial-up or cable modem shall automatically buffer all normal transactions until its buffer reaches 80 percent of capacity. When the transaction buffer reaches 80 percent, the controller shall automatically initiate a call to the central station and upload all transactions.
 7. Alarms shall be reported immediately.
 8. Dial-up or cable modems shall be provided by manufacturer of the system. Modems used at the controller shall be powered by the controller. Power to the modem shall include battery backup if the controller is so equipped.
- I. Controller-to-Controller Communications:
1. TIA 485-A, four-wire, point-to-point, regenerative (repeater) communications network methodology.
 2. TIA 485-A communications signal shall be regenerated at each controller.
- J. Database Downloads:
1. All data transmissions from PCs to a Location, and between controllers at a Location, shall include a complete database checksum to check the integrity of the transmission. If the data checksum does not match, a full data download shall be automatically retransmitted.
 2. If a controller is reset for any reason, it shall automatically request and receive a database download from the PC. The download shall restore data stored at the controller to their normal working state and shall take place with no operator intervention.
 3. Software shall provide for setting downloads via dial-up connection to once per 24-hour period, with time selected by the operator.
 4. Software shall provide for setting delays of database downloads for dial-up connections. Delays change the download from immediately to a delay ranging from one to 999 minutes.
- K. Operator Interface:
1. Inputs in system shall have two icon representations, one for the normal state and one for the abnormal state.
 2. When viewing and controlling inputs, displayed icons shall automatically change to the proper icon to display the current system state in real time. Icons shall also display the input's state, whether armed or bypassed, and if the input is in the armed or bypassed state due to a time zone or a manual command.
 3. Outputs in system shall have two icon representations, one for the secure (locked) state and one for the open (unlocked) state.
 4. Icons displaying status of the I/O points shall be constantly updated to show their current real-time condition without prompting by the operator.
 5. The operator shall be able to scroll the list of I/Os and press the appropriate toolbar button, or right click, to command the system to perform the desired function.
 6. Graphic maps or drawings containing inputs, outputs, and override groups shall include the following:
 - a. Database to import and store full-color maps or drawings and allow for input, output, and override group icons to be placed on maps.

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- b. Maps to provide real-time display animation and allow for control of points assigned to them.
 - c. System to allow inputs, outputs, and override groups to be placed on different maps.
 - d. Software to allow changing the order or priority in which maps will be displayed.
- 7. Override Groups Containing I/Os:
 - a. System shall incorporate override groups that provide the operator with the status and control over user-defined "sets" of I/Os with a single icon.
 - b. Icon shall change automatically to show the live summary status of points in that group.
 - c. Override group icon shall provide a method to manually control or set to time-zone points in the group.
 - d. Override group icon shall allow the expanding of the group to show icons representing the live status for each point in the group, individual control over each point, and the ability to compress the individual icons back into one summary icon.
- 8. Schedule Overrides of I/Os and Override Groups:
 - a. To accommodate temporary schedule changes that do not fall within the holiday parameters, the operator shall have the ability to override schedules individually for each input, output, or override group.
 - b. Each schedule shall be composed of a minimum of two dates with separate times for each date.
 - c. The first time and date shall be assigned the override state that the point shall advance to when the time and date become current.
 - d. The second time and date shall be assigned the state that the point shall return to when the time and date become current.
- 9. Copy command in database shall allow for like data to be copied and then edited for specific requirements, to reduce redundant data entry.
- L. Operator Access Control:
 - 1. Control operator access to system controls through three password-protected operator levels. System operators and managers with appropriate password clearances shall be able to change operator levels for operators.
 - 2. Three successive attempts by an operator to execute functions beyond their defined level during a 24-hour period shall initiate a software tamper alarm.
 - 3. A minimum of 32 passwords shall be available with the system software. System shall display the operator's name or initials in the console's first field. System shall print the operator's name or initials, action, date, and time on the system printer at login and logoff.
 - 4. The password shall not be displayed or printed.
 - 5. Each password shall be definable and assignable for the following:
 - a. Selected commands to be usable.
 - b. Access to system software.
 - c. Access to application software.
 - d. Individual zones that are to be accessed.
 - e. Access to database.

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M. Operator Commands:

1. Command Input: Plain-language words and acronyms shall allow operators to use the system without extensive training or data-processing backgrounds. System prompts shall be a word, a phrase, or an acronym.
2. Command inputs shall be acknowledged and processing shall start in not less than one second(s).
3. Tasks that are executed by operator's commands shall include the following:
 - a. Acknowledge Alarms: Used to acknowledge that the operator has observed the alarm message.
 - b. Place Zone in Access: Used to remotely disable intrusion-alarm circuits emanating from a specific zone. System shall be structured so that console operator cannot disable tamper circuits.
 - c. Place Zone in Secure: Used to remotely activate intrusion-alarm circuits emanating from a specific zone.
 - d. System Test: Allows the operator to initiate a system-wide operational test.
 - e. Zone Test: Allows the operator to initiate an operational test for a specific zone.
 - f. Print reports.
 - g. Change Operator: Used for changing operators.
 - h. Security Lighting Controls: Allows the operator to remotely turn on or turn off security lights.
 - i. Display Graphics: Used to show any graphic displays implemented in the system. Graphic displays shall be completed within 20 seconds from time of operator command.
 - j. Run system tests.
 - k. Generate and format reports.
 - l. Request help with the system operation.
 - 1) Include in main menus.
 - 2) Provide unique, descriptive, context-sensitive help for selections and functions with the press of one function key.
 - 3) Provide navigation to specific topic from within the first help window.
 - 4) Help shall be accessible outside the application program.
 - m. Entry-Control Commands:
 - 1) Lock (secure) or unlock (open) each controlled entry and exit up to four times a day through time-zone programming.
 - 2) Arm or disarm each monitored input up to four times a day through time-zone programming.
 - 3) Enable or disable readers or keypads up to two times a day through time-zone programming.
 - 4) Enable or disable cards or codes up to four times a day per entry point through access-level programming.
4. Command Input Errors: Show operator input assistance when a command cannot be executed because of operator input errors. Assistance screen shall use plain-language words and phrases to explain why the command cannot be executed. Error responses that require an operator to look up a code in a manual or other document are not acceptable. Conditions causing operator assistance messages include the following:

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- a. Command entered is incorrect or incomplete.
- b. Operator is restricted from using that command.
- c. Command addresses a point that is disabled or out of service.
- d. Command addresses a point that does not exist.
- e. Command is outside the system's capacity.

N. Alarms:

1. System Setup:

- a. Assign manual and automatic responses to incoming-point status change or alarms.
- b. Automatically respond to input with a link to other inputs, outputs, or operator-response plans; unique sound with use of WAV files; and maps or images that graphically represent the point location.
- c. Sixty-character message field for each alarm.
- d. Operator-response-action messages shall allow message length of at least 65,000 characters, with database storage capacity of up to 32,000 messages. Setup shall assign messages to access point, zone, and alarm.
- e. Secondary messages shall be assignable by the operator for printing to provide further information and shall be editable by the operator.
- f. Allow 25 secondary messages with a field of four lines of 60 characters each.
- g. Store the most recent 1000 alarms for recall by the operator using the report generator.

2. Software Tamper:

- a. Annunciate a tamper alarm when unauthorized changes to system database files are attempted. Three consecutive unsuccessful attempts to log onto system shall generate a software tamper alarm.
 - b. Annunciate a software tamper alarm when an operator or other individual makes three consecutive unsuccessful attempts to invoke functions beyond the authorization level.
 - c. Maintain a transcript file of the last 5000 commands entered at each central station to serve as an audit trail. System shall not allow write access to system transcript files by any person, regardless of their authorization level.
 - d. Allow only acknowledgment of software tamper alarms.
- 3. Read access to system transcript files shall be reserved for operators with the highest password authorization level available in system.
 - 4. Animated Response Graphics: Highlight alarms with flashing icons on graphic maps; display and constantly update the current status of alarm inputs and outputs in real time through animated icons.
 - 5. Multimedia Alarm Annunciation: WAV files to be associated with alarm events for audio annunciation or instructions.
 - 6. Alarm Handling: Each input may be configured so that an alarm cannot be cleared unless it has returned to normal, with options of requiring the operator to enter a comment about disposition of alarm. Allow operator to silence alarm sound when alarm is acknowledged.
 - 7. Alarm Automation Interface: High-level interface to central-station alarm automation software systems. Allows input alarms to be passed to and handled by automation systems in the same manner as burglar alarms, using a TIA 232-F ASCII interface.

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8. CCTV Alarm Interface: Allow commands to be sent to CCTV systems during alarms (or input change of state) through serial ports.
 9. Camera Control: Provides operator ability to select and control cameras from graphic maps.
- O. Alarm Monitoring: Monitor sensors, controllers, and DTS circuits and notify operators of an alarm condition. Display higher-priority alarms first and, within alarm priorities, display the oldest unacknowledged alarm first. Operator acknowledgment of one alarm shall not be considered acknowledgment of other alarms nor shall it inhibit reporting of subsequent alarms.
1. Displayed alarm data shall include type of alarm, location of alarm, and secondary alarm messages.
 2. Printed alarm data shall include type of alarm, location of alarm, date and time (to nearest second) of occurrence, and operator responses.
 3. Maps shall automatically display the alarm condition for each input assigned to that map if that option is selected for that input location.
 4. Alarms initiate a status of "pending" and require the following two handling steps by operators:
 - a. First Operator Step: "Acknowledged." This action shall silence sounds associated with the alarm. The alarm remains in the system "Acknowledged" but "Un-Resolved."
 - b. Second Operator Step: Operators enter the resolution or operator comment, giving the disposition of the alarm event. The alarm shall then clear.
 5. Each workstation shall display the total pending alarms and total unresolved alarms.
 6. Each alarm point shall be programmable to disallow the resolution of alarms until the alarm point has returned to its normal state.
 7. Alarms shall transmit to the central station in real time except for allowing connection time for dial-up locations.
 8. Alarms shall be displayed and managed from a minimum of four different windows.
 - a. Input Status Window: Overlay status icon with a large red blinking icon. Selecting the icon will acknowledge the alarm.
 - b. History Log Transaction Window: Display name, time, and date in red text. Selecting red text will acknowledge the alarm.
 - c. Alarm Log Transaction Window: Display name, time, and date in red. Selecting red text will acknowledge the alarm.
 - d. Graphic Map Display: Display a steady colored icon representing each alarm input location. Change icon to flashing red when the alarm occurs. Change icon from flashing red to steady red when the alarm is acknowledged.
 9. Once an alarm is acknowledged, the operator shall be prompted to enter comments about the nature of the alarm and actions taken. Operator's comments may be manually entered or selected from a programmed predefined list, or a combination of both.
 10. For locations where there are regular alarm occurrences, provide programmed comments. Selecting that comment shall clear the alarm.
 11. The time and name of the operator who acknowledged and resolved the alarm shall be recorded in the database.
 12. Identical alarms from the same alarm point shall be acknowledged at the same time the operator acknowledges the first alarm. Identical alarms shall be resolved when the first alarm is resolved.

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13. Alarm functions shall have priority over downloading, retrieving, and updating database from workstations and controllers.
 14. When a reader-controlled output (relay) is opened, the corresponding alarm point shall be automatically bypassed.
- P. Monitor Display: Display text and graphic maps that include zone status integrated into the display. Colors are used for the various components and current data. Colors shall be uniform throughout the system.
1. Color Code:
 - a. FLASHING RED: Alerts operator that a zone has gone into an alarm or that primary power has failed.
 - b. STEADY RED: Alerts operator that a zone is in alarm and alarm has been acknowledged.
 - c. YELLOW: Advises operator that a zone is in access.
 - d. GREEN: Indicates that a zone is secure and that power is on.
 2. Graphics:
 - a. Support 32,000 graphic display maps and allow import of maps from a minimum of 16 standard formats from another drawing or graphics program.
 - b. Allow I/O to be placed on graphic maps by the drag-and-drop method.
 - c. Operators shall be able to view the inputs, outputs, and the point's name by moving the mouse cursor over the point on the graphic map.
 - d. Inputs or outputs may be placed on multiple graphic maps. The operator shall be able to toggle to view graphic maps associated with I/Os.
 - e. Each graphic map shall have a display-order sequence number associated with it to provide a predetermined order when toggled to different views.
 - f. Camera icons shall have the ability to be placed on graphic maps that, when selected by an operator, will open a video window, display the camera associated with that icon, and provide pan-tilt-zoom control.
 - g. Input, output, or camera placed on a map shall allow the ability to arm or bypass an input, open or secure an output, or control the pan-tilt-zoom function of the selected camera.
- Q. System test software enables operators to initiate a test of the entire system or of a particular portion of the system.
1. Test Report: The results of each test shall be stored for future display or printout. The report shall document the operational status of system components.
- R. Report-Generator Software: Include commands to generate reports for displaying, printing, and storing on disk and tape. Reports shall be stored by type, date, and time. Report printing shall be the lowest-priority activity. Report-generation mode shall be operator selectable but set up initially as periodic, automatic, or on request. Include time and date printed and the name of operator generating the report. Report formats may be configured by operators.
1. Automatic Printing: Setup shall specify, modify, or inhibit the report to be generated; the time the initial report is to be generated; the time interval between reports; the end of the period; and the default printer.
 2. Printing on Request: An operator may request a printout of any report.

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3. Alarm Reports: Reporting shall be automatic as initially set up. Include alarms recorded by system over the selected time and information about the type of alarm (such as door alarm, intrusion alarm, tamper alarm, etc.), the type of sensor, the location, the time, and the action taken.
4. Access and Secure Reports: Document zones placed in access, the time placed in access, and the time placed in secure mode.
5. Custom Reports: Reports tailored to exact requirements of who, what, when, and where. As an option, custom report formats may be stored for future printing.
6. Automatic History Reports: Named, saved, and scheduled for automatic generation.
7. Cardholder Reports: Include data, or selected parts of the data, as well as the ability to be sorted by name, card number, imprinted number, or by any of the user-defined fields.
8. Cardholder by Reader Reports: Based on who has access to a specific reader or group of readers by selecting the readers from a list.
9. Cardholder by Access-Level Reports: Display everyone that has been assigned to the specified access level.
10. Who Is "In" (Muster) Report:
 - a. Emergency Muster Report: One-click operation on toolbar launches report.
 - b. Cardholder Report. Contain a count of persons who are "In" at a selected Location and a detailed listing of name, date, and time of last use, sorted by the last reader used or by the group assignment.
11. Panel Labels Reports: Printout of control-panel field documentation including the actual location of equipment, programming parameters, and wiring identification. Maintain system installation data within system database so that data are available on-site at all times.
12. Activity and Alarm On-Line Printing: Activity printers for use at workstations; prints all events, or alarms only.
13. History Reports: Custom reports that allow the operator to select any date, time, event type, device, output, input, operator, Location, name, or cardholder to be included or excluded from the report.
 - a. Initially store history on the hard disk of the host PC.
 - b. Permit viewing of the history on workstations or print history to any system printer.
 - c. The report shall be definable by a range of dates and times with the ability to have a daily start and stop time over a given date range.
 - d. Each report shall depict the date, time, event type, event description, and device; or I/O name, cardholder group assignment, and cardholder name or code number.
 - e. Each line of a printed report shall be numbered to ensure that the integrity of the report has not been compromised.
 - f. Total number of lines of the report shall be given at the end of the report. If the report is run for a single event such as "Alarms," the total shall reflect how many alarms occurred during that period.
14. Reports shall have the following four options:
 - a. View on screen.
 - b. Print to system printer. Include automatic print spooling and "Print To" options if more than one printer is connected to the system.
 - c. "Save to File" with full path statement.

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- d. System shall have the ability to produce a report indicating status of system inputs and outputs or of inputs and outputs that are abnormal, out of time zone, manually overridden, not reporting, or in alarm.
 - 15. Custom Code List Subroutine: Allow the access codes of system to be sorted and printed according to the following criteria:
 - a. Active, inactive, or future activate or deactivate.
 - b. Code number, name, or imprinted card number.
 - c. Group, Location access levels.
 - d. Start and stop code range.
 - e. Codes that have not been used since a selectable number of days.
 - f. In, out, or either status.
 - g. Codes with trace designation.
 - 16. The reports of system database shall allow options so that every data field may be printed.
 - 17. The reports of system database shall be constructed so that the actual position of the printed data shall closely match the position of the data on the data-entry windows.
- S. Anti-Passback:
- 1. System shall have global and local anti-passback features, selectable by Location. System shall support hard and soft anti-passback.
 - 2. Hard Anti-Passback: Once a credential holder is granted access through a reader with one type of designation (IN or OUT), the credential holder may not pass through that type of reader designation until the credential holder passes through a reader of opposite designation.
 - 3. Soft Anti-Passback: Should a violation of the proper IN or OUT sequence occur, access shall be granted, but a unique alarm shall be transmitted to the control station, reporting the credential holder and the door involved in the violation. A separate report may be run on this event.
 - 4. Timed Anti-Passback: A controller capability that prevents an access code from being used twice at the same device (door) within a user-defined amount of time.
 - 5. Provide four separate zones per Location that can operate without requiring interaction with the host PC (done at controller). Each reader shall be assignable to one or all four anti-passback zones. In addition, each anti-passback reader can be further designated as "Hard," "Soft," or "Timed" in each of the four anti-passback zones. The four anti-passback zones shall operate independently.
 - 6. The anti-passback schemes shall be definable for each individual door.
 - 7. The Master Access Level shall override anti-passback.
 - 8. System shall have the ability to forgive (or reset) an individual credential holder or the entire credential-holder population anti-passback status to a neutral status.
- T. Visitor Assignment:
- 1. Provide for and allow an operator to be restricted to only working with visitors. The visitor badging subsystem shall assign credentials and enroll visitors. Allow only those access levels that have been designated as approved for visitors.
 - 2. Provide an automated log of visitor name, time and doors accessed, and name of person contacted.
 - 3. Allow a visitor designation to be assigned to a credential holder.

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4. Security access system shall be able to restrict the access levels that may be assigned to credentials issued to visitors.
5. Allow operator to recall visitors' credential-holder file once a visitor is enrolled in the system.
6. The operator may designate any reader as one that deactivates the credential after use at that reader. The history log shall show the return of the credential.
7. System shall have the ability to use the visitor designation in searches and reports. Reports shall be able to print all or any visitor activity.

U. Time and Attendance:

1. Time and attendance reporting shall be provided to match IN and OUT reads and display cumulative time in for each day and cumulative time in for length designated in the report.
2. Shall be provided to match IN and OUT reads and display cumulative time in for each day and cumulative time in for length designated in the report.
3. System software setup shall allow designation of selected access-control readers as time and attendance hardware to gather the clock-in and clock-out times of the users at these readers.
 - a. Reports shall show in and out times for each day, total time in for each day, and a total time in for period specified by the user.
 - b. Allow the operator to view and print the reports, or save the reports to a file.
 - c. Alphabetically sort reports on the person's last name, by Location or location group. Include all credential holders or optionally select individual credential holders for the report.

V. Training Software: Enables operators to practice system operation, including alarm acknowledgment, alarm assessment, response force deployment, and response force communications. System shall continue normal operation during training exercises and shall terminate exercises when an alarm signal is received at the console.

W. Entry-Control Enrollment Software: Database management functions that allow operators to add, delete, and modify access data as needed.

1. The enrollment station shall not have alarm response or acknowledgment functions.
2. Provide multiple, password-protected access levels. Database management and modification functions shall require a higher operator access level than personnel enrollment functions.
3. The program shall provide means to disable the enrollment station when it is unattended, to prevent unauthorized use.
4. The program shall provide a method to enter personnel identifying information into the entry-control database files through enrollment stations. In the case of personnel identity-verification subsystems, this shall include biometric data. Allow entry of personnel identifying information into the system database using menu selections and data fields. The data field names shall be customized during setup to suit user and site needs. Personnel identity-verification subsystems selected for use with the system shall fully support the enrollment function and shall be compatible with the entry-control database files.
5. Cardholder Data: Provide 99 user-defined fields. System shall have the ability to run searches and reports using any combination of these fields. Each user-defined field shall be configurable, using any combination of the following features:

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- a. MASK: Determines a specific format with which data must comply.
 - b. REQUIRED: Operator is required to enter data into field before saving.
 - c. UNIQUE: Data entered must be unique.
 - d. DEACTIVATE DATE: Data entered will be evaluated as an additional deactivate date for all cards assigned to this cardholder.
 - e. NAME ID: Data entered will be considered a unique ID for the cardholder.
6. Personnel Search Engine: A report generator with capabilities such as search by last name, first name, group, or any predetermined user-defined data field; by codes not used in definable number of days; by skills; or by seven other methods.
 7. Multiple Deactivate Dates for Cards: User-defined fields to be configured as additional stop dates to deactivate any cards assigned to the cardholder.
 8. Batch card printing.
 9. Default card data can be programmed to speed data entry for sites where most card data are similar.
 10. Enhanced ASCII File Import Utility: Allows the importing of cardholder data and images.
 11. Card Expire Function: Allows readers to be configured to deactivate cards when a card is used at selected devices.

2.5 SYSTEM DATABASE

- A. Database and database management software shall define and modify each point in database using operator commands. Definition shall include parameters and constraints associated with each system device.
- B. Database Operations:
 1. System data management shall be in a hierarchical menu-tree format, with navigation through expandable menu branches and manipulated with use of menus and icons in a main menu and system toolbar.
 2. Navigational Aids:
 - a. Toolbar icons for add, delete, copy, print, capture image, activate, deactivate, and muster report.
 - b. Point and click feature to facilitate data manipulation.
 - c. Next and previous command buttons visible when editing database fields to facilitate navigation from one record to the next.
 - d. Copy command and copy tool in the toolbar to copy data from one record to create a new similar record.
 3. Data entry shall be automatically checked for duplicate and illegal data and shall be verified for valid format.
 4. System shall generate a memo or note field for each item that is stored in database, allowing the storing of information about any defining characteristics of the item. Memo field is used for noting the purpose for which the item was entered, reasons for changes that were made, and the like.
- C. File Management:

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1. File management shall include database backup and restoration system, allowing selection of storage media, including 3.5-inch floppy disk, Zip and Jaz drives, and designated network resources.
2. Operations shall be both manual and automatic modes. The number of automatic sequential backups before the oldest backup will be overwritten; FIFO mode shall be operator selectable.
3. Backup program shall provide manual operation from any PC on the LAN and shall operate while system remains operational.

D. Operator Passwords:

1. Support up to 32,000 individual system operators, each with a unique password.
2. One to eight alphanumeric characters.
3. Allow passwords to be case sensitive.
4. Passwords shall not be displayed when entered.
5. Passwords shall have unique and customizable password profile, and allow several operators to share a password profile. Include the following features in the password profile:
 - a. Predetermine the highest-level password profile for access to all functions and areas of program.
 - b. Allow or disallow operator access to any program operation, including the functions of View, Add, Edit, and Delete.
 - c. Restrict doors to which an operator can assign access.
6. Operators shall use a user name and password to log on to system. This user name and password shall be used to access database areas and programs as determined by the associated profile.
7. Make provision to allow the operator to log off without fully exiting program. User may be logged off but program will remain running while displaying the login window for the next operator.

E. Access Card/Code Operation and Management: Access authorization shall be by card, by a manually entered code (PIN), or by a combination of both (card plus PIN).

1. Access authorization shall verify the facility code first, the card or card-and-PIN validation second, and the access level (time of day, day of week, date), anti-passback status, and number of uses last.
2. Use data-entry windows to view, edit, and issue access levels. Access-authorization entry-management system shall maintain and coordinate all access levels to prevent duplication or the incorrect creation of levels.
3. Allow assignment of multiple cards/codes to a cardholder.
4. Allow assignment of up to four access levels for each Location to a cardholder. Each access level may contain any combination of doors.
5. Each door may be assigned four time zones.
6. Access codes may be up to 11 digits in length.
7. Software shall allow the grouping of locations so cardholder data can be shared by all locations in the group.
8. Visitor Access: Issue a visitor badge for data tracking or photo ID purposes without assigning that person a card or code.
9. Cardholder Tracing: Allow for selection of cardholder for tracing. Make a special audible and visible annunciation at control station when a selected card or code is used at a

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- designated code reader. Annunciation shall include an automatic display of the cardholder image.
10. Allow each cardholder to be given either an unlimited number of uses or a number from one to 9999 that regulates the number of times the card can be used before it is automatically deactivated.
 11. Provide for cards and codes to be activated and deactivated manually or automatically by date. Provide for multiple deactivate dates to be preprogrammed.
- F. Security Access Integration:
1. Photo ID badging and photo verification shall use the same database as the security access and may query data from cardholder, group, and other personal information to build a custom ID badge.
 2. Automatic or manual image recall and manual access based on photo verification shall also be a means of access verification and entry.
 3. System shall allow sorting of cardholders together by group or other characteristic for a fast and efficient method of reporting on, and enabling or disabling, cards or codes.
- G. Key control and tracking shall be an integrated function of cardholder data.
1. Provide the ability to store information about which conventional metal keys are issued and to whom, along with key construction information.
 2. Reports shall be designed to list everyone who possesses a specified key.
- H. Facility Codes: System shall accommodate up to 2048 facility codes per Location, with the option of allowing facility codes to work at all doors or only at particular doors.
- I. Operator Comments:
1. With the press of one appropriate button on the toolbar, the user shall be permitted to enter operator comments into the history at any time.
 2. Automatic prompting of operator comment shall occur before the resolution of each alarm.
 3. Operator comments shall be recorded by time, date, and operator number.
 4. Comments shall be sorted and viewed through reports and history.
 5. The operator may enter comments in two ways; either or both may be used:
 - a. Manually entered through keyboard data entry (typed), up to 65,000 characters per each alarm.
 - b. Predefined and stored in database for retrieval on request.
 6. System shall have a minimum of 999 predefined operator comments with up to 30 characters per comment.
- J. Group:
1. Group names may be used to sort cardholders into groups that allow the operator to determine the tenant, vendor, contractor, department, division, or any other designation of a group to which the person belongs.
 2. System software shall have the capacity to assign one of 32,000 group names to an access authorization.

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3. Make provision in software to deactivate and reactivate all access authorizations assigned to a particular group.
4. Allow sorting of history reports and code list printouts by group name.

K. Time Zones:

1. Each zone consists of a start and stop time for seven days of the week and three holiday schedules. A time zone is assigned to inputs, outputs, or access levels to determine when an input shall automatically arm or disarm, when an output automatically opens or secures, or when access authorization assigned to an access level will be denied or granted.
2. Up to four time zones may be assigned to inputs and outputs to allow up to four arm or disarm periods per day or four lock or unlock periods per day; up to three holiday override schedules may be assigned to a time zone.
3. Data-entry window shall display a dynamically linked bar graph showing active and inactive times for each day and holiday, as start and stop times are entered or edited.
4. System shall have the capacity for 2048 time zones for each Location.

L. Holidays:

1. Three different holiday schedules may be assigned to a time zone. Holiday schedule consists of date in format MM/DD/YYYY and a description. When the holiday date matches the current date of the time zone, the holiday schedule replaces the time-zone schedule for that 24-hour period.
2. System shall have the capacity for 32,000 holidays.
3. Three separate holiday schedules may be applied to a time zone.
4. Holidays have an option to be designated as occurring on the designated date each year. These holidays remain in the system and will not be purged.
5. Holidays not designated to occur each year shall be automatically purged from the database after the date expires.

M. Access Levels:

1. System shall allow for the creation of up to 32,000 access levels.
2. One level shall be predefined as the Master Access Level. The Master Access Level shall work at all doors at all times and override any anti-passback.
3. System shall allow for access to be restricted to any area by reader and by time. Access levels shall determine when and where an Identifier is authorized.
4. System shall be able to create multiple door and time-zone combinations under the same access level so that an Identifier may be valid during different time periods at different readers even if the readers are on the same controller.

N. User-Defined Fields:

1. System shall provide a minimum of 99 user-defined fields, each with up to 50 characters, for specific information about each credential holder.
2. System shall accommodate a title for each field; field length shall be 20 characters.
3. A "Required" option may be applied to each user-defined field that, when selected, forces the operator to enter data in the user-defined field before the credential can be saved.
4. A "Unique" option may be applied to each user-defined field that, when selected, will not allow duplicate data from different credential holders to be entered.

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5. Data format option may be assigned to each user-defined field that will require the data to be entered with certain character types in specific spots in the field entry window.
6. A user-defined field, if selected, will define the field as a deactivate date. The selection shall automatically cause the data to be formatted with the windows MM/DD/YYYY date format. The credential of the holder will be deactivated on that date.
7. A search function shall allow any one user-defined field or combination of user-defined fields to be searched to find the appropriate cardholder. The search function shall include a search for a character string.
8. System shall have the ability to print cardholders based on and organized by the user-defined fields.

O. Code Tracing:

1. System shall perform code tracing selectable by cardholder and by reader.
2. Any code may be designated as a "traced code" with no limit to how many codes can be traced.
3. Any reader may be designated as a "trace reader" with no limit to which or how many readers can be used for code tracing.
4. When a traced code is used at a trace reader, the access-granted message that usually appears on the monitor window of the central station shall be highlighted with a different color than regular messages. A short singular beep shall occur at the same time the highlighted message is displayed on the window.
5. The traced cardholder image (if image exists) shall appear on workstations when used at a trace reader.

2.6 SURGE AND TAMPER PROTECTION

- A. Surge Protection: Protect components from voltage surges originating external to equipment housing and entering through power, communication, signal, control, or sensing leads. Include surge protection for external wiring of each conductor-entry connection to components.
1. Minimum Protection for Power Connections 120 V and More: Auxiliary panel suppressors complying with requirements in Division 26 Section "Surge protective Devices for Low-Voltage Electrical Power Circuits."
 2. Minimum Protection for Communication, Signal, Control, and Low-Voltage Power Connections: Comply with requirements in Division 26 "Surge Protective Devices for Low-Voltage Electrical Power Circuits "as recommended by manufacturer for type of line being protected.
- B. Tamper Protection: Tamper switches on enclosures, control units, pull boxes, junction boxes, cabinets, and other system components shall initiate a tamper-alarm signal when unit is opened or partially disassembled. Control-station control-unit alarm display shall identify tamper alarms and indicate locations.

2.7 CENTRAL-STATION HARDWARE

- A. Central-Station Computer: Standard unmodified PC of modular design. The CPU word size shall be 64 bytes or larger; the CPU operating speed shall be at least 3.2 GHz.

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1. Memory: 8 Gigabytes of usable installed memory, expandable to a minimum of 16 Gigabytes without additional chassis or power supplies.
2. Power Supply: Minimum capacity of 250 W.
3. Real-Time Clock:
 - a. Accuracy: Plus or minus one minute per month.
 - b. Time-Keeping Format: 24-hour time format including seconds, minutes, hours, date, day, and month; resettable by software.
 - c. Clock shall function for one year without power.
 - d. Provide automatic time correction once every 24 hours by synchronizing clock with the Time Service Department of the U.S. Naval Observatory.
4. Serial Ports: Provide two TIA 232-F serial ports for general use, with additional ports as required. Data transmission rates shall be selectable under program control.
5. Parallel Port: An enhanced parallel port.
6. LAN Adapter Card: 10/100 Mbps PCI bus, internal network interface card.
7. Sound Card: For playback and recording of digital WAV sound files that are associated with audible warning and alarm functions.
8. Color Monitor: Not less than 24 inches widescreen LED backlit, with a minimum 10M:1 Dynamic aspect ratio and 1920x1080 resolution. The video card shall be MSI Nvidia GeForce GT610 2GB GDDR3.
9. Keyboard: With a minimum of 64 characters, standard ASCII character set based on ANSI INCITS 154.
10. Mouse: Standard, compatible with the installed software.
11. Special-function keyboard attachments or special-function keys to facilitate data input of the following operator tasks:
 - a. Help.
 - b. Alarm Acknowledge.
 - c. Place Zone in Access.
 - d. Place Zone in Secure.
 - e. System Test.
 - f. Print Reports.
 - g. Change Operator.
12. Storage shall include the following, each with appropriate controller:
 - a. Minimum 1 TB Solid States.
13. Modem: 56,600 bps, full duplex for asynchronous communications. With error detection, auto answer/autodial, and call-in-progress detection. Modem shall comply with requirements in ITU-T V.34, ITU-T V.42 for error correction, and ITU-T V.42 BIS for data compression standards; and shall be suitable for operating on unconditioned voice-grade telephone lines complying with 47 CFR 68.
14. Audible Alarm: Manufacturer's standard.
15. CD-ROM Drive:
 - a. Nominal storage capacity of 650 MB.
 - b. Data Transfer Rate: 1.2 Mbps.
 - c. Average Access Time: 150 ms.
 - d. Cache Memory: 512 KB.
 - e. Data Throughput: 1 MB/second, minimum.

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16. Dot Matrix Alarm Printer:
 - a. Connected to the central station.
 - b. Minimum of 96 characters, standard ASCII character set based on ANSI INCITS 154, and with graphics capability and programmable top-of-form control.
 - c. Prints in both red and black without ribbon change.
 - d. Adjustable sprockets for paper width up to 11 inches.
 - e. 80 columns per line, minimum speed of 200 characters per second.
 - f. Character Spacing: Selectable at 10, 12, or 17 characters per inch.
 - g. Paper: Sprocket-fed fan fold paper.
17. Report Printer:
 - a. Connected to the central station and designated workstations.
 - b. Laser printer with minimum resolution of 600 dpi.
 - c. RAM: 256 MB, minimum.
 - d. Printing Speed: Minimum 12 pages per minute.
 - e. Paper Handling: Automatic sheet feeder with 250 -sheet paper cassette and with automatic feed.
18. Interface: Bidirectional parallel, and universal serial bus.
19. LAN Adapter Card: 10/100 Mbps internal network interface card.
- B. Redundant Central Computer: One identical redundant central computer, connected in a hot standby, peer configuration. This computer shall automatically maintain its own copies of system software, application software, and data files. System transactions and other activities that alter system data files shall be updated to system files of redundant computer in near real time. If central computer fails, redundant computer shall assume control immediately and automatically.
- C. UPS: Self-contained; Uninterruptible Power Supply."
 1. Size: Provide a minimum of six hours of operation of the central-station equipment, including two hours of alarm printer operation.
 2. Batteries: Sealed, valve regulated, recombinant, lead calcium.
 3. Accessories:
 - a. Transient voltage suppression.
 - b. Input-harmonics reduction.
 - c. Rectifier/charger.
 - d. Battery disconnect device.
 - e. Static bypass transfer switch.
 - f. Internal maintenance bypass/isolation switch.
 - g. External maintenance bypass/isolation switch.
 - h. Output isolation transformer.
 - i. Remote UPS monitoring.
 - j. Battery monitoring.
 - k. Remote battery monitoring.

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2.8 STANDARD WORKSTATION HARDWARE

- A. Workstation shall consist of a standard unmodified PC with accessories and peripherals that configure the workstation for a specific duty.
- B. Workstation Computer: Standard unmodified PC of modular design. The CPU word size shall be 64 bytes or larger; the CPU operating speed shall be at least 3.2 GHz.
 - 1. Memory: 8 GB of usable installed memory, expandable to a minimum of 16 GB without additional chassis or power supplies.
 - 2. Power Supply: Minimum capacity of 250 W.
 - 3. Real-Time Clock:
 - a. Accuracy: Plus or minus one minute per month.
 - b. Time-Keeping Format: 24-hour time format including seconds, minutes, hours, date, day, and month; resettable by software.
 - c. Provide automatic time correction once every 24 hours by synchronizing clock with the central station.
 - 4. Serial Ports: Provide two TIA 232-F USB serial ports for general use, with additional ports as required. Data transmission rates shall be selectable under program control.
 - 5. Parallel Port: An enhanced parallel port.
 - 6. Sound Card: For playback and recording of digital WMP sound files that are associated with audible warning and alarm functions.
 - 7. Color Monitor: Not less than 24 inches widescreen LED backlit, with a minimum 10M:1 Dynamic aspect ratio and 1920x1080 resolution. The video card shall be MSI Nvidia GeForce GT610 2GB GDDR3.
 - 8. Keyboard: With a minimum of 64 characters, standard ASCII character set based on ANSI INCITS 154.
 - 9. Mouse: Standard, compatible with the installed software. Minimum resolution shall be 400 dpi.
 - 10. Disk storage shall include the following, each with appropriate controller:
 - a. Minimum 1 TB hard solid state
 - 11. CD-ROM/CD-RW Drive:
 - a. Nominal Storage Capacity: 700 MB.
 - b. Data Transfer Rate: 3.6 Mbps.
 - c. Average Access Time: 150 ms.
 - d. Cache Memory: 512 KB.
 - e. Data Throughput: 3.6 MB/second, minimum.
 - f. Read Speed: 48x.
 - g. Write Speed: 32x.
 - 12. DVD/DVD-RW Drive:
 - a. Nominal Storage Capacity: 4.7 GB.
 - b. Data Transfer Rate: 3.6 Mbps.
 - c. Cache Memory: 512 KB.
 - d. Read Speed: 24x.

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- e. Write Speed: 6x.
- 13. Printer:
 - a. Connected to the central station and designated workstations.
 - b. Laser printer with minimum resolution of 600 dpi.
 - c. RAM: 8 MB, minimum.
 - d. Printing Speed: Minimum 12 pages per minute.
 - e. Paper Handling: Automatic sheet feeder with 250 -sheet paper cassette and with automatic feed.
- 14. Interface: Bidirectional parallel, and universal serial bus.
- 15. LAN Adapter Card: 10/100 Mbps internal network interface card.
- C. Redundant Workstation: One identical redundant workstation, connected in a hot standby, peer configuration. This workstation shall automatically maintain its own copies of system software, application software, and data files. System transactions and other activities that alter system data files shall be updated to system files of redundant workstation in near real time. If its associated workstation fails, redundant workstation shall assume control immediately and automatically.
- D. UPS: Self-contained, complying with requirements in Division 26 Section "Static Uninterruptible Power Supply."
 - 1. Size: Provide a minimum of six hours of operation of the central-station equipment, including two hours of alarm printer operation.
 - 2. Batteries: Sealed, valve regulated, recombinant, lead calcium.
 - 3. Accessories:
 - a. Transient voltage suppression.
 - b. Input-harmonics reduction.
 - c. Rectifier/charger.
 - d. Battery disconnect device.
 - e. Static bypass transfer switch.
 - f. Internal maintenance bypass/isolation switch.
 - g. External maintenance bypass/isolation switch.
 - h. Output isolation transformer.
 - i. Remote UPS monitoring.
 - j. Battery monitoring.
 - k. UPS operation monitoring.
 - l. Abnormal operation. Visible and audible indication.
 - m. Remote battery monitoring.

2.9 FIXED MAP DISPLAY

- A. A fixed map display shall show layout of the protected facilities. Zones corresponding to those monitored by the system shall be highlighted on the display. Status of each zone shall be displayed using digital displays as required within each designated zone. A digital display test switch shall be provided on the map display. Contractor shall furnish and install display map and

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shall have it available at the time of owner training. Modifications to map shall be made after training has been complete and

2.10 CONTROLLERS

- A. Controllers: Intelligent peripheral control unit, complying with UL 294, that stores time, date, valid codes, access levels, and similar data downloaded from the central station or workstation for controlling its operation.
- B. Subject to compliance with requirements in this article, manufacturers may use multipurpose controllers.
- C. Battery Backup: Sealed, lead acid; sized to provide run time during a power outage of 90 minutes, complying with UL 924.
- D. Alarm Annunciation Controller:
 - 1. The controller shall automatically restore communication within 10 seconds after an interruption with the field device network, with dc line supervision on each of its alarm inputs.
 - a. Inputs: Monitor dry contacts for changes of state that reflect alarm conditions. Provides at least eight alarm inputs, which are suitable for wiring as normally open or normally closed contacts for alarm conditions.
 - b. Alarm-Line Supervision:
 - 1) Supervise the alarm lines by monitoring each circuit for changes or disturbances in the signal , and for conditions as described in UL 1076 for line security equipment and by monitoring for abnormal open, grounded, or shorted condition using dc change measurements. System shall initiate an alarm in response to an abnormal current, which is a dc change of 5 percent or more for longer than 500 ms.
 - 2) Transmit alarm-line-supervision alarm to the central station during the next interrogation cycle after the abnormal current condition.
 - c. Outputs: Managed by central-station software.
 - 2. Auxiliary Equipment Power: A GFI service outlet inside the controller enclosure.
- E. Entry-Control Controller:
 - 1. Function: Provide local entry-control functions including one- and two-way communications with access-control devices such as card readers, keypads, biometric personnel identity-verification devices, door strikes, magnetic latches, gate and door operators, and exit push buttons.
 - a. Operate as a stand-alone portal controller using the downloaded database during periods of communication loss between the controller and the field-device network.
 - b. Accept information generated by the entry-control devices; automatically process this information to determine valid identification of the individual present at the portal:

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- 1) On authentication of the credentials or information presented, check privileges of the identified individual, allowing only those actions granted as privileges.
 - 2) Privileges shall include, but are not limited to, time of day control, day of week control, group control, and visitor escort control.
 - c. Maintain a date-, time-, and Location-stamped record of each transaction. A transaction is defined as any successful or unsuccessful attempt to gain access through a controlled portal by the presentation of credentials or other identifying information.
2. Inputs:
 - a. Data from entry-control devices; use this input to change modes between access and secure.
 - b. Database downloads and updates from the central station that include enrollment and privilege information.
3. Outputs:
 - a. Indicate success or failure of attempts to use entry-control devices and make comparisons of presented information with stored identification information.
 - b. Grant or deny entry by sending control signals to portal-control devices and mask intrusion-alarm annunciation from sensors stimulated by authorized entries.
 - c. Maintain a date-, time-, and Location-stamped record of each transaction and transmit transaction records to the central station.
 - d. Door Prop Alarm: If a portal is held open for longer than 20 seconds, alarm sounds.
4. With power supplies sufficient to power at voltage and frequency required for field devices and portal-control devices.
5. Data Line Problems: For periods of loss of communication with the central station, or when data transmission is degraded and generating continuous checksum errors, the controller shall continue to control entry by accepting identifying information, making authentication decisions, checking privileges, and controlling portal-control devices.
 - a. Store up to 1000 transactions during periods of communication loss between the controller and access-control devices for subsequent upload to the central station on restoration of communication.
6. Controller Power: NFPA 70, Class II power-supply transformer, with 12- or 24-V ac secondary, backup battery and charger.
 - a. Backup Battery: Premium, valve -regulated, recombinant-sealed, lead-calcium battery; spill proof; with a full one-year warranty and a pro rata 19-year warranty. With single-stage, constant-voltage-current, limited battery charger, comply with battery manufacturer's written instructions for battery terminal voltage and charging current recommendations for maximum battery life.
 - b. Backup Battery: Valve-regulated, recombinant-sealed, lead-acid battery; spill proof. With single-stage, constant-voltage-current, limited battery charger, comply with battery manufacturer's written instructions for battery terminal voltage and charging current recommendations for maximum battery life.

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- c. Backup Power-Supply Capacity: 90 minutes of battery supply. Submit battery and charger calculations.
- d. Power Monitoring: Provide manual, dynamic battery-load test, initiated and monitored at the control center; with automatic disconnection of the controller when battery voltage drops below controller limits. Report by using local controller-mounted digital displays and by communicating status to central station. Indicate normal power on and battery charger on trickle charge. Indicate and report the following:
 - 1) Trouble Alarm: Normal power-off load assumed by battery.
 - 2) Trouble Alarm: Low battery.
 - 3) Alarm: Power off.

2.11 SECONDARY ALARM ANNUNCIATOR

- A. Secondary Alarm Annunciation Site: A workstation with limited I/O capacity, consisting of a secondary alarm annunciation workstation to display alarms or system status changes only.

2.12 CARD READERS, CREDENTIAL CARDS, AND KEYPADS

- A. Card-Reader Power: Powered from its associated controller, including its standby power source, and shall not dissipate more than 5 W.
- B. Response Time: Card reader shall respond to passage requests by generating a signal that is sent to the controller. Response time shall be 800 ms or less, from the time the card reader finishes reading the credential card until a response signal is generated.
- C. Enclosure: Suitable for surface, semi-flush, pedestal, or weatherproof mounting. Mounting types shall additionally be suitable for installation in the following locations:
 - 1. Indoors, controlled environment.
 - 2. Indoors, uncontrolled environment.
 - 3. Outdoors, with built-in heaters or other cold-weather equipment to extend the operating temperature range as needed for operation at the site.
- D. Display: Digital visual indicator shall provide visible and audible status indications and user prompts. Indicate power on or off, whether user passage requests have been accepted or rejected, and whether the door is locked or unlocked.
- E. Stripe Swipe Readers: Bidirectional, reading cards swiped in both directions, powered by the controller. Reader shall be set up for ABA Track.
 - 1. ABA Track: Magnetic stripe that is encoded on track 2, at 75-bpi density in binary-coded decimal format; for example, 5-bit, 16-character set.
 - 2. Readers for outdoors shall be in a polymeric plastic enclosure with all electronics potted in plastic. Rated for operation in ambient conditions of minus 40 to plus 160 deg F (minus 40 to plus 70 deg C) in a humidity range of 10 to 90 percent.
- F. Wiegand Swipe Reader: Set up for 33-bit data cards. Comply with SIA AC-01.

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- G. Wiegand Key-Insert Reader: Set up for 33-bit data cards.
- H. Bar-Code Reader: Set up for Code 39 .
- I. Insert Readers: Requiring the card to be inserted from the side, powered by the controller.
- J. Touch-Plate and Proximity Readers:
 - 1. Active-detection proximity card readers shall provide power to compatible credential cards through magnetic induction, and shall receive and decode a unique identification code number transmitted from the credential card.
 - 2. Passive-detection proximity card readers shall use a swept-frequency, RF field generator to read the resonant frequencies of tuned circuits laminated into compatible credential cards. The resonant frequencies read shall constitute a unique identification code number.
 - 3. The card reader shall read proximity cards in a range from direct contact to at least 6 inches (150 mm) from the reader.
- K. Keypads:
 - 1. Entry-control keypads shall use a unique combination of alphanumeric and other symbols as an Identifier.
 - 2. Keypads shall contain an integral alphanumeric/special symbols keyboard with symbols arranged in ascending ASCII-code ordinal sequence Communication protocol shall be compatible with the local processor.
- L. Keypad Display:
 - 1. Keypads shall include a digital visual indicator and shall provide visible and audible status indications and user prompts.
 - 2. Display shall indicate power on or off and whether user passage requests have been accepted or rejected.
 - 3. Design of the keypad display or keypad enclosure shall limit viewing angles of the keypad as follows:
 - a. Maximum Horizontal Viewing Angle: Plus or minus 5 degrees or less off a vertical plane perpendicular to the plane of the face of the keypad display.
 - b. Maximum Vertical Viewing Angle: Plus or minus 15 degrees or less off a horizontal plane perpendicular to the plane of the face of the keypad display.
- M. Keypad Response Time:
 - 1. The keypad shall respond to passage requests by generating a signal to the local processor. The response time shall be 800 ms or less from the time the last alphanumeric symbol is entered until a response signal is generated.
- N. Keypad Power:
 - 1. The keypad shall be powered from the source as shown and shall not dissipate more than 150 W.
- O. Keypad Mounting Method:

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1. Keypads shall be suitable for surface, semi-flush, pedestal, or weatherproof mounting as required.
- P. Keypad Duress Codes:
1. Keypads shall provide a means for users to indicate a duress situation by entering a special code.
- Q. Keypad and Wiegand-Swipe-Reader Combination: Designed to require an entry on the keypad before presenting the credential card.
1. Keypad: Allow the entry of four alphanumeric characters that are associated with a specific credential. Keypads shall contain an integral alphanumeric/special symbol keyboard with symbols arranged in random scrambled order. Keypad display or enclosure shall limit viewing angles of the keypad as follows:
 - a. Maximum Horizontal Viewing Angle: Plus or minus 5 degrees or less off a vertical plane perpendicular to the plane of the face of the keypad display.
 - b. Maximum Vertical Viewing Angle: Plus or minus 15 degrees or less off a horizontal plane perpendicular to the plane of the face of the keypad display.
 2. Wiegand Swipe Reader: Set up for 33-bit data cards to generate a unique card identification code. Comply with SIA AC-01.
- R. Communication Protocol: Compatible with local processor.
- S. Touch-Plate and Contactless Card Reader: The reader shall have "flash" download capability to accommodate card format changes. The card reader shall have capability of transmitting data to security control panel and shall comply with ISO/IEC 7816.
- T. Credential Card Modification: Entry-control cards shall be able to be modified by lamination direct print process during the enrollment process without reduction of readability. The design of the credential cards shall allow for the addition of at least one slot or hole to accommodate the attachment of a clip for affixing the credential card to the badge holder used at the site.
- U. Card Size and Dimensional Stability: Credential cards shall be [2-1/8 by 3-3/8 inches (54 by 86 mm)]. The credential card material shall be dimensionally stable so that an undamaged card with deformations resulting from normal use shall be readable by the card reader.
- V. Card Material: Abrasion resistant, nonflammable, nontoxic, and impervious to solar radiation and effects of ultraviolet light.
- W. Card Construction:
1. Core and laminate or monolithic construction.
 2. Lettering, logos, and other markings shall be hot stamped into the credential material or direct printed.
 3. Incorporate [holographic images] [phosphorous ink] as a security enhancement.
 4. Furnish equipment for on-site assembly and lamination of credential cards.

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2.13 BIOMETRIC IDENTITY-VERIFICATION EQUIPMENT

- A. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide product indicated on Drawings or comparable product by one of the following:
 - 1. BioMet Partners Inc.
 - 2. Bioscrypt Inc.
 - 3. Control Module, Inc.
 - 4. Ingersoll-Rand Company Limited; Recognition Systems.
 - 5. L-1 Identity Solutions, Inc.
 - 6. L-1 Identity Solutions, Inc.; Identix Incorporated Division.
- B. Biometric identity-verification templates shall be stored as part of system database files and used as a comparative base by the identity-verification equipment to generate an appropriate signal to the associated controller.
- C. Eye Retina Scanner: Designed to incorporate positive measures to establish that the eye retina being scanned by the device belongs to a living human being.
 - 1. Retina scan device shall provide a means that does not require facial contact with the device for enrollees to align their eye for identification. A manual push button shall be provided to initiate the scan process when the enrollee's eye is aligned in front of the device.
 - 2. The efficiency and accuracy of scanner shall not be affected by contact lenses.
 - 3. Storage space for each eye template shall not exceed 512 8-bit bytes.
 - 4. Light-emitting source used for retina scans may not use light levels exceeding 20 percent of the maximum safe level established in the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists limit values.
 - 5. Template Update: Eye scanner shall not automatically update an enrollee's template. Significant changes in an individual's eye shall require re-enrollment.
 - 6. Scan acceptance tolerance or template match criteria shall be under system manager/operator control. Eye scanner shall determine when multiple attempts are needed for retina verification and shall automatically prompt the enrollee for additional attempts up to a maximum of three. Three failed attempts shall generate an entry-control alarm.
 - 7. Average Verification Time: Eye scanner shall respond to passage requests by generating an entry request signal to the controller. The verification time shall be [1.5 seconds or less from the moment eye scanner initiates the scan process until eye scanner generates a response signal.
 - 8. Modes: Eye scanner shall provide an enrollment mode, a recognition mode, and a code/credential verification mode.
 - a. In the enrollment mode, eye scanner shall create an eye template for new personnel and enter the template into the system database file created for that person. Template information shall be compatible with system application software.
 - b. In the recognition mode, eye scanner shall allow passage when the eye scan data from the verification attempt match an eye template stored in database files.
 - c. In the code/credential verification mode, eye scanner shall allow passage when the eye scan data from the verification attempt match the eye scan template associated with the identification code entered into a keypad, or they match the eye scan template associated with credential card data read by a card reader.

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9. Reports: Eye scanner shall create and store template match scores for all transactions involving eye retinal scans. Template match scores shall be stored in the matching personnel data file used for report generation.
 10. Power: Scanner shall be powered from its associated controller, requiring not more than 45 W.
 11. Enclosure: Eye scanners shall be available with enclosures that are suitable for surface, semiflush, or pedestal mounting. Mounting types shall additionally be suitable for installation in the following locations:
 - a. Indoors, controlled environment.
 - b. Indoors, uncontrolled environment.
 12. Display: Digital visual indicator shall provide visible and audible status indications and user prompts. Indicate power on or off and whether user passage requests have been accepted or rejected.
- D. Hand Geometry: Use unique human hand measurements to identify authorized, enrolled personnel. The design of this device shall incorporate positive measures to establish that the hand being measured by the device belongs to a living human being.
1. The user's hand shall remain in full view of the user at all times. The scan process of the hand geometry device shall make three-dimensional measurements of the size and shape of the subject's hand. Scanning shall start automatically once the user's hand is properly positioned by the alignment system.
 2. Hand geometry device shall be able to use either left or right hand for enrollment and verification.
 3. Storage space for each hand template shall not exceed 50 8-bit bytes.
 4. Template Update and Acceptance Tolerances: Hand geometry devices shall not automatically update a user's profile. Significant changes in an individual's hand geometry shall require re-enrollment. Hand geometry devices shall provide an adjustable acceptance tolerance or template match criteria under system manager/operator control. Hand geometry device shall determine when multiple attempts are needed for hand geometry verification and shall automatically prompt the user for additional attempts up to a maximum of three. Three failed attempts shall generate an entry-control alarm.
 5. Average Verification Time: Hand geometry device shall respond to passage requests by generating an entry request signal to the controller. The verification time shall be 1.5 seconds or less from the moment hand geometry device initiates the scan process until hand geometry device generates a response signal.
 6. Modes: Hand geometry device shall provide an enrollment mode, a recognition mode, and a code/credential verification mode.
 - a. In the enrollment mode, hand geometry device shall create a hand template for new personnel and enter the template into the system database file created for that person. Template information shall be compatible with system application software.
 - b. In the recognition mode, hand geometry device shall allow passage when the hand scan data from the verification attempt match a hand geometry template stored in database files.
 - c. In the code/credential verification mode, hand geometry device shall allow passage when the hand scan data from the verification attempt match the hand geometry template associated with the identification code entered into a keypad, or

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they match the hand geometry template associated with credential card data read by a card reader.

7. Reports: Hand geometry device shall create and store template match scores for all transactions involving hand geometry scans. Template match scores shall be stored in the matching personnel data file used for report generation.
 8. Power: Hand geometry device shall be powered from its associated controller, requiring not more than 45 W.
 9. Enclosure: Geometry readers shall be available with enclosures that are suitable for surface, semiflush, or pedestal mounting. Mounting types shall additionally be suitable for installation in the following locations:
 - a. Indoors, controlled environment.
 - b. Indoors, uncontrolled environment.
 - c. Outdoors.
 10. Display: Digital visual indicator shall provide visible and audible status indications and user prompts. Indicate power on or off and whether user passage requests have been accepted or rejected.
- E. Fingerprint Analysis Scanner: Use a unique human fingerprint pattern to identify authorized, enrolled personnel. The design of this device shall incorporate positive measures to establish that the hand or fingers being scanned by the device belong to a living human being.
1. The user's hand shall remain in full view of the user at all times. The scan process of the fingerprint analysis scanner shall perform an optical or other type of scan of the enrollee's fingers. Scanning shall start automatically when the user's fingers are properly positioned.
 2. Storage space for each fingerprint template shall not exceed 1250 8-bit bytes.
 3. Template Update and Acceptance Tolerances: Fingerprint analysis scanners shall not automatically update an enrollee's profile. Significant changes in an individual's fingerprints shall require re-enrollment. Fingerprint analysis scanners shall provide an adjustable acceptance tolerance or template match criteria under system manager/operator control. Fingerprint analysis scanner shall determine when multiple attempts are needed for fingerprint verification and shall automatically prompt the user for additional attempts up to a maximum of three. Three failed attempts shall generate an entry-control alarm.
 4. Average Verification Time: Fingerprint analysis scanner shall respond to passage requests by generating an entry request signal to the controller. The verification time shall be two seconds or less from the moment fingerprint analysis scanner initiates the scan process until fingerprint analysis scanner generates a response signal.
 5. Modes: Fingerprint analysis scanner shall provide an enrollment mode, a recognition mode, and a code/credential verification mode.
 - a. In the enrollment mode, fingerprint analysis scanner shall create a fingerprint template for new personnel and enter the template into the system database file created for that person.
 - b. In the recognition mode, fingerprint analysis scanner shall allow passage when the fingerprint data from the verification attempt match a fingerprint template stored in database files.
 - c. In the code/credential verification mode, fingerprint analysis scanner shall allow passage when the fingerprint data from the verification attempt match the

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fingerprint template associated with the identification code entered into a keypad, or they match the fingerprint template associated with credential card data read by a card reader.

6. Reports: Fingerprint analysis device shall create and store pattern match scores for all transactions involving fingerprint scans. Template match scores shall be stored in the matching personnel data file used for report generation.
 7. Power: Fingerprint analysis scanner shall be powered from its associated controller, requiring not more than 45 W.
 8. Enclosure: Scanners shall be available with enclosures that are suitable for surface, semiflush, or pedestal mounting. Mounting types shall additionally be suitable for installation in the following locations:
 - a. Indoors, controlled environment.
 - b. Indoors, uncontrolled environment.
 - c. Outdoors.
 9. Display: Digital visual indicator shall provide visible[and audible] status indications and user prompts. Indicate power on or off and whether user passage requests have been accepted or rejected.
- F. Iris Scan Device: Use the unique patterns found in the iris of the human eye to identify authorized, enrolled personnel. The device shall use ambient light to capture an image of the iris of a person for identification. The resulting video image shall be compared against a stored template that was captured during the enrollment process. When the presented image is sufficiently similar to the stored image template, then the device shall authenticate the presenting individual as identified. The threshold of similarity shall be adjustable.
1. The efficiency and accuracy of the device shall not be affected by contact lenses or eyeglasses.
 2. Iris scan device shall provide a means that does not require facial contact with the device for enrollees to align their eye for identification. A manual push button shall be provided to initiate the scan process when the user's eye is aligned in front of the device.
 3. The device shall include adjustments to accommodate differences in enrollee height.
 4. Template Update: Iris scanners shall not automatically update an enrollee's template. Significant changes in an individual's eye shall require re-enrollment.
 5. Scan acceptance tolerance or template match criteria shall be under system manager/operator control. Iris scanner shall determine when multiple attempts are needed for iris verification and shall automatically prompt the user for additional attempts up to a maximum of three. Three failed attempts shall generate an entry-control alarm.
 6. Average Verification Time: Iris scanner shall respond to passage requests by generating an entry request signal to the controller. The verification time shall be 1.5 seconds or less from the moment iris scanner initiates the scan process until iris scanner generates a response signal.
 7. Modes: Iris scanner shall provide an enrollment mode, a recognition mode, and a code/credential verification mode.
 - a. In the enrollment mode, iris scanner shall create an iris template for new personnel and enter the template into the system database file created for that person. Template information shall be compatible with system application software.
 - b. In the recognition mode, iris scanner shall allow passage when the iris scan data from the verification attempt match an iris template stored in database files.

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- c. In the code/credential verification mode, iris scanner shall allow passage when the iris scan data from the verification attempt match the iris scan template associated with the identification code entered into a keypad, or they match the iris scan template associated with credential card data read by a card reader.
- 8. Reports: Iris imaging shall create and store template match scores for all transactions involving iris scans. Template match scores shall be stored in the matching personnel data file used for report generation.
- 9. Power: Iris scanner shall be powered from its associated controller, requiring not more than 45 W.
- 10. Enclosure: Eye scanners shall be available with enclosures that are suitable for surface, semiflush, or pedestal mounting. Mounting types shall additionally be suitable for installation in the following locations:
 - a. Indoors, controlled environment.
 - b. Indoors, uncontrolled environment.
- 11. Display: Digital visual indicator shall provide visible and audible status indications and user prompts. Indicate power on or off and whether user passage requests have been accepted or rejected.

2.14 ENROLLMENT CENTER

- A. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide product indicated on Drawings or comparable product by one of the following:
 - 1. Applied Wireless Identifications Group, Inc.
 - 2. Autostar Technology Pte Ltd.
 - 3. Digital Monitoring Products.
 - 4. IDenticard Systems.
 - 5. ISONAS, Inc.
 - 6. Ultra Electronics.
- B. Equipment for enrolling personnel into, and removing personnel from, system database, using a dedicated workstation PC
 - 1. Include equipment to enroll selected biometric credentials.
- C. Enrollment equipment shall support encoding of credential cards including cryptographic and other internal security checks as required for system.
 - 1. Allow only authorized entry-control enrollment personnel to access the enrollment equipment using passwords.
 - 2. Include enrollment-subsystem configuration controls and electronic diagnostic aids for subsystem setup and troubleshooting with the central station.
 - 3. Enrollment-station records printer shall meet requirements of the report printer.
- D. Entry-Control Enrollment Software:
 - 1. Shall include database management functions for the system, and shall allow an operator to change and modify the data entered in the system as needed.

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2. Software shall not have alarm response or acknowledgment functions as a programmable function.
3. Multiple, password-protected access levels shall be provided at the enrollment station.
4. Database management and modification functions shall require a higher operator-access level than personnel enrollment functions.
5. Software shall provide a means for disabling the enrollment station when it is unattended, to prevent unauthorized use.
6. Software shall provide a method to enter personnel identifying information into the entry-control database files through enrollment stations to include a credential unit in use at the installation.
7. In the case of personnel identity-verification subsystems, this data shall include biometric data.
8. Software shall allow entry of this data into the system database files through the use of simple menu selections and data fields. The data field names shall be customized to suit user and site needs.
9. Personnel identity-verification subsystems selected for use with the system shall fully support the enrollment function and shall be compatible with the entry-control database files.

E. Accessories:

1. Steel desk-type console, swivel chair on casters, and equipment racks.
2. Console and Equipment Racks: Comply with EIA/ECA-310-E.
3. Equipment, with the exception of the printers, shall be rack mounted in the console and equipment racks.
4. Storage Cabinet: Locking cabinet approximately 72 inches (1830 mm) high, 36 inches (915 mm) wide, and 24 inches (610 mm) deep, with three adjustable shelves and two storage racks for storage of disks, tapes, printouts, printer paper, ribbons, manuals, and other documentation.

F. System Capacity: Number of badges shall be limited only by hard disk space. Badge templates and images shall be in color, supporting the maximum color capability of Microsoft Windows.

G. Badge Configuration:

1. Software for badge template creation shall include a template consisting of background and predetermined locations of photographs, text objects and data fields for text, and bar-code and biometric information. Include automatic sizing of data fields placed on a badge to compensate for names, which may otherwise be too large to fit in the area designated.
2. Allow different badge templates to be used for each department, tenant, or visitor.
3. As a setup option, templates shall be automatically selected for the badge, based on the group to which the credential holder is assigned. Allow the operator to override the automatic template selection and use a template chosen by the operator for creating a badge.
4. Setup shall determine which graphics and credential-holder information will be displayed and where on the card it will be placed. All data in the security access system, such as name, code, group, access level, and any of the 99 user-defined fields, shall be selectable, with the ability to place them anywhere on the card.
5. System shall include an importing, filing, and recall system of stored images and shapes that can be placed on the badge.

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6. Allow multiple images on the same badge, including, but not limited to, bar codes, digital photos, and signatures.
 7. Support transparent backgrounds so that image is only surrounded by the intended background and not by its immediate background.
- H. Photo Imaging: Integral to security access.
1. Import images from bitmap file formats, digital cameras, TWAIN cameras, or scanners. Allow image cropping and editing, WYSIWYG badge-building application, and badge print-preview and printing capabilities.
 2. System shall support multiple images stored for each credential holder, including signatures, portrait views, and profile views.
- I. Text Objects: Badge configuration shall provide for creation of custom text as an object, allowing font selection, typing, scaling, and formatting of the text object. Formatting options shall include changing font, font size, text flow, and text alignment; bending or curving the text object into a circle or semicircle; applying 3-D effects; and applying predefined effects such as tilt, extrusion, or beveling. Text shall be placed and optionally automatically centered within any region of the badge layout.
- J. Badges and Credential Cards:
1. Badges are credential cards that do not contain data to be read by card readers.
 2. Credential cards shall store uniquely coded data used by card readers as an Identifier.
 - a. Magnetic-Stripe Cards: Comply with ISO/IEC 7810, ISO/IEC 7811-1, ISO/IEC 7811-2, ISO/IEC 7811-6, and ISO/IEC 7811-7. Use single-layer magnetic tape material that is coated with a plastic, slick protective coat and affixed to the back of the credential card near the top.
 - b. Wiegand Wire-Effect Cards: Ferromagnetic wires laminated into the credential card using binary digits specified for Wiegand readers to generate a unique credential card identification code.
 - c. Proximity Cards: Use proximity detection without physical contact with the reader for proper operation.
 3. Allow entry-control card to be modified by lamination or direct print process during the enrollment process for use as a picture and identification badge without reduction of readability. The design shall allow for the addition of at least one slot or hole to accommodate the attachment of a clip for affixing the credential card to the type of badge holder used at the site.
 - a. Card Size and Dimensional Stability: Standard size, [2-1/8 by 3-3/8 inches (54 by 86 mm); dimensionally stable so that an undamaged card with deformations resulting from normal use shall be readable by the card reader.
 - b. Card Material: Abrasion resistant, nonflammable, and nontoxic; and impervious to solar radiation and effects of ultraviolet light.
 - c. Card Construction: Core and laminate or monolithic construction. Lettering, logos, and other markings shall be hot stamped into the credential material or direct printed.
 - 1) Incorporate holographic images as a security enhancement.
 - 2) Furnish equipment for on-site assembly and lamination of credential cards.

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- d. Card Durability and Maintainability: Designed and constructed to yield a useful lifetime of at least five years or 5000 insertions or swipes, whichever results in a longer period of time. Allow credential cards to be cleaned by wiping with a sponge or cloth wetted with soap and water.
- K. Card-Making Equipment: Consisting of a workstation, video camera, video-imaging equipment, and a printer.
 - 1. Camera: NTSC color standard, RGB video output, 470 lines minimum horizontal resolution, and automatic white balance with full rated output under illumination of 0.5 fc (5 lx).
 - 2. Video Imaging: Live-image capture software and hardware and a digital signature capture pad.
 - 3. Standard workstation, modified as follows:
 - a. Redundant workstation is not required.
 - b. Printer is not required.
 - c. UPS is not required.
 - d. Sound card is not required.
 - 4. Printer: Dye-sublimation resin thermal transfer, 300 dpi resolution, 16.7 million colors, accepting cards ranging in size from 2.1 by 3 inches to 2.6 by 3.7 inches (53 by 76 mm to 66 by 94 mm) and having card thickness ranging from 0.020 to 0.060 inch (0.5 to 1.5 mm). Printer shall have options for encoding magnetic stripe using tracks 1, 2, and 3. Throughput shall be not less than 60 seconds per card.

2.15 PUSH-BUTTON SWITCHES

- A. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide product indicated on Drawings or comparable product by one of the following:
 - 1. Securitron Magnalock Corporation; an ASSA ABLOY Group company.
- B. Push-Button Switches: Momentary-contact back-lighted push buttons with stainless-steel switch enclosures.
- C. Electrical Ratings:
 - 1. Minimum continuous current rating of 10 A at 120-V ac
 - 2. Contacts that will make 720 VA at 60 A and that will break at 720 VA at 10 A.
- D. Enclosures: Flush or surface mounting. Push buttons shall be suitable for flush mounting in the switch enclosures.
- E. Enclosures shall additionally be suitable for installation in the following locations:
 - 1. Indoors, controlled environment.
 - 2. Indoors, uncontrolled environment.
 - 3. Outdoors.

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- F. Power: Push-button switches shall be powered from their associated controller, using dc control.

2.16 DOOR AND GATE HARDWARE INTERFACE

- A. Exit Device with Alarm: Operation of the exit device shall generate an alarm and annunciate a local alarm. Exit device and alarm contacts are specified in Division 08 Section "Door Hardware."
- B. Exit Alarm: Operation of a monitored door shall generate an alarm. Exit devices and alarm contacts are specified in Division 08 Section "Door Hardware."
- C. Electric Door Strikes: Use end-of-line resistors to provide power-line supervision. Signal switches shall transmit data to controller to indicate when the bolt is not engaged and the strike mechanism is unlocked, and they shall report a forced entry. Power and signal shall be from the controller. Electric strikes are specified in Division 08 Section "Door Hardware."
- D. Electromagnetic Locks: End-of-line resistors shall provide power-line supervision. Lock status sensing signal shall positively indicate door is secure. Power and signal shall be from the controller. Electromagnetic locks are specified in Division 08 Section "Door Hardware."
- E. Vehicle Gate Operator: Interface electrical operation of gate with controls in this Section. Vehicle gate operators shall be connected, monitored, and controlled by the security access controllers. Vehicle gate and accessories are specified in Division 32 Section "Chain Link Fences and Gates."

2.17 FIELD-PROCESSING SOFTWARE

- A. Operating System:
 - 1. Local processors shall contain an operating system that controls and schedules that local processor's activities in real time.
 - 2. Local processor shall maintain a point database in its memory that includes parameters, constraints, and the latest value or status of all points connected to that local processor.
 - 3. Execution of local processor application programs shall utilize the data in memory resident files.
 - 4. Operating system shall include a real-time clock function that maintains the seconds, minutes, hours, date, and month, including day of the week.
 - 5. Local processor real-time clock shall be automatically synchronized with the central station at least once per day to plus or minus 10 seconds (the time synchronization shall be accomplished automatically, without operator action and without requiring system shutdown).
- B. Startup Software:
 - 1. Causes automatic commencement of operation without human intervention, including startup of all connected I/O functions.
 - 2. Local processor restart program based on detection of power failure at the local processor shall be included in the local processor software.
 - 3. Initiates operation of self-test diagnostic routines.

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4. Upon failure of the local processor, if the database and application software are no longer resident, the local processor shall not restart and systems shall remain in the failure mode indicated until the necessary repairs are made.
5. If the database and application programs are resident, the local processor shall immediately resume operation.

C. Operating Mode:

1. Local processors shall control and monitor inputs and outputs as specified, independent of communications with the central station or designated workstations.
2. Alarms, status changes, and other data shall be transmitted to the central station or designated workstations when communications circuits are operable.
3. If communications are not available, each local processor shall function in a stand-alone mode and operational data, including the status and alarm data normally transmitted to the central station or designated workstations, shall be stored for later transmission to the central station or designated workstations.
4. Storage for the latest 4000 events shall be provided at local processors, as a minimum.
5. Local processors shall accept software downloaded from the central station.
6. Panel shall support flash ROM technology to accomplish firmware downloads from a central location.

D. Failure Mode: Upon failure for any reason, each local processor shall perform an orderly shutdown and force all local processor outputs to a predetermined (failure-mode) state, consistent with the failure modes shown and the associated control device.

E. Functions:

1. Monitoring of inputs.
2. Control of outputs.
3. Reporting of alarms automatically to the central station.
4. Reporting of sensor and output status to central station upon request.
5. Maintenance of real time, automatically updated by the central station at least once a day.
6. Communication with the central station.
7. Execution of local processor resident programs.
8. Diagnostics.
9. Download and upload data to and from the central station.

2.18 FIELD-PROCESSING HARDWARE

A. Alarm Annunciation Local Processor:

1. Respond to interrogations from the field device network, recognize and store alarm status inputs until they are transmitted to the central station, and change outputs based on commands received from the central station.
2. Local processor shall also automatically restore communication within 10 seconds after an interruption with the field device network and provide dc line supervision on each of its alarm inputs.
3. Local processor inputs shall monitor dry contacts for changes of state that reflect alarm conditions.

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4. Local processor shall have at least eight alarm inputs which allow wiring contacts as normally open or normally closed for alarm conditions; and shall provide line supervision for each input by monitoring each input for abnormal open, grounded, or shorted conditions using dc current change measurements.
 5. Local processor shall report line supervision alarms to the central station.
 6. Alarms shall be reported for any condition that remains abnormal at an input for longer than 500 milliseconds.
 7. Alarm condition shall be transmitted to the central computer during the next interrogation cycle.
 8. Local processor outputs shall reflect the state of commands issued by the central station.
 9. Outputs shall be a form C contact and shall include normally open and normally closed contacts.
 10. Local processor shall have at least four command outputs.
 11. Local processor shall be able to communicate with the central station via RS-485 or TCP/IP as a minimum.
- B. Processor Power Supply:
1. Local processor and sensors shall be powered from an uninterruptible power source.
 2. Uninterruptible power source shall provide eight hours of battery back-up power in the event of primary power failure and shall automatically fully recharge the batteries within 12 hours after primary power is restored.
 3. If the facility is without an emergency generator, the uninterruptible power source shall provide 24 hours of battery backup power.
 4. There shall be no equipment malfunctions or perturbations or loss of data during the switch from primary to battery power and vice versa.
 5. Batteries shall be sealed, non-outgassing type.
 6. Power supply shall be equipped with an indicator for ac input power and an indicator for dc output power.
 7. Loss of primary power shall be reported to the central station as an alarm.
- C. Auxiliary Equipment Power: A GFI service outlet shall be furnished inside the local processor's enclosure.
- D. Entry-Control Local Processor:
1. Entry-control local processor shall respond to interrogations from the field device network, recognize and store alarm status inputs until they are transmitted to the central station, and change outputs based on commands received from the central station.
 2. Local processor shall also automatically restore communication within 10 seconds after an interruption with the field device network and provide dc line supervision on each of its alarm inputs.
 3. Entry-control local processor shall provide local entry-control functions including communicating with field devices such as card readers, keypads, biometric personnel identity-verification devices, door strikes, magnetic latches, gate and door operators, and exit push buttons.
 4. Processor shall also accept data from entry-control field devices as well as database downloads and updates from the central station that include enrollment and privilege information.
 5. Processor shall send indications of successful or failed attempts to use entry-control field devices and shall make comparisons of presented information with stored identification information.

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6. Processor shall grant or deny entry by sending control signals to portal-control devices and mask intrusion-alarm annunciation from sensors stimulated by authorized entries.
7. Entry-control local processor shall use inputs from entry-control devices to change modes between access and secure.
8. Local processor shall maintain a date-time- and location-stamped record of each transaction and transmit transaction records to the central station.
9. Processor shall operate as a stand-alone portal controller using the downloaded database during periods of communication loss between the local processor and the central station.
10. Processor shall store a minimum of 4000 transactions during periods of communication loss between the local processor and the central station for subsequent upload to the central station upon restoration of communication.
11. Local processor inputs shall monitor dry contacts for changes of state that reflect alarm conditions.
12. Local processor shall have at least eight alarm inputs which allow wiring contacts as normally open or normally closed for alarm conditions; and shall also provide line supervision for each input by monitoring each input for abnormal open, grounded, or shorted conditions using dc current change measurements.
13. Local processor shall report line supervision alarms to the central station.
14. Alarms shall be reported for any condition that remains abnormal at an input for longer than 500 ms.
15. Alarm condition shall be transmitted to the central station during the next interrogation cycle.
16. Entry-control local processor shall include the necessary software drivers to communicate with entry-control field devices. Information generated by the entry-control field devices shall be accepted by the local processor and automatically processed to determine valid identification of the individual present at the portal.
17. Upon authentication of the credentials or information presented, the local processor shall automatically check privileges of the identified individual, allowing only those actions granted as privileges.
18. Privileges shall include, but are not limited to, time of day control, day of week control, group control, and visitor escort control. The local processor shall maintain a date-time- and location-stamped record of each transaction.
19. Transaction is defined as any successful or unsuccessful attempt to gain access through a controlled portal by the presentation of credentials or other identifying information.
20. Local processor outputs shall reflect the state of commands issued by the central station.
21. Outputs shall be a form C contact and shall include normally open and normally closed contacts.
22. Local processor shall have at least four addressable outputs.
23. The entry-control local processor shall also provide control outputs to portal-control devices.
24. Local processor shall be able to communicate with the central station via RS-485 or TCP/IP as a minimum.
25. The system manufacturer shall provide strategies for downloading database information for panel configurations and cardholder data to minimize the required download time when using IP connectivity.

2.19 TIA 232-F ASCII INTERFACE SPECIFICATIONS

- A. ASCII interface shall allow TIA 232-F connections to be made between the control station operating as the host PC and any equipment that will accept TIA 232-F ASCII command strings, such as CCTV switches, intercoms, and paging systems.

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1. Alarm inputs in system shall allow for individual programming to output up to four unique ASCII character strings through two different COM ports on the host PC.
 2. Inputs shall have the ability to be defined to transmit a unique ASCII string for alarm and one for restore through one COM port, and a unique ASCII string for a nonalarm, abnormal condition and one for a normal condition through the same or different COM port.
 3. Predefined ASCII character strings shall have the ability to be up to 420 characters long with full use of all the ASCII control characters, such as return or line feed. Character strings shall be defined in the system database and then assigned to the appropriate inputs.
 4. COM ports of the host PC used to interface with external equipment shall be defined in the setup portion of the software. COM port's baud rate, word length, stop bits, and parity shall be definable in the software to match that of the external equipment.
- B. Pager-System Interface: Alarms shall be able to activate a pager system with customized message for each input alarm.
1. TIA 232-F output shall be capable of connection to a pager interface that can be used to call a paging system or service and send a signal to a portable pager. System shall allow an individual alphanumeric message per alarm input to be sent to the paging system. This interface shall support both numeric and alphanumeric pagers.
- C. Alarm-System Interface:
1. TIA 232-F output shall be capable of transmitting alarms from other monitoring and alarm systems to central-station automation software.
 2. Alternatively, alarms that are received by this access-control system are to be transferred to the alarm automation system as if they were sent through a digital alarm receiver.
 - a. System shall be able to transmit an individual message from any alarm input to a burglar-alarm automation monitoring system.
 - b. System shall be able to append to each message a predefined set of character strings as a prefix and a suffix.

2.20 FLOOR-SELECT ELEVATOR CONTROL

- A. Elevator access control shall be integral to security access.
1. System shall be capable of providing full elevator security and control through dedicated controllers without relying on the control-station host PC for elevator control decisions.
 2. Access-control system shall enable and disable car calls on each floor and floor-select buttons in each elevator car, restricting passengers' access to the floors where they have been given access.
 3. System setup shall, through programming, automatically and individually secure and unsecure each floor-select button of a car by time and day. Each floor-select button within a car shall be separately controlled so that some floors may be secure while others remain unsecure.
 4. When a floor-select button is secure, it shall require the passenger to use his or her access code and gain access to that floor before the floor-select button will operate. The passenger's credential shall determine which car call and floor-select buttons are to be enabled, restricting access to floors unless authorized by the system's access code

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database. Floor-select button shall be enabled only in the car where the credential holder is the passenger.

- B. Security access system shall record which call button is pressed, along with credential and time information.
 - 1. System controller shall record elevator access data.
 - 2. The controller shall reset all additional call buttons that may have been enabled by the user's credential.
 - 3. The floor-select elevator control shall allow for manual override from a workstation PC either by individual floor or by cab.

2.21 REAL-TIME GUARD TOUR

- A. Guard tour module shall provide the ability to plan, track, and route tours. Module shall input an alarm during tour if guard fails to make a station. Tours can be programmed for sequential or random tour-station order.
 - 1. Guard tour setup shall define specific routes or tours for the guard to take, with time restrictions in which to reach every predefined tour station.
 - 2. Guard tour activity shall be automatically logged to the central-station PC's hard drive.
 - 3. If the guard is early or late to a tour station, a unique alarm per station shall appear at the central station to indicate the time and station.
 - 4. Guard tour setup shall allow the tours to be executed sequentially or in a random order with an overall time limit set for the entire tour instead of individual times for each tour station.
 - 5. Setup shall allow recording of predefined responses that will display for the operator at the control station should a "Failed to Check In" alarm occur.
- B. Guard tour module shall allow proprietary direct-connected systems to use security access-control hardware to perform guard tour management in real time.
- C. A tour station is a physical location where a guard shall go and perform an action indicating that he or she has arrived. This action, performed at the tour station, shall be one of 13 different events with any combination of station types within the same tour. An event at a tour station shall be one of the following types:
 - 1. Access Granted.
 - 2. Access Denied Code.
 - 3. Access Denied Card plus PIN.
 - 4. Access Denied Time Zone.
 - 5. Access Denied Level.
 - 6. Access Denied Facility.
 - 7. Access Denied Code Timer.
 - 8. Access Denied Anti-Passback.
 - 9. Access Granted Passback Violation.
 - 10. Alarm.
 - 11. Restored.
 - 12. Input Normal.
 - 13. Input Abnormal.

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- D. Guard tour and other system features shall operate simultaneously with no interference.
- E. Guard Tour Module Capacity: 999 possible guard tour definitions with each tour having up to 99 tour stations. System shall allow all 999 tours to be running at the same time.

2.22 VIDEO AND CAMERA CONTROL

- A. Control station or designated workstation displays live video from a CCTV source.
 - 1. Control Buttons: On the display window, with separate control buttons to represent Left, Right, Up, Down, Zoom In, Zoom Out, Scan, and a minimum of two custom-command auxiliary controls.
 - 2. Provide at least seven icons to represent different types of cameras, with ability to import custom icons. Provide option for display of icons on graphic maps to represent their physical location.
 - 3. Provide the alarm-handling window with a command button that will display the camera associated with the alarm point.
- B. Display mouse-selectable icons representing each camera source, to select source to be displayed. For CCTV sources that are connected to a video switcher, control station shall automatically send control commands through a COM port to display the requested camera when the camera icon is selected.
- C. Allow cameras with preset positioning to be defined by displaying a different icon for each of the presets. Provide control with Next and Previous buttons to allow operator to cycle quickly through the preset positions.

2.23 CABLES

- A. General Cable Requirements: Comply with requirements in Division 28 Section "Conductors and Cables for Electronic Safety and Security" and as recommended by system manufacturer for integration requirement.
- B. PVC-Jacketed, TIA 232-F Cables:
 - 1. Two pairs, No. 22 AWG, stranded (7x30) tinned copper conductors, polypropylene insulation, and individual aluminum-foil/polyester-tape shielded pairs with 100 percent shield coverage; PVC jacket.
 - 2. Pairs are cabled on common axis with No. 24 AWG, stranded (7x32) tinned copper drain wire.
 - 3. NFPA 70, Type CM.
 - 4. Flame Resistance: UL 1581 vertical tray.
- C. Plenum-Type, TIA 232-F Cables:
 - 1. Two pairs, No. 22 AWG, stranded (7x30) tinned copper conductors, plastic insulation, and individual aluminum-foil/polyester-tape shielded pairs with 100 percent shield coverage; plastic jacket.
 - 2. Pairs are cabled on common axis with No. 24 AWG, stranded (7x32) tinned copper drain wire.

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3. NFPA 70, Type CMP.
 4. Flame Resistance: NFPA 262 flame test.
- D. PVC-Jacketed, TIA 485-A Cables: Two pairs, twisted, No. 22 AWG, stranded (7x30) tinned copper conductors, PVC insulation, unshielded, PVC jacket, and NFPA 70, Type CMG.
- E. Plenum-Type, TIA 485-A Cables:
1. Two pairs, No. 22 AWG, stranded (7x30) tinned copper conductors, fluorinated-ethylene-propylene insulation, unshielded, and fluorinated-ethylene-propylene jacket.
 2. NFPA 70, Type CMP.
 3. Flame Resistance: NFPA 262 flame test.
- F. Multiconductor, PVC, Reader and Wiegand Keypad Cables:
1. No. 22 AWG, paired and twisted multiple conductors, stranded (7x30) tinned copper conductors, semirigid PVC insulation, overall aluminum-foil/polyester-tape shield with 100 percent shield coverage, plus tinned copper braid shield with 65 percent shield coverage, and PVC jacket.
 2. NFPA 70, Type CMG.
 3. Flame Resistance: UL 1581 vertical tray.
 4. For TIA 232-F applications.
- G. Paired, PVC, Reader and Wiegand Keypad Cables:
1. Three pairs, twisted, No. 22 AWG, stranded (7x30) tinned copper conductors, polypropylene insulation, individual aluminum-foil/polyester-tape shielded pairs each with No. 22 AWG, stranded tinned copper drain wire, 100 percent shield coverage, and PVC jacket.
 2. NFPA 70, Type CM.
 3. Flame Resistance: UL 1581 vertical tray.
- H. Paired, PVC, Reader and Wiegand Keypad Cables:
1. Three pairs, twisted, No. 20 AWG, stranded (7x28) tinned copper conductors, polyethylene (polyolefin) insulation, individual aluminum-foil/polyester-tape shielded pairs each with No. 22 AWG, stranded (19x34) tinned copper drain wire, 100 percent shield coverage, and PVC jacket.
 2. NFPA 70, Type CM.
 3. Flame Resistance: UL 1581 vertical tray.
- I. Paired, Plenum-Type, Reader and Wiegand Keypad Cables:
1. Three pairs, No. 22 AWG, stranded (7x30) tinned copper conductors, plastic insulation, individual aluminum-foil/polypropylene-tape shielded pairs each with No. 22 AWG, stranded tinned copper drain wire, 100 percent shield coverage, and fluorinated-ethylene-propylene jacket.
 2. NFPA 70, Type CMP.
 3. Flame Resistance: NFPA 262 flame test.
- J. Multiconductor, Plenum-Type, Reader and Wiegand Keypad Cables:

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1. Six conductors, No. 20 AWG, stranded (7x28) tinned copper conductors, fluorinated-ethylene-propylene insulation, overall aluminum-foil/polyester-tape shield with 100 percent shield coverage plus tinned copper braid shield with 85 percent shield coverage, and fluorinated-ethylene-propylene jacket.
2. NFPA 70, Type CMP.
3. Flame Resistance: NFPA 262 flame test.

K. Paired, Lock Cables:

1. One pair, twisted, No. 16 AWG, stranded (19x29) tinned copper conductors, PVC insulation, unshielded, and PVC jacket.
2. NFPA 70, Type CMG.
3. Flame Resistance: UL 1581 vertical tray.

L. Paired, Plenum-Type, Lock Cables:

1. One pair, twisted, No. 16 AWG, stranded (19x29) tinned copper conductors, PVC insulation, unshielded, and PVC jacket.
2. NFPA 70, Type CMP.
3. Flame Resistance: NFPA 262 flame test.

M. Paired, Lock Cables:

1. One pair, twisted, No. 18 AWG, stranded (19x30) tinned copper conductors, PVC insulation, unshielded, and PVC jacket.
2. NFPA 70, Type CMG.
3. Flame Resistance: UL 1581 vertical tray.

N. Paired, Plenum-Type, Lock Cables:

1. One pair, twisted, No. 18 AWG, stranded (19x30) tinned copper conductors, fluorinated-ethylene-propylene insulation, unshielded, and plastic jacket.
2. NFPA 70, Type CMP.
3. Flame Resistance: NFPA 262 flame test.

O. Paired, Input Cables:

1. One pair, twisted, No. 22 AWG, stranded (7x30) tinned copper conductors, polypropylene insulation, overall aluminum-foil/polyester-tape shield with No. 22 AWG, stranded (7x30) tinned copper drain wire, 100 percent shield coverage, and PVC jacket.
2. NFPA 70, Type CMR.
3. Flame Resistance: UL 1666 riser flame test.

P. Paired, Plenum-Type, Input Cables:

1. One pair, twisted, No. 22 AWG, stranded (7x30) tinned copper conductors, fluorinated-ethylene-propylene insulation, aluminum-foil/polyester-tape shield (foil side out), with No. 22 AWG drain wire, 100 percent shield coverage, and plastic jacket.
2. NFPA 70, Type CMP.
3. Flame Resistance: NFPA 262 flame test.

Q. Paired, AC Transformer Cables:

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1. One pair, twisted, No. 18 AWG, stranded (7x26) tinned copper conductors, PVC insulation, unshielded, and PVC jacket.
2. NFPA 70, Type CMG.

R. Paired, Plenum-Type, AC Transformer Cables:

1. One pair, twisted, No. 18 AWG, stranded (19x30) tinned copper conductors, fluorinated-ethylene-propylene insulation, unshielded, and plastic jacket.
2. NFPA 70, Type CMP.
3. Flame Resistance: NFPA 262 flame test.

S. Elevator Travel Cables:

1. Steel center core with shielded, twisted pairs, No. 20 AWG conductor size.
2. Steel center core support shall be preformed, flexible, low-torsion, zinc-coated, steel wire rope; insulated with 60 deg C flame-resistant PVC and covered with a nylon or cotton braid.
3. Shielded pairs shall be insulated copper conductors; color-coded, insulated with 60 deg C flame-resistant PVC; each pair shielded with bare copper braid for 85 percent coverage.
4. Electrical grade, dry jute filler.
5. Helically wound synthetic fiber binder.
6. Rayon or cotton braid applied with 95 percent coverage.
7. 60 deg C PVC jacket specifically compounded for flexibility and abrasion resistance; and complying with UL VW-1 and CSA FT1 flame rated.

T. LAN Cabling:

1. Comply with requirements in Division 28 Section "Conductors and Cables for Electronic Safety and Security."
2. NFPA 262.

2.24 TRANSFORMERS

- A. NFPA 70, Class II control transformers, NRTL listed. Transformers for security access-control system shall not be shared with any other system.

2.25 CABLE AND ASSET MANAGEMENT SOFTWARE

- A. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide product indicated on Drawings or comparable product by one of the following:

1. Greenlee Textron Inc.; a subsidiary of Textron Inc.
2. Total Wire Software Company, Inc.

- B. Computer-based cable and asset management system, with fully integrated database and graphic capabilities, complying with requirements in TIA/EIA 606-A.

1. Document physical characteristics by recording the network, asset, user, TIA/EIA details, device configurations, and exact connections between equipment and cabling.

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- a. Manage the physical layer of security system.
 - b. List device configurations.
 - c. List and display circuit connections.
 - d. Record firestopping data.
 - e. Record grounding and bonding connections and test data.
 2. Information shall be presented in database view, schematic plans, or technical drawings.
 - a. Microsoft Visio Technical Drawing shall be used as drawing and schematic plans software. Drawing symbols, system layout, and design shall comply with SIA/IAPSC AG-01.
 3. System shall interface with the following testing and recording devices:
 - a. Direct-upload tests from circuit testing instrument into the PC.
 - b. Direct-download circuit labeling into labeling printer.
- C. Software shall be designed for windows of the same version as security access system's central station and workstations and shall be installed on the designated PC, using a hard drive dedicated only to this management function. Hard-drive capacity shall be not less than 50 GB.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine pathway elements intended for cables. Check raceways, cable trays, and other elements for compliance with space allocations, installation tolerances, hazards to cable installation, and other conditions affecting installation.
- B. Examine roughing-in for LAN and control cable conduit systems to PCs, controllers, card readers, and other cable-connected devices to verify actual locations of conduit and back boxes before device installation.
- C. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Comply with recommendations in SIA CP-01.
- B. Comply with TIA/EIA 606-A, "Administration Standard for Commercial Telecommunications Infrastructure."
- C. Obtain detailed Project planning forms from manufacturer of access-control system; develop custom forms to suit Project. Fill in all data available from Project plans and specifications and publish as Project planning documents for review and approval.
 1. Record setup data for control station and workstations.
 2. For each Location, record setup of controller features and access requirements.

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3. Propose start and stop times for time zones and holidays, and match up access levels for doors.
 4. Set up groups, facility codes, linking, and list inputs and outputs for each controller.
 5. Assign action message names and compose messages.
 6. Set up alarms. Establish interlocks between alarms, intruder detection, and video surveillance features.
 7. Prepare and install alarm graphic maps.
 8. Develop user-defined fields.
 9. Develop screen layout formats.
 10. Propose setups for guard tours and key control.
 11. Discuss badge layout options; design badges.
 12. Complete system diagnostics and operation verification.
 13. Prepare a specific plan for system testing, startup, and demonstration.
 14. Develop acceptance test concept and, on approval, develop specifics of the test.
 15. Develop cable and asset-management system details; input data from construction documents. Include system schematics and Visio Technical Drawings in electronic format AutoCAD 2013.
- D. In meetings with Architect and Owner, present Project planning documents and review, adjust, and prepare final setup documents. Use final documents to set up system software.

3.3 CABLING

- A. Comply with NECA 1, "Good Workmanship in Electrical Construction."
- B. Install cables and wiring according to requirements in Division 28 Section "Conductors and Cables for Electronic Safety and Security."
- C. Wiring Method: Install wiring in raceway and cable tray except within consoles, cabinets, desks, and counters. Conceal raceway and wiring except in unfinished spaces.
- D. Wiring Method: Install wiring in raceway and cable tray except within consoles, cabinets, desks, and counters and except in accessible ceiling spaces and in gypsum board partitions where unenclosed wiring method may be used. Use NRTL-listed plenum cable in environmental airspaces, including plenum ceilings. Conceal raceway and cables except in unfinished spaces.
- E. Install LAN cables using techniques, practices, and methods that are consistent with Category 5E rating of components and fiber-optic rating of components, and that ensure Category 6 and fiber-optic performance of completed and linked signal paths, end to end.
- F. Boxes and enclosures containing security-system components or cabling, and which are easily accessible to employees or to the public, shall be provided with a lock. Boxes above ceiling level in occupied areas of the building shall not be considered accessible. Junction boxes and small device enclosures below ceiling level and easily accessible to employees or the public shall be covered with a suitable cover plate and secured with tamperproof screws.
- G. Install end-of-line resistors at the field device location and not at the controller or panel location.

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3.4 CABLE APPLICATION

- A. Comply with TIA 569-B, "Commercial Building Standard for Telecommunications Pathways and Spaces."
- B. Cable application requirements are minimum requirements and shall be exceeded if recommended or required by manufacturer of system hardware.
- C. TIA 232-F Cabling: Install at a maximum distance of 50 ft. (15 m).
- D. TIA 485-A Cabling: Install at a maximum distance of 4000 ft. (1220 m).
- E. Card Readers and Keypads:
 - 1. Install number of conductor pairs recommended by manufacturer for the functions specified.
 - 2. Unless manufacturer recommends larger conductors, install No. 22 AWG wire if maximum distance from controller to the reader is 250 ft. (75 m), and install No. 20 AWG wire if maximum distance is 500 ft. (150 m).
 - 3. For greater distances, install "extender" or "repeater" modules recommended by manufacturer of the controller.
 - 4. Install minimum No. 18 AWG shielded cable to readers and keypads that draw 50 mA or more.
- F. Install minimum No. 16 AWG cable from controller to electrically powered locks. Do not exceed 250 ft. (75 m)] [500 ft. (150 m).
- G. Install minimum No. 18 AWG ac power wire from transformer to controller, with a maximum distance of [25 ft. (8 m).

3.5 GROUNDING

- A. Comply with Division 26 Section "Grounding and Bonding for Electrical Systems."
- B. Comply with IEEE 1100, "Recommended Practice for Power and Grounding Electronic Equipment."
- C. Ground cable shields, drain conductors, and equipment to eliminate shock hazard and to minimize ground loops, common-mode returns, noise pickup, cross talk, and other impairments.
- D. Bond shields and drain conductors to ground at only one point in each circuit.
- E. Signal Ground:
 - 1. Terminal: Locate in each equipment room and wiring closet; isolate from power system and equipment grounding.
 - 2. Bus: Mount on wall of main equipment room with standoff insulators.
 - 3. Backbone Cable: Extend from signal ground bus to signal ground terminal in each equipment room and wiring closet.

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3.6 INSTALLATION

- A. Push Buttons: Where multiple push buttons are housed within a single switch enclosure, they shall be stacked vertically with each push-button switch labeled with 1/4-inch- (6.4-mm-) high text and symbols as required. Push-button switches shall be connected to the controller associated with the portal to which they are applied, and shall operate the appropriate electric strike, electric bolt, or other facility release device.
- B. Install card readers, keypads, push buttons, and biometric readers.

3.7 IDENTIFICATION

- A. In addition to requirements in this article, comply with applicable requirements in Division 26 Section "Identification for Electrical Systems" and with TIA/EIA 606-A.
- B. Using software specified in "Cable and Asset Management Software" Article, develop cable administration drawings for system identification, testing, and management. Use unique, alphanumeric designation for each cable, and label cable and jacks, connectors, and terminals to which it connects with the same designation. Use logical and systematic designations for facility's architectural arrangement.
- C. Label each terminal strip and screw terminal in each cabinet, rack, or panel.
 - 1. All wiring conductors connected to terminal strips shall be individually numbered, and each cable or wiring group being extended from a panel or cabinet to a building-mounted device shall be identified with the name and number of the particular device as shown.
 - 2. Each wire connected to building-mounted devices is not required to be numbered at the device if the color of the wire is consistent with the associated wire connected and numbered within the panel or cabinet.
- D. At completion, cable and asset management software shall reflect as-built conditions.

3.8 SYSTEM SOFTWARE AND HARDWARE

- A. Develop, install, and test software and hardware, and perform database tests for the complete and proper operation of systems involved. Assign software license to Owner.

3.9 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Perform tests and inspections.
 - 1. Manufacturer's Field Service: Engage a factory-authorized service representative to inspect components, assemblies, and equipment installations, including connections, and to assist in testing.
- B. Tests and Inspections:
 - 1. LAN Cable Procedures: Inspect for physical damage and test each conductor signal path for continuity and shorts. Use Class 2, bidirectional, Category 5 tester. Test for faulty

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connectors, splices, and terminations. Test according to TIA/EIA 568-B.1, "Commercial Building Telecommunications Cabling Standards - Part 1: General Requirements." Link performance for UTP cables must comply with minimum criteria in TIA/EIA 568-B.1.

2. Test each circuit and component of each system. Tests shall include, but are not limited to, measurements of power-supply output under maximum load, signal loop resistance, and leakage to ground where applicable. System components with battery backup shall be operated on battery power for a period of not less than 10 percent of the calculated battery operating time. Provide special equipment and software if testing requires special or dedicated equipment.
3. Operational Test: After installation of cables and connectors, demonstrate product capability and compliance with requirements. Test each signal path for end-to-end performance from each end of all pairs installed. Remove temporary connections when tests have been satisfactorily completed.

- C. Devices and circuits will be considered defective if they do not pass tests and inspections.
- D. Prepare test and inspection reports.

3.10 STARTUP SERVICE

- A. Engage a factory-authorized service representative to supervise and assist with startup service.
 1. Complete installation and startup checks according to approved procedures that were developed in "Preparation" Article and with manufacturer's written instructions.
 2. Enroll and prepare badges and access cards for Owner's operators, management, and security personnel.

3.11 PROTECTION

- A. Maintain strict security during the installation of equipment and software. Rooms housing the control station, and workstations that have been powered up shall be locked and secured with an activated burglar alarm and access-control system reporting to a central station complying with UL 1610, "Central-Station Burglar-Alarm Units," during periods when a qualified operator in the employ of Contractor is not present.

3.12 DEMONSTRATION

- A. Engage a factory-authorized service representative to train Owner's maintenance personnel to adjust, operate, and maintain security access system. See Division 01 Section "Demonstration and Training."
- B. Develop separate training modules for the following:
 1. Computer system administration personnel to manage and repair the LAN and databases and to update and maintain software.
 2. Operators who prepare and input credentials to man the control station and workstations and to enroll personnel.
 3. Security personnel.
 4. Hardware maintenance personnel.



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5. Corporate management.

END OF SECTION 28 13 00



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SECTION 28 16 00 - INTRUSION DETECTION

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Intrusion detection with communication links to perform monitoring, alarm, and control functions.
 - 2. Integration of other electronic and electrical systems and equipment.
- B. Related Sections:
 - 1. Division 28 Section "Conductors and Cables for Electronic Safety and Security" for cabling between master control units and field-mounted devices and control units.
 - 2. Division 28 Section "Video Surveillance and video Management Software Systems" for CCTV cameras that are used as devices for video motion detection.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. CCTV: Closed-circuit television.
- B. PIR: Passive infrared.
- C. RFI: Radio-frequency interference.
- D. UPS: Uninterruptible power supply.
- E. Control Unit: System component that monitors inputs and controls outputs through various circuits.
- F. Master Control Unit: System component that accepts inputs from other control units and may also perform control-unit functions. The unit has limited capacity for the number of protected zones and is installed at an unattended location or at a location where it is not the attendant's primary function to monitor the security system.
- G. Monitoring Station: Facility that receives signals and has personnel in attendance at all times to respond to signals. A central station is a monitoring station that is listed.
- H. Protected Zone: A protected premises or an area within a protected premises that is provided with means to prevent an unwanted event.

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- I. Standard Intruder: A person who weighs 100 lb (45 kg) or less and whose height is 60 inches (1525 mm) or less; dressed in a long-sleeved shirt, slacks, and shoes
- J. Standard-Intruder Movement: Any movement, such as walking, running, crawling, rolling, or jumping, of a "standard intruder" in a protected zone.
- K. Systems Integration: The bringing together of components of several systems containing interacting components to achieve indicated functional operation of combined systems.
- L. Zone. A defined area within a protected premises. It is a space or area for which an intrusion must be detected and uniquely identified. The sensor or group of sensors must then be assigned to perform the detection, and any interface equipment between sensors and communication must link to master control unit.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: Components for sensing, detecting, systems integration, and control, including dimensions and data on features, performance, electrical characteristics, ratings, and finishes.
- B. Shop Drawings: Detail assemblies of standard components that are custom assembled for specific application on this Project.
 - 1. Functional Block Diagram: Show single-line interconnections between components including interconnections between components specified in this Section and those furnished under other Sections. Indicate methods used to achieve systems integration. Indicate control, signal, and data communication paths and identify control interface devices and media to be used. Describe characteristics of network and other data communication lines.
 - a. Indicate methods used to achieve systems integration.
 - b. Indicate control, signal, and data communication paths and identify PLCs, networks, control interface devices, and media to be used.
 - c. Describe characteristics of network and other data communication lines.
 - d. Describe methods used to protect against power outages and transient voltages including types and ratings of isolation and surge suppression devices used in data, communication, signal, control, and ac and dc power circuits.
 - 2. Raceway Riser Diagrams: Detail raceway runs required for intrusion detection and for systems integration. Include designation of devices connected by raceway, raceway type and size, and type and size of wire and cable fill for each raceway run.
 - 3. UPS: Sizing calculations.
 - 4. Site and Floor Plans: Indicate final outlet and device locations, routing of raceways, and cables inside and outside the building. Include room layout for master control-unit console, terminal cabinet, racks, and UPS.
 - 5. Master Control-Unit Console Layout: Show required artwork and device identification.
 - 6. Device Address List: Coordinate with final system programming.
 - 7. System Wiring Diagrams: Include system diagrams unique to Project. Show connections for all devices, components, and auxiliary equipment. Include diagrams for equipment and for system with all terminals and interconnections identified.
 - 8. Details of surge-protection devices and their installation.
 - 9. Sensor detection patterns and adjustment ranges.

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- C. Equipment and System Operation Description: Include method of operation and supervision of each component and each type of circuit. Show sequence of operations for manually and automatically initiated system or equipment inputs. Description must cover this specific Project; manufacturer's standard descriptions for generic systems are unacceptable.
- D. Samples for Initial Selection: For units with factory-applied color finishes.
- E. Samples for Verification: For each type of exposed finish required.
- F. Qualification Data: For intrusion detection systems integrator.
- G. Field quality-control reports.
- H. Operation and Maintenance Data: For intrusion detection system to include in emergency, operation, and maintenance manuals. In addition to items specified in Division 01 Section "Operation and Maintenance Data," include the following:
 - 1. Data for each type of product, including features and operating sequences, both automatic and manual.
 - 2. Master control-unit hardware and software data.
- I. Warranty: Sample of special warranty.
- J. Other Information Submittals:
 - 1. Test Plan and Schedule: Test plan defining all tests required to ensure that system meets technical, operational, and performance specifications within 30 days of date of Contract award.
 - 2. Examination reports documenting inspections of substrates, areas, and conditions.
 - 3. Anchor inspection reports documenting inspections of built-in and cast-in anchors.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Installer Qualifications:
 - 1. An employer of workers, at least one of whom is a technician certified by the National Burglar & Fire Alarm Association.
 - 2. Manufacturer's authorized representative who is trained and approved for installation of units required for this Project.
- B. Intrusion Detection Systems Integrator Qualifications: An experienced intrusion detection equipment supplier and Installer who has completed systems integration work for installations similar in material, design, and extent to that indicated for this Project, whose work has resulted in construction with a record of successful in-service performance.
- C. Testing Agency Qualifications: Member company of NETA or an NRTL.
 - 1. Testing Agency's Field Supervisor: Currently certified by NETA to supervise on-site testing.



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- D. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.
- E. Control Units, Devices, and Communications with Monitoring Station: Listed and labeled by a qualified testing agency for compliance with SIA CP-01.
- F. FM Global Compliance: FM-Approved and -labeled intrusion detection devices and equipment.
- G. Comply with NFPA 70.

1.6 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Environmental Conditions: Capable of withstanding the following environmental conditions without mechanical or electrical damage or degradation of operating capability:
 - 1. Altitude: Sea level to 4000 feet
 - 2. Master Control Unit: Rated for continuous operation in an ambient of 60 to 85 deg. F and a relative humidity of 20 to 80 percent, noncondensing.
 - 3. Interior, Controlled Environment: System components, except master control unit, installed in [air-conditioned] [temperature-controlled] interior environments shall be rated for continuous operation in ambient of 36 to 122 deg F dry bulb and 20 to 90 percent relative humidity, noncondensing.
 - 4. Interior, Uncontrolled Environment: System components installed in non-air-conditioned interior environments shall be rated for continuous operation in ambient of 0 to 122 deg F dry bulb and 20 to 90 percent relative humidity, noncondensing.
 - 5. Exterior Environment: System components installed in locations exposed to weather shall be rated for continuous operation in ambient of minus 30 to plus 122 deg F dry bulb and 20 to 90 percent relative humidity, condensing. Comply with UL 294 and UL 639 for outdoor-use equipment. Rate for continuous operation when exposed to rain as specified in NEMA 250, winds up to 85 mph and snow cover up to 24 inches.
 - 6. Hazardous Environment: System components located in areas where fire or explosion hazards may exist because of flammable gases or vapors, flammable liquids, combustible dust, or ignitable fibers or flyings shall be rated, listed, and installed according to NFPA 70.

1.7 WARRANTY

- A. Special Warranty: Manufacturer's standard form in which manufacturer and Installer agree to repair or replace components of intrusion detection devices and equipment that fail in materials or workmanship within specified warranty period.
 - 1. Warranty Period: Two number years from date of Substantial Completion.

1.8 EXTRA MATERIALS

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

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1. Intrusion Detection Devices: Furnish quantity equal to five percent of the number of units of each type installed, but no fewer than one of each type.
2. Fuses: Three of each kind and size.
3. Tool Kit: Provide six sets of tools for use with security fasteners, each packaged in a compartmented kit configured for easy handling and storage.
4. Security Fasteners: Furnish no fewer than 1 box for every 50 boxes or fraction thereof, of each type and size of security fastener installed.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION OF SYSTEM

- A. Description: Hard-wired and or Multiplexed, modular, microprocessor-based controls, intrusion sensors and detection devices, and communication links to perform monitoring, alarm, and control functions.
- B. Supervision: System components shall be continuously monitored for normal, alarm, supervisory, and trouble conditions. Indicate deviations from normal conditions at any location in system. Indication includes identification of device or circuit in which deviation has occurred and whether deviation is an alarm or malfunction.
 1. Alarm Signal: Display at master control unit and actuate audible and visual alarm devices.
 2. Trouble Condition Signal: Distinct from other signals, indicating that system is not fully functional. Trouble signal shall indicate system problems such as battery failure, open or shorted transmission line conductors, or control-unit failure.
 3. Supervisory Condition Signal: Distinct from other signals, indicating an abnormal condition as specified for the particular device or control unit.
- C. System Control: Master control unit shall directly monitor intrusion detection units and connecting wiring.
- D. System Control: Master control unit shall directly monitor intrusion detection devices, control units associated with perimeter detection units, and connecting wiring in a multiplexed distributed control system or as part of a network.
- E. System shall automatically reboot program without error or loss of status or alarm data after any system disturbance.
- F. Operator Commands:
 1. Help with System Operation: Display all commands available to operator. Help command, followed by a specific command, shall produce a short explanation of the purpose, use, and system reaction to that command.
 2. Acknowledge Alarm: To indicate that alarm message has been observed by operator.
 3. Place Protected Zone in Access: Disable all intrusion-alarm circuits of a specific protected zone. Tamper circuits may not be disabled by operator.
 4. Place Protected Zone in Secure: Activate all intrusion-alarm circuits of a protected zone.
 5. Protected Zone Test: Initiate operational test of a specific protected zone.
 6. System Test: Initiate system-wide operational test.

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7. Print reports.

- G. Timed Control at Master Control Unit: Allow automatically timed "secure" and "access" functions of selected protected zones.
- H. Automatic Control of Related Systems: Alarm or supervisory signals from certain intrusion detection devices control the following functions in related systems:
 - 1. Switch selected lights.
 - 2. Shift elevator control to a different mode.
 - 3. Open a signal path between certain intercommunication stations.
 - 4. Shift sound system to "listening mode" and open a signal path to certain system speakers.
 - 5. Switch signal to selected monitor from CCTV camera in vicinity of sensor signaling an alarm.
- I. Printed Record of Events: Print a record of alarm, supervisory, and trouble events on system printer. Sort and report by protected zone, device, and function. When master control unit receives a signal, print a report of alarm, supervisory, or trouble condition. Report type of signal (alarm, supervisory, or trouble), protected zone description, date, and time of occurrence. Differentiate alarm signals from other indications. When system is reset, report reset event with the same information concerning device, location, date, and time. Commands shall initiate the reporting of a list of current alarm, supervisory, and trouble conditions in system or a log of past events.
- J. Response Time: Two seconds between actuation of any alarm and its indication at master control unit.
- K. Circuit Supervision: Supervise all signal and data transmission lines, links with other systems, and sensors from master control unit. Indicate circuit and detection device faults with both protected zone and trouble signals, sound a distinctive audible tone, and illuminate an LED. Maximum permissible elapsed time between occurrence of a trouble condition and indication at master control unit is 20 seconds. Initiate an alarm in response to opening, closing, shorting, or grounding of a signal or data transmission line.
- L. Programmed Secure-Access Control: System shall be programmable to automatically change status of various combinations of protected zones between secure and access conditions at scheduled times. Status changes may be preset for repetitive, daily, and weekly; specially scheduled operations may be preset up to a year in advance. Manual secure-access control stations shall override programmed settings.
- M. Manual Secure-Access Control: Coded entries at manual stations shall change status of associated protected zone between secure and access conditions.

2.2 SYSTEM COMPONENT REQUIREMENTS

- A. Compatibility: Detection devices and their communication features, connecting wiring, and master control unit shall be selected and configured with accessories for full compatibility with the following equipment:
 - 1. Door hardware specified in Division 08 Section "Door Hardware."

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2. Door hardware specified in Division 08 Section "Door Hardware (Scheduled by Describing Products)."
 3. Lighting controls specified in Division 26 Section "Lighting Control Devices."
 4. Access control system specified in Division 28 Section "Access Control."
 5. Fire alarm system specified in Division 28 Section "Digital, Addressable Fire-Alarm System."
 6. Video surveillance and video management software system specified in Division 28 Section "Video surveillance and video management software systems."
- B. Surge Protection: Protect components from voltage surges originating external to equipment housing and entering through power, communication, signal, control, or sensing leads. Include surge protection for external wiring of each conductor entry connection to components.
1. Minimum Protection for Power Lines 120 V and More: Auxiliary panel suppressors complying with requirements in Division 26 Section "Surge Protective Devices for Low-Voltage Electrical Power Circuits."
 2. Minimum Protection for Communication, Signal, Control, and Low-Voltage Power Lines: Listed and labeled by a qualified testing agency for compliance with NFPA 731.
- C. Intrusion Detection Units: Listed and labeled by a qualified testing agency for compliance with UL 639.
- D. Interference Protection: Components shall be unaffected by radiated RFI and electrical induction of 15 V/m over a frequency range of 10 to 10,000 MHz and conducted interference signals up to 0.25-V rms injected into power supply lines at 10 to 10,000 MHz.
- E. Tamper Protection: Tamper switches on detection devices, control units, annunciators, pull boxes, junction boxes, cabinets, and other system components shall initiate a tamper-alarm signal when unit is opened or partially disassembled and when entering conductors are cut or disconnected. Master control-unit alarm display shall identify tamper alarms and indicate locations.
- F. Self-Testing Devices: Automatically test themselves periodically, but not less than once per hour, to verify normal device functioning and alarm initiation capability. Devices transmit test failure to master control unit.
- G. Antimasking Devices: Automatically check operation continuously or at intervals of a minute or less, and use signal-processing logic to detect blocking, masking, jamming, tampering, or other operational dysfunction. Devices transmit detection of operational dysfunction to master control unit as an alarm signal.
- H. Addressable Devices: Transmitter and receivers shall communicate unique device identification and status reports to master control unit.
- I. Remote-Controlled Devices: Individually and remotely adjustable for sensitivity and individually monitored at master control unit for calibration, sensitivity, and alarm condition.

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2.3 ENCLOSURES

- A. Interior Sensors: Enclosures that protect against dust, falling dirt, and dripping noncorrosive liquids.
- B. Interior Electronics: NEMA 250, Type 12.
- C. Exterior Electronics: NEMA 250, Type 4X, 316 stainless steel
- D. Corrosion Resistant: NEMA 250, Type 4X, 316 stainless steel.
- E. Screw Covers: Where enclosures are readily accessible, secure with security fasteners of type appropriate for enclosure.

2.4 SECURE AND ACCESS DEVICES

- A. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide product indicated on Drawings or comparable product by one of the following:
 - 1. ADEMCO Group; Pittway Corporation.
 - 2. Ultrak, Inc.; a division of Ademco Video Systems.
 - 3. Edwards Signaling & Security Systems; part of GE Security.
 - 4. Honeywell International Inc.; Honeywell Security.
 - 5. Visonic Inc.
- B. Keypad and Display Module: Arranged for entering and executing commands for system-status changes and for displaying system-status and command-related data.
- C. Key-Operated Switch: Change protected zone between secure and access conditions.

2.5 DOOR AND WINDOW SWITCHES

- A. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide product indicated on Drawings or comparable product by one of the following:
 - 1. ADEMCO Group; Pittway Corporation.
 - 2. Ultrak, Inc.; a division of Ademco Video Systems.
 - 3. Edwards Signaling & Security Systems; part of GE Security.
 - 4. Honeywell International Inc.; Honeywell Security.
 - 5. Visonic Inc.
- B. Description: Balanced-magnetic switch, complying with UL 634, installed on frame with integral overcurrent device to limit current to 80 percent of switch capacity. Bias magnet and minimum of two encapsulated reed switches shall resist compromise from introduction of foreign magnetic fields.
- C. Flush-Mounted Switches: Unobtrusive and flush with surface of door and window frame.
- D. Overhead Door Switch: Balanced-magnetic type, listed for outdoor locations, and having door-mounted magnet and floor-mounted switch unit.
- E. Remote Test: Simulate movement of actuating magnet from master control unit.

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2.6 PIR SENSORS

- A. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide product indicated on Drawings or comparable product by one of the following:
 - 1. ADEMCO Group; Pittway Corporation.
 - 2. Ultrak, Inc.; a division of Ademco Video Systems.
 - 3. Edwards Signaling & Security Systems; part of GE Security.
 - 4. Honeywell International Inc.; Honeywell Security.
 - 5. Visonic Inc.
- B. Listed and labeled by a qualified testing agency for compliance with SIA PIR-01.
- C. Description: Sensors detect intrusion by monitoring infrared wavelengths emitted from a human body within their protected zone and by being insensitive to general thermal variations.
 - 1. Wall-Mounted Unit Maximum Detection Range: 125 percent of indicated distance for individual units and not less than 50 feet.
 - 2. Ceiling-Mounted Unit Spot-Detection Pattern: Full 360-degree conical.
 - 3. Ceiling-Mounted Unit Pattern Size: 84-inch diameter at floor level for units mounted 96 inches above floor; 18-foot diameter at floor level for units mounted 25 feet above floor.
- D. Device Performance:
 - 1. Sensitivity: Adjustable pattern coverage to detect a change in temperature of 2 deg F (1 deg C) or less, and standard-intruder movement within sensor's detection patterns at any speed between 0.3 to 7.5 fps (0.09 to 2.3 m/s) across two adjacent segments of detector's field of view.
 - 2. Test Indicator: LED test indicator that is not visible during normal operation. When visible, indicator shall light when sensor detects an intruder. Locate test enabling switch under sensor housing cover.
 - 3. Remote Test: When initiated by master control unit, start a test sequence for each detector element that simulates standard-intruder movement within sensor's detection patterns, causing an alarm.

2.7 MICROWAVE INTRUSION DETECTORS (INTERIOR)

- A. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide product indicated on Drawings or comparable product by one of the following:
 - 1. ADEMCO Group; Pittway Corporation.
 - 2. Ultrak, Inc.; a division of Ademco Video Systems.
 - 3. Edwards Signaling & Security Systems; part of GE Security.
 - 4. Honeywell International Inc.; Honeywell Security.
 - 5. Visonic Inc.
- B. Device Performance: Microwave transmitter establishes an electromagnetic field in an adjustable detection pattern and detects intrusion by monitoring changes in that pattern.
 - 1. Sensitivity: Adjustable, able to detect standard-intruder movement within sensor's detection pattern at any speed between 0.3 to 7.5 fps (0.09 to 2.3 m/s). Sensor sensitivity adjustments shall be accessible only when sensor housing is removed, and sensors shall comply with 47 CFR 15.

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2. Activation Indicator: LED indicator shall not be visible during normal operation. Indicator shall light when sensor detects a standard intruder. Locate test-enabling switch under sensor housing cover.
3. Remote Test: When initiated by master control unit, start a test sequence for each detector element that simulates standard-intruder movement within sensor's detection patterns, causing an alarm.

2.8 ACOUSTIC-TYPE, GLASS-BREAK SENSORS

- A. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide product indicated on Drawings or comparable product by one of the following:
 1. ADEMCO Group; Pittway Corporation.
 2. Ultrak, Inc.; a division of Ademco Video Systems.
 3. Edwards Signaling & Security Systems; part of GE Security.
 4. Honeywell International Inc.; Honeywell Security.
 5. Visonic Inc.
- B. Listed and labeled by a qualified testing agency for compliance with SIA GB-01.
- C. Device Performance: Detect unique, airborne acoustic energy spectrum caused by breaking glass.
 1. Sensor Element: Microprocessor-based, digital device to detect breakage of plate, laminate, tempered, and wired glass while rejecting common causes of false alarms. Detection pattern shall be at least a 20-foot (6-m) range.
 2. Hookup Cable: Factory installed, not less than 72 inches (1830 mm).
 3. Activation Indicator: LED on sensor housing that lights when responding to vibrations, remaining on until manually reset at sensor control unit or at master control unit.
 4. Control Unit: Integral with sensor housing or in a separate assembly, locally adjustable by control under housing cover.
 5. Glass-Break Simulator: A device to induce frequencies into protected glass pane that simulate breaking glass without causing damage to glass.

2.9 PIEZOELECTRIC-TYPE, GLASS-BREAK SENSORS

- A. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide product indicated on Drawings or comparable product by one of the following:
 1. ADEMCO Group; Pittway Corporation.
 2. Ultrak, Inc.; a division of Ademco Video Systems.
 3. Edwards Signaling & Security Systems; part of GE Security.
 4. Honeywell International Inc.; Honeywell Security.
 5. Visonic Inc.
- B. Listed and labeled by a qualified testing agency for compliance with SIA GB-01.
- C. Device Performance: Detect unique, high-frequency vibrations caused by breaking glass.
 1. Sensor Element: Piezoelectric crystals in a housing designed to mount directly to glass surface with adhesive provided by element manufacturer. Circular detection pattern, with

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- at least a 60-inch (1525-mm) radius on a continuous glass pane. Sensor element shall not be larger than 4 sq. in. (25.80 sq. cm).
- 2. Hookup Cable: Factory installed, not less than 72 inches (1830 mm).
- 3. Activation Indicator: LED on sensor housing that lights when responding to vibrations, remaining on until manually reset at sensor control unit or at master control unit.
- 4. Control Unit: Integral with sensor housing or in a separate assembly, locally adjustable by control under housing cover.
- 5. Glass-Break Simulator: A device to induce frequencies into protected glass pane that simulate breaking glass without causing damage to glass.

2.10 VIBRATION SENSORS

- A. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide product indicated on Drawings or comparable product by one of the following:
 - 1. ADEMCO Group; Pittway Corporation.
 - 2. Ultrak, Inc.; a division of Ademco Video Systems.
 - 3. Edwards Signaling & Security Systems; part of GE Security.
 - 4. Honeywell International Inc.; Honeywell Security.
 - 5. Visonic Inc.
- B. Listed and labeled by a qualified testing agency for compliance with SIA GB-01.
- C. Description: A sensor control unit and piezoelectric crystal sensor elements that are designed to be rigidly mounted to structure being protected.
- D. Device Performance: Detects high-frequency vibrations generated by use of such tools as oxyacetylene torches, oxygen lances, high-speed drills and saws, and explosives that penetrate a structure while not responding to any other mechanical vibration.
 - 1. Circular detection pattern, with at least a 72-inch (1830-mm) radius on protected structure.
 - 2. Hookup Cable: Factory installed, not less than 72 inches (1830 mm).
 - 3. Control Unit: Integral with sensor housing or in a separate assembly, locally adjustable by control under housing cover.
 - 4. Glass-Break Simulator: A device to induce frequencies to protected glass pane that simulate breaking glass without causing damage to glass.

2.11 PHOTOELECTRIC SENSORS

- A. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide product indicated on Drawings or comparable product by one of the following:
 - 1. ADEMCO Group; Pittway Corporation.
 - 2. Ultrak, Inc.; a division of Ademco Video Systems.
 - 3. Edwards Signaling & Security Systems; part of GE Security.
 - 4. Honeywell International Inc.; Honeywell Security.
 - 5. Visonic Inc.
- B. Device Performance: Detect an interruption of a pulsed, infrared, light beam that links transmitter and receiver.

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1. Sensitivity: Detect standard-intruder movement within sensor's detection patterns at any speed of less than 7.5 fps (2.3 m/s) through the beam. Allow installation of multiple sensors within same protected zone that will not interfere with each other.
2. Activation Indicator: LED indicator shall not be visible during normal operation. Indicator shall light when sensor detects a standard intruder. Locate test enabling switch under sensor housing cover.
3. Remote Test: When initiated by master control unit, start a test sequence for each detector element that simulates standard-intruder movement within sensor's detection patterns, causing an alarm.

2.12 MICROWAVE-PIR DUAL-TECHNOLOGY SENSORS

- A. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide product indicated on Drawings or comparable product by one of the following:
 1. ADEMCO Group; Pittway Corporation.
 2. Ultrak, Inc.; a division of Ademco Video Systems.
 3. Edwards Signaling & Security Systems; part of GE Security.
 4. Honeywell International Inc.; Honeywell Security.
 5. Visonic Inc.
- B. Description: Single unit combining a sensor that detects changes in microwave signals and a PIR sensor that detects changes in ambient level of infrared emissions caused by standard-intruder movement within detection pattern.
- C. Listed and labeled by a qualified testing agency for compliance with SIA PIR-01.
- D. Device Performance: An alarm is transmitted when either sensor detects a standard intruder within a period of three to eight seconds from when the other sensor detects a standard intruder.
 1. Minimum Detection Pattern: A room 20 by 30 feet (6 by 9 m).
 2. PIR Sensor Sensitivity: Adjustable pattern coverage to detect a change in temperature of 2 deg F (1 deg C) or less, and standard-intruder movement within sensor's detection patterns at any speed between 0.3 to 7.5 fps (0.09 to 2.3 m/s) across two adjacent segments of detector's field of view.
 3. Microwave Sensor Sensitivity: Adjustable, able to detect standard-intruder movement within sensor's detection pattern at any speed between 0.3 to 7.5 fps (0.09 to 2.3 m/s). Sensor sensitivity adjustments shall be accessible only when sensor housing is removed, and sensors shall comply with 47 CFR 15.
 4. Activation Indicator: LED indicator shall not be visible during normal operation. Indicator shall light when sensor detects a standard intruder. Locate test enabling switch under sensor housing cover.
 5. Remote Test: When initiated by master control unit, start a test sequence for each detector element that simulates standard-intruder movement within sensor's detection patterns, causing an alarm.

2.13 DURESS-ALARM SWITCHES

- A. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide product indicated on Drawings or comparable product by one of the following:

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1. ADEMCO Group; Pittway Corporation.
2. Ultrak, Inc.; a division of Ademco Video Systems.
3. Edwards Signaling & Security Systems; part of GE Security.
4. Honeywell International Inc.; Honeywell Security.
5. Visonic Inc.

- B. Description: A switch with a shroud over the activating lever that allows an individual to covertly send a duress signal to master control unit, with no visible or audible indication when activated. Switch shall lock in activated position until reset with a key.

1. Minimum Switch Rating: 50,000 operations.
2. Foot Rail: Foot activated, floor mounting.
3. Push Button: Finger activated, suitable for mounting on horizontal or vertical surface.

2.14 VIDEO MOTION SENSORS (INTERIOR)

- A. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide product indicated on Drawings or comparable product by one of the following:

1. ADEMCO Group; Pittway Corporation.
2. Ultrak, Inc.; a division of Ademco Video Systems.
3. Edwards Signaling & Security Systems; part of GE Security.
4. Honeywell International Inc.; Honeywell Security.
5. Visonic Inc.

- B. Device Performance: Detect changes in video signal within a user-defined protected zone. Provide an alarm output for each video input.

1. Detect movement within protected zone of standard intruders wearing clothing with a reflectivity that differs from that of background scene by a factor of 2. Reject all other changes in video signal.
2. Modular design that allows for expansion or modification of number of inputs.
3. Controls:
 - a. Number of detection zones.
 - b. Size of detection zones.
 - c. Sensitivity of detection of each protected zone.
4. Mounting: Standard security cabinet as specified or 19-inch (480-mm) rack as described in EIA/ECA 310-E.

2.15 MASTER CONTROL UNIT

- A. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide product indicated on Drawings or comparable product by one of the following:

1. ADEMCO Group; Pittway Corporation.
2. Ultrak, Inc.; a division of Ademco Video Systems.
3. Edwards Signaling & Security Systems; part of GE Security.
4. Honeywell International Inc.; Honeywell Security.
5. Visonic Inc.

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- B. Description: Supervise sensors and detection subsystems and their connecting communication links, status control (secure or access) of sensors and detector subsystems, activation of alarms and supervisory and trouble signals, and other indicated functions.
 - 1. System software and programs shall be held in flash electrically erasable programmable read-only memory (EEPROM), retaining the information through failure of primary and secondary power supplies.
 - 2. Include a real-time clock for time annotation of events on the event recorder and printer.
 - 3. Addressable initiation devices that communicate device identity and status.
 - 4. Control circuits for operation of mechanical equipment in response to an alarm.
- C. Construction: Freestanding equipment rack, modular, with separate and independent alarm and supervisory system modules. Alarm-initiating protected zone boards shall be plug-in cards. Arrangements that require removal of field wiring for module replacement are unacceptable.
- D. Comply with UL 609; UL 1023; UL 1076.
- E. Console Controls and Displays: Arranged for interface between human operator at master control unit and addressable system components including annunciation and supervision. Display alarm, supervisory, and component status messages and the programming and control menu.
 - 1. Annunciator and Display: LCD, three line(s) of 80 characters, minimum.
 - 2. Keypad: Arranged to permit entry and execution of programming, display, and control commands.
 - 3. Control-Unit Network: Automatic communication of alarm, status changes, commands, and other communications required for system operation. Communication shall return to normal after partial or total network interruption such as power loss or transient event. Total or partial signaling network failures shall identify the failure and record the failure at the annunciator display and at the system printer.
 - 4. Field Device Network: Communicate between the control unit and field devices of the system. Communications shall consist of alarm, network status, and status and control of field-mounted processors. Each field-mounted device shall be interrogated during each interrogation cycle.
 - 5. Operator Controls: Manual switches and push-to-test buttons that do not require a key to operate. Prevent resetting of alarm, supervisory, or trouble signals while alarm or trouble condition persists. Include the following:
 - a. Acknowledge alarm.
 - b. Silence alarm.
 - c. System reset.
 - d. LED test.
 - 6. Timing Unit: Solid state, programmable, 365 days.
 - 7. Confirmation: Relays, contactors, and other control devices shall have auxiliary contacts that provide confirmation signals to system for their on or off status. Software shall interpret such signals, display equipment status, and initiate failure signals.
 - 8. Alarm Indication: Audible signal sounds and a plain-language identification of the protected zone originating the alarm appears on LED or LCD display at master control unit. Annunciator panel alarm light and audible tone identify protected zone signaling an alarm.

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9. Alarm activation sounds a siren.
- F. Protected Zones: Quantity of alarm and supervisory zones as indicated, with capacity for expanding number of protected zones by a minimum of 25 percent.
- G. Power Supply Circuits: Master control units shall provide power for remote power-consuming detection devices. Circuit capacity shall be adequate for at least a 25 percent increase in load.
- H. UPS: Power Supply." UPS shall be sized to provide a minimum of six hours of master control-unit operation.
- I. Cabinet: Lockable, steel enclosure arranged so operations required for testing, normal operation, and maintenance are performed from front of enclosure. If more than a single cabinet is required to form a complete control unit, provide exactly matching modular enclosures. Accommodate all components and allow ample gutter space for field wiring. Identify each enclosure by an engraved, laminated, phenolic-resin nameplate. Lettering on enclosure nameplate shall not be less than 1 inch (25 mm) high. Identify, with permanent labels, individual components and modules within cabinets.
- J. Transmission to Monitoring Station: A communications device to automatically transmit alarm, supervisory, and trouble signals to the monitoring station, operating over a standard voice grade telephone leased line. Comply with UL 1635.
- K. Printout of Events: On receipt of signal, print alarm, supervisory, and trouble events. Identify zone, device, and function. Include type of signal (alarm, supervisory, or trouble) and date and time of occurrence. Differentiate alarm signals from all other printed indications. Also print system reset event, including same information for device, location, date, and time. Commands initiate the printing of a list of existing alarm, supervisory, and trouble conditions in the system and a historical log of events.

2.16 AUDIBLE AND VISUAL ALARM DEVICES

- A. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide product indicated on Drawings or comparable product by one of the following:
 1. ADEMCO Group; Pittway Corporation.
 2. Ultrak, Inc.; a division of Ademco Video Systems.
 3. Edwards Signaling & Security Systems; part of GE Security.
 4. Honeywell International Inc.; Honeywell Security.
 5. Visonic Inc.
- B. Bell: 10 inches (254 mm) in diameter, rated to produce a minimum sound output of 84 dB at 10 feet (3 m) from master control unit.
 1. Enclosure: Weather-resistant steel box equipped with tamper switches on cover and on back of box.
- C. Klaxon Weatherproof Motor-Driven Hooter: UL listed, rated to produce a minimum sound output of 120 dB at 3 feet (1 m), plus or minus 3 dB, at a frequency of 470 Hz. Rated for intermittent use: two minutes on and five minutes off.

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1. Designed for use in industrial areas and in high-noise, severe-weather marine environments.
- D. Siren: 30-W speaker with siren driver, rated to produce a minimum sound output of 103 dB at 10 feet (3 m) from master control unit.
 1. Enclosure: Weather-resistant steel box with tamper switches on cover and on back of box.
- E. Strobe: Xenon light complying with UL 1638, with a clear polycarbonate lens.
 1. Light Output: 115 cd, minimum.
 2. Flash Rate: 60 per minute.

2.17 SECURITY FASTENERS

- A. Operable only by tools produced for use on specific type of fastener by fastener manufacturer or other licensed fabricator. Drive system type, head style, material, and protective coating as required for assembly, installation, and strength.
- B. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 1. Acument Global Technologies North America.
 2. Safety Socket LLC.
 3. Tamper-Pruf Screws.
- C. Drive System Types: pinned Torx or pinned hex (Allen).
- D. Socket Flat Countersunk Head Fasteners:
 1. Heat-treated alloy steel, ASTM F 835 (ASTM F 835M).
 2. Stainless steel, ASTM F 879 (ASTM F 879M), Group 1 CW.
- E. Socket Button Head Fasteners:
 1. Heat-treated alloy steel, ASTM F 835 (ASTM F 835M).
 2. Stainless steel, ASTM F 879 (ASTM F 879M), Group 1 CW.
- F. Socket Head Cap Fasteners:
 1. Heat-treated alloy steel, ASTM A 574 (ASTM A 574M).
 2. Stainless steel, ASTM F 837 (ASTM F 837M), Group 1 CW.
- G. Protective Coatings for Heat-Treated Alloy Steel:
 1. Zinc chromate, ASTM F 1135, Grade 3 or Grade 4, for exterior applications and interior applications where indicated.
 2. Zinc phosphate with oil, ASTM F 1137, Grade I, or black oxide unless otherwise indicated.



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PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine substrates, areas, and conditions, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance of intrusion detection.
- B. Examine roughing-in for embedded and built-in anchors to verify actual locations of intrusion detection connections before intrusion detection installation.
- C. Prepare written report, endorsed by Installer, listing conditions detrimental to performance of intrusion detection.
- D. Inspect built-in and cast-in anchor installations, before installing intrusion detection, to verify that anchor installations comply with requirements. Prepare inspection reports.
 - 1. Remove and replace anchors where inspections indicate that they do not comply with requirements. Reinspect after repairs or replacements are made.
 - 2. Perform additional inspections to determine compliance of replaced or additional anchor installations. Prepare inspection reports.
- E. For material whose orientation is critical for its performance as a ballistic barrier, verify installation orientation.
- F. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 SYSTEM INTEGRATION

- A. Integrate intrusion detection system with the following systems and equipment:
 - 1. Electronic door hardware.
 - 2. Elevators.
 - 3. Network lighting controls.
 - 4. Intercommunications and program systems.
 - 5. Public address and mass notification systems.
 - 6. Access control.
 - 7. Fire-alarm system.
 - 8. Perimeter security system.
 - 9. Video surveillance.

3.3 SYSTEM INSTALLATION

- A. Comply with UL 681 and NFPA 731.
- B. Equipment Mounting: Install master control unit on finished floor with tops of cabinets not more than 72 inches (1830 mm) above the finished floor.

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- C. Install wall-mounted equipment, with tops of cabinets not more than 72 inches (1830 mm) above the finished floor.
- D. Connecting to Existing Equipment: Verify that existing perimeter security system is operational before making changes or connections.
 - 1. Connect new equipment to existing control panel in existing part of the building.
 - 2. Connect new equipment to existing monitoring equipment at the Supervising Station.
 - 3. Expand, modify, and supplement existing control monitoring equipment as necessary to extend existing control monitoring functions to the new points. New components shall be capable of merging with existing configuration without degrading the performance of either system.
- E. Security Fasteners: Where accessible to inmates, install intrusion detection components using security fasteners with head style appropriate for fabrication requirements, strength, and finish of adjacent materials except that a maximum of two different sets of tools shall be required to operate security fasteners for Project. Provide stainless-steel security fasteners in stainless-steel materials.

3.4 WIRING INSTALLATION

- A. Wiring Method: Install wiring in metal raceways according to Division 26 Section "Raceway and Boxes for Electrical Systems." Conceal raceway except in unfinished spaces and as indicated. Minimum conduit size shall be 1/2 inch (13 mm). Control and data transmission wiring shall not share conduit with other building wiring systems.
- B. Wiring Method: Install wiring in metal raceways according to Division 26 Section "Raceway and Boxes for Electrical Systems," except in accessible indoor ceiling spaces and in interior hollow gypsum board partitions where cable may be used. Conceal raceways and wiring except in unfinished spaces and as indicated. Minimum conduit size shall be 1/2 inch (13 mm). Control and data transmission wiring shall not share conduit with other building wiring systems.
- C. Wiring Method: Cable, concealed in accessible ceilings, walls, and floors when possible.
- D. Wiring within Enclosures: Bundle, lace, and train conductors to terminal points. Use lacing bars and distribution spools. Separate power-limited and non-power-limited conductors as recommended in writing by manufacturer. Install conductors parallel with or at right angles to sides and back of enclosure. Connect conductors that are terminated, spliced, or interrupted in any enclosure associated with intrusion system to terminal blocks. Mark each terminal according to system's wiring diagrams. Make all connections with approved crimp-on terminal spade lugs, pressure-type terminal blocks, or plug connectors.
- E. Wires and Cables:
 - 1. Conductors: Size as recommended in writing by system manufacturer unless otherwise indicated.
 - 2. 120-V Power Wiring: Install according to Division 26 Section "Low-Voltage Electrical Power Conductors and Cables" unless otherwise indicated.
 - 3. Control and Signal Transmission Conductors: Install unshielded, twisted-pair cable unless otherwise indicated or if manufacturer recommends shielded cable, according to Division 28 Section "Conductors and Cables for Electronic Safety and Security."

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4. Data and Television Signal Transmission Cables: Install according to Division 28 Section "Conductors and Cables for Electronic Safety and Security."

- F. Splices, Taps, and Terminations: Make connections only on numbered terminal strips in junction, pull, and outlet boxes; terminal cabinets; and equipment enclosures.
- G. Install power supplies and other auxiliary components for detection devices at control units unless otherwise indicated or required by manufacturer. Do not install such items near devices they serve.
- H. Identify components with engraved, laminated-plastic or metal nameplate for master control unit and each terminal cabinet, mounted with corrosion-resistant screws. Nameplates and label products are specified in Division 26 Section "Identification for Electrical Systems."

3.5 IDENTIFICATION

- A. Identify system components, wiring, cabling, and terminals. Comply with identification requirements in Division 26 Section "Identification for Electrical Systems."
- B. Install instructions frame in a location visible from master control unit.

3.6 GROUNDING

- A. Ground the master control unit and associated circuits; comply with IEEE 1100. Install a ground wire from main service ground to master control unit.
- B. Ground system components and conductor and cable shields to eliminate shock hazard and to minimize ground loops, common-mode returns, noise pickup, cross talk, and other impairments.
- C. Signal Ground Terminal: Locate at main equipment rack or cabinet. Isolate from power system and equipment grounding. Provide 5-ohm ground. Measure, record, and report ground resistance.
- D. Install grounding electrodes of type, size, location, and quantity indicated. Comply with installation requirements in Division 26 Section "Grounding and Bonding"

3.7 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Pretesting: After installation, align, adjust, and balance system and perform complete pretesting to determine compliance of system with requirements in the Contract Documents. Correct deficiencies observed in pretesting. Replace malfunctioning or damaged items with new ones and retest until satisfactory performance and conditions are achieved. Prepare forms for systematic recording of acceptance test results.
 1. Report of Pretesting: After pretesting is complete, provide a letter certifying that installation is complete and fully operable; include names and titles of witnesses to preliminary tests.
- B. Testing Agency: Engage a qualified testing agency to perform tests and inspections.

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- C. Manufacturer's Field Service: Engage a factory-authorized service representative to inspect, test, and adjust components, assemblies, and equipment installations, including connections.
- D. Perform tests and inspections.
 - 1. Manufacturer's Field Service: Engage a factory-authorized service representative to inspect components, assemblies, and equipment installations, including connections, and to assist in testing.
- E. Tests and Inspections: Comply with provisions in NFPA 731, Ch. 9, "Testing and Inspections."
 - 1. Inspection: Verify that units and controls are properly labeled and interconnecting wires and terminals are identified.
 - 2. Test Methods: Intrusion detection systems and other systems and equipment that are associated with detection and accessory equipment shall be tested according to Table "Test Methods" and Table "Test Methods of Initiating Devices."
- F. Documentation: Comply with provisions in NFPA 731, Ch. 4, "Documentation."
- G. Tag all equipment, stations, and other components for which tests have been satisfactorily completed.

3.8 ADJUSTING

- A. Occupancy Adjustments: When requested within 12 months of date of Substantial Completion, provide on-site assistance in adjusting system to suit actual occupied conditions. Provide up to three visits to Project during other-than-normal occupancy hours for this purpose. Visits for this purpose shall be in addition to any required by warranty.

3.9 DEMONSTRATION

- A. Engage a factory-authorized service representative to train Owner's maintenance personnel to adjust, operate, and maintain the intrusion detection system. Comply with documentation provisions in NFPA 731, Ch. 4, "Documentation and User Training."

END OF SECTION 28 16 00

SECTION 28 31 11 - DIGITAL, ADDRESSABLE FIRE- ALARM SYSTEM

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes fire alarm systems.

1.2 DEFINITIONS

- A. FACP: Fire alarm control panel.
- B. LED: Light-emitting diode.
- C. NICET: National Institute for Certification in Engineering Technologies.
- D. Definitions in NFPA 72 apply to fire alarm terms used in this Section.
- E. Local and State building codes as reviewed by the local Authority Having Jurisdiction.

1.3 SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

- A. Non-coded, analog-addressable system; automatic sensitivity control of certain smoke detectors; and multiplexed signal transmission dedicated to fire alarm service only.

1.4 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Comply with NFPA 72 National Fire Alarm Code
- B. Comply with NFPA 101 Life Safety Code.
- C. Premises protection includes educational facilities.
- D. Fire alarm signal initiation shall be by one or more of the following devices:
 - 1. Manual stations.
 - 2. Heat detectors.
 - 3. Smoke detectors.
 - 4. Verified automatic alarm operation of smoke detectors.
 - 5. Automatic sprinkler system water flow.
 - 6. Fire extinguishing system operation.
 - 7. Fire standpipe system.
- E. Fire alarm signal shall initiate the following actions:
 - 1. Alarm notification appliances shall operate continuously.
 - 2. Identify alarm at the FACP and remote annunciators.
 - 3. Transmit an alarm signal to the remote alarm receiving station.
 - 4. Switch heating, ventilating, and air-conditioning equipment controls to fire alarm mode.
 - 5. Close smoke dampers in air ducts of system serving zone where alarm was initiated.
 - 6. Record events in the system memory.

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- F. Supervisory signal initiation shall be by one or more of the following devices or actions:
 - 1. Operations of a fire-protection system valve tamper.
- G. System trouble signal initiation shall be by one or more of the following devices or actions:
 - 1. Open circuits, shorts and grounds of wiring for initiating device, signaling line, and notification-appliance circuits.
 - 2. Opening, tampering, or removal of alarm-initiating and supervisory signal-initiating devices.
 - 3. Loss of primary power at the FACP.
 - 4. Ground or a single break in FACP internal circuits.
 - 5. Abnormal ac voltage at the FACP.
 - 6. A break in standby battery circuitry.
 - 7. Failure of battery charging.
 - 8. Abnormal position of any switch at the FACP or annunciator.
 - 9.
- H. System Trouble and Supervisory Signal Actions: Ring trouble bell and annunciate at the FACP and remote annunciators.

1.5 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated.
- B. Shop Drawings:
 - 1. Shop Drawings shall be prepared by persons with the following qualifications:
 - a. Trained and certified by manufacturer in fire alarm system design.
 - b. Fire alarm certified by NICET, minimum Level III.
 - 2. System Operation Description: Detailed description for this Project, including method of operation and supervision of each type of circuit and sequence of operations for manually and automatically initiated system inputs and outputs. Manufacturer's standard descriptions for generic systems are not acceptable.
 - 3. Device Address List: Coordinate with final system programming.
 - 4. System riser diagram with device addresses, conduit sizes, and cable and wire types and sizes.
 - 5. Wiring Diagrams: Power, signal, and control wiring. Include diagrams for equipment and for system with all terminals and interconnections identified. Show wiring color code.
 - 6. Batteries: Size calculations.
 - 7. Duct Smoke Detectors: Performance parameters and installation details for each detector, verifying that each detector is listed for the complete range of air velocity, temperature, and humidity possible when air-handling system is operating.
 - 8. Ductwork Coordination Drawings: Plans, sections, and elevations of ducts, drawn to scale and coordinating the installation of duct smoke detectors and access to them. Show critical dimensions that relate to placement and support of sampling tubes, the detector housing, and remote status and alarm indicators. Locate detectors according to manufacturer's written recommendations.
 - 9. Floor Plans: Indicate final outlet locations showing address of each addressable device. Show size and route of cable and conduits.
 - 10. Submittals shall be indexed by Specification Section 13851. Drawings will not be reviewed unless submittals are complete.
- C. Operation and Maintenance Data: For fire alarm system to include in emergency, operation, and maintenance manuals. Comply with NFPA 72, Appendix A, recommendations for Owner's manual. Include abbreviated operating instructions for mounting at the FACP.

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- D. Submittals to Authorities Having Jurisdiction: In addition to distribution requirements for submittals specified in Division 1 Section "Submittals," make an identical submittal to authorities having jurisdiction. To facilitate review, include copies of annotated Contract Drawings as needed to depict component locations. Resubmit if required to make clarifications or revisions to obtain approval. On receipt of comments from authorities having jurisdiction, submit them to Architect for review.
- E. Documentation:
 - 1. Approval and Acceptance: Provide the "Record of Completion" form according to NFPA 72 to Owner, Architect, and authorities having jurisdiction.
 - 2. Record of Completion Documents: Provide the "Permanent Records" according to NFPA 72 to Owner, Architect, and authorities having jurisdiction. Format of the written sequence of operation shall be the optional input/output matrix.
 - a. Hard copies on paper to Owner.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Installer Qualifications: Personnel shall be trained and certified by manufacturer for installation of units required for this Project. The installing Contractor shall provide proof of their qualifications as Factory Authorized and Factory Trained for the products specified herein. The documents shall be included in the submittal package. A letter from the manufacturer stating that the Contractor is the Factory Authorized Distributor for the submitted equipment shall be included in the submittal package.
- B. The installing contractor shall have completed a minimum of five projects of similar size and scope within the past five years. Provide a list of completed projects including names and phone numbers of Owner's representatives and General Contractor for the project.
- C. Installer Qualifications: Personnel certified by NICET as Fire Alarm Level III. One full time employee with a current Texas Fire Alarm Planning Superintendents License. A minimum of two technicians with Factory Training for the submitted products. Submit copy of licenses.
- D. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, Article 100, by a testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, and marked for intended use.
- E. The installation shall be performed by Licensed full time employees of the Factory Authorized Distributor. The use of unlicensed subcontract labor for installation or submittal preparation is prohibited.

1.7 EXTRA MATERIALS

- A. Furnish extra materials described below that match products installed and that are packaged with protective covering for storage and identified with labels describing contents.
 - 1. Lamps for Remote Indicating Lamp Units: Quantity equal to 10 percent of amount installed, but not less than 1 unit.
 - 2. Lamps for Strobe Units: Quantity equal to 10 percent of amount installed, but not less than 1 unit.
 - 3. Smoke, and Fire Detectors: Quantity equal to 10 percent of amount of each type installed, but not less than 1 unit of each type.
 - 4. Detector Bases: Quantity equal to 2 percent of amount of each type installed, but not less than 1 unit of each type.
 - 5. Keys and Tools: One extra set for access to locked and tamper proofed components.

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6. Audible and Visual Notification Appliances: One of each type installed.
7. Fuses: Two of each type installed in the system.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 1. FACP and Equipment:
 - a. VES FIRE DETECTION SYSTEMS
 - b. Silent Knight-Honeywell
 - c. Hochiki-Firenet
 2. Wire and Cable:
 - a. Comtran Corporation.
 - b. Helix/HiTemp Cables, Inc.; a Draka USA Company.
 - c. Rockbestos-Suprenant Cable Corporation; a Marmon Group Company.
 - d. West Penn Wire/CDT; a division of Cable Design Technologies.
 3. Audible and Visual Signals:
 - a. VES FIRE DETECTION SYSTEMS
 - b. Silent Knight-Honeywell
 - c. Hochiki-Firenet

2.2 FACP

- A. General Description:
 1. Modular, power-limited design with electronic modules, UL 864 listed.
 2. Addressable initiation devices that communicate device identity and status.
 - a. Smoke sensors shall additionally communicate sensitivity setting and allow for adjustment of sensitivity at the FACP.
 - b. Temperature sensors shall additionally test for and communicate the sensitivity range of the device.
 3. Addressable control circuits for operation of mechanical equipment.
 4. The fire detection algorithm shall measure sensor signal dimensions, time patterns and combine different fire parameters to increase reliability and distinguish real fire conditions from unwanted deceptive nuisance alarms.
 5. Each detector shall have an integral microprocessor capable of making alarm decisions based on fire parameters stored in detector head. Detectors not capable of making independent alarm decisions shall not be acceptable. Maximum total analog loop response shall be 0.5 seconds.
- B. Alphanumeric Display and System Controls: Arranged for interface between human operator at the FACP and addressable system components including annunciation and supervision. Display alarm, supervisory, and component status messages and the programming and control menu.
 1. Annunciator and Display: The main display status shall be on an 8 line 21 character backlit alpha-numeric liquid Crystal display.
 2. Keypad: Arranged to permit entry and execution of programming, display, and control commands; and to indicate control commands to be entered into the system for control of smoke-detector sensitivity and other parameters.

- C. Circuits:

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1. Signaling Line Circuits: NFPA 72, Class A.
 - a. System Layout: Install no more than 50 addressable devices on each signaling line circuit.
 2. Notification-Appliance Circuits: NFPA 72, Class A.
- D. Smoke-Alarm Verification:
1. Initiate audible and visible indication of an "alarm verification" signal at the FACP.
 2. Activate a listed and approved "alarm verification" sequence at the FACP and the detector.
 3. Record events by the system printer.
 4. Sound general alarm if the alarm is verified.
 5. Cancel FACP indication and system reset if the alarm is not verified.
- E. Notification-Appliance Circuit: Operation shall sound in a temporal pattern, complying with ANSI S3.41.
- F. Power Supply for Supervision Equipment: Supply for audible and visual equipment for supervision of the ac power shall be from a dedicated dc power supply, and power for the dc component shall be from the ac supply.
- G. Alarm Silencing, Trouble, and Supervisory Alarm Reset: Manual reset at the FACP and remote annunciators, after initiating devices are restored to normal.
1. Silencing-switch operation halts alarm operation of notification appliances and activates an "alarm silence" light. Display of identity of the alarm zone or device is retained.
 2. Subsequent alarm signals from other devices or zones reactivate notification appliances until silencing switch is operated again.
 3. When alarm-initiating devices return to normal and system reset switch is operated, notification appliances operate again until alarm silence switch is reset.
- H. Walk Test: A test mode to allow one person to test alarm and supervisory features of initiating devices. Enabling of this mode shall require the entry of a password. The FACP and annunciators shall display a test indication while the test is underway. If testing ceases while in walk-test mode, after a preset delay, the system shall automatically return to normal.
- I. Remote Smoke-Detector Sensitivity Adjustment: Controls shall select specific addressable smoke detectors for adjustment, display their current status and sensitivity settings, and control of changes in those settings. Allow controls to be used to program repetitive, time-scheduled, and automated changes in sensitivity of specific detector groups. Record sensitivity adjustments and sensitivity-adjustment schedule changes in system memory, and make a print-out of the final adjusted values on the system printer.
- J. Transmission to Remote Alarm Receiving Station: Automatically transmit alarm, trouble, and supervisory signals to a remote alarm station through a digital alarm communicator transmitter and telephone lines.
- K. Primary Power: 24-V dc obtained from 120-V ac service and a power-supply module. Initiating devices, notification appliances, signaling lines, trouble signal, supervisory and digital alarm communicator transmitter shall be powered by the 24-V dc source.
1. The alarm current draw of the entire fire alarm system shall not exceed 80 percent of the power-supply module rating.
 2. Power supply shall have a dedicated fused safety switch for this connection at the service entrance equipment. Paint the switch box red and identify it with "FIRE ALARM SYSTEM POWER."

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- L. Secondary Power: 24-V dc supply system with batteries and automatic battery charger and an automatic transfer switch.
 - 1. Batteries: plate nickel cadmium.
 - 2. Battery and Charger Capacity: Comply with NFPA 72.
- M. Surge Protection:
 - 1. Install surge protectors recommended by FACP manufacturer. Install on all system wiring external to the building housing the FACP.

2.3 MANUAL FIRE ALARM BOXES

- A. Description: UL 38 listed; finished in red with molded, raised-letter operating instructions in contrasting color. Station shall show visible indication of operation. Mounted on recessed outlet box; if indicated as surface mounted, provide manufacturer's surface back box.
 - 1. Double-action mechanism requiring two actions to initiate an alarm, pull-lever type. With integral addressable module, arranged to communicate manual-station status (normal, alarm, or trouble) to the FACP. Pull station shall be EST Model SIGA-278 or equal.
 - 2. Station Reset: Key-operated switch.
 - 3. Indoor Protective Shield: Factory-fabricated clear plastic enclosure, hinged at the top to permit lifting for access to initiate an alarm. Lifting the cover actuates an integral battery-powered audible horn intended to discourage false-alarm operation. Cover shall be Stopper ST1-1000
 - 4. Weatherproof Protective Shield: Factory-fabricated clear plastic enclosure, hinged at the top to permit lifting for access to initiate an alarm.

2.4 SYSTEM SMOKE DETECTORS

- A. General Description:
 - 1. UL 268 listed, operating at 24-V dc, nominal.
 - 2. Integral Addressable Module: Arranged to communicate detector status (normal, alarm, or trouble) to the FACP.
 - 3. Multipurpose type, containing the following:
 - a. Integral Addressable Module: Arranged to communicate detector status (normal, alarm, or trouble) to the FACP.
 - b. Piezoelectric sounder rated at 88 dBA at 10 feet (3 m) according to UL 464.
 - c. Heat sensor, combination rate-of-rise and fixed temperature.
 - 4. Plug-in Arrangement: Detector and associated electronic components shall be mounted in a plug-in module that connects to a fixed base. Provide terminals in the fixed base for connection of building wiring.
 - 5. Self-Restoring: Detectors do not require resetting or readjustment after actuation to restore them to normal operation.
 - 6. Integral Visual-Indicating Light: LED type. Indicating detector has operated and power-on status.
 - 7. Remote Control: Unless otherwise indicated, detectors shall be analog-addressable type, individually monitored at the FACP for calibration, sensitivity, and alarm condition, and individually adjustable for sensitivity from the FACP.
- B. Photoelectric Smoke Detectors:
 - 1. Sensor: The analog photoelectric detector shall utilize a light scattering type photoelectric smoke sensor to sense changes in air samples from its surroundings. The integral microprocessor shall dynamically examine values from the sensor and initiate an alarm based on the analysis of data. The detector shall continually monitor any changes in sensitivity due to the environmental affect of dirt, smoke, temperature, aging and

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humidity. The information shall be stored in the integral processor and transferred to the analog loop controller for retrieval using a PC. The photo detector shall be rated for ceiling installation. The photoelectric smoke detector shall also be suitable for direct insertion into ducts with velocity of up to 5000 ft/min without requiring specific duct detector housings or supply tubes.

2. Detector Sensitivity: Between 1.0% and 3.5 percent/foot smoke obscuration when tested according to UL 268A.
3. Photoelectric Smoke Detectors shall be EST Model SIGA-PS or approved equal.
4. Standard detector bases shall be EST Model SIGA-SB/SIGA-SB4.
5. The base shall be capable of supporting one EST Model SIGA-LED remote LED. The remote LED shall be furnished and installed where the smoke detector is not visible from the floor area around the air conditioning duct.

C. Duct Smoke Detectors:

1. Duct Smoke Detectors:
 - a. Sensor: The analog photoelectric detector shall utilize a light scattering type photoelectric smoke sensor to sense changes in air samples from its surroundings.
 - b. Detector Sensitivity: Between 0.5 and 1.7 percent/foot (0.0016 and 0.0056 percent/mm) smoke obscuration when tested according to UL 268A.
2. UL 268A listed, operating at 24-V dc, nominal.
3. Plug-in Arrangement: Detector and associated electronic components shall be mounted in a plug-in module that connects to a fixed base. The fixed base shall be designed for mounting directly to the air duct. Provide terminals in the fixed base for connection to building wiring.
 - a. Weatherproof Duct Housing Enclosure: UL listed for use with the supplied detector. The enclosure shall comply with NEMA 250 requirements for Type 4X.
4. Self-Restoring: Detectors shall not require resetting or readjustment after actuation to restore them to normal operation.
5. Integral Visual-Indicating Light: LED type. Indicating detector has operated and power-on status. Provide remote status and alarm indicator and test station where indicated.

D. Integral Addressable Module: Arranged to communicate detector status (normal, alarm, or trouble) to the FACP

1. Integral Addressable Module: Arranged to communicate detector status (normal, alarm, or trouble) to the FACP.
2. Plug-in Arrangement: Detector and associated electronic components shall be mounted in a plug-in module that connects to a fixed base. The fixed base shall be designed for mounting directly to the air duct. Provide terminals in the fixed base for connection to building wiring.
 - a. Weatherproof Duct Housing Enclosure: UL listed for use with the supplied detector. The enclosure shall comply with NEMA 250 requirements for Type 4X.

2.5 NOTIFICATION APPLIANCES

- A. Description: Equipped for mounting as indicated and with screw terminals for system connections.
 1. Combination Devices: Factory-integrated audible and visible devices in a single-mounting assembly.
- B. Chimes, Low-Level Output: Vibrating type, 75-dBA minimum rated output. As required to meet ADA requirements.

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- C. Chimes, High-Level Output: Vibrating type, 81-dBA minimum rated output. As required to meet ADA requirements.
- D. Horns: Electric-vibrating-polarized type, 24-V dc; with provision for housing the operating mechanism behind a grille. Horns shall produce a sound-pressure level of 90 dBA, measured 10 feet (3 m) from the horn.
- E. Visible Alarm Devices: Xenon strobe lights listed under UL 1971, with clear or nominal white polycarbonate lens mounted on an aluminum faceplate. The word "FIRE" is engraved in minimum 1-inch- (25-mm-) high letters on the lens.
 - 1. Rated Light Output: 75 candela.
 - 2. Strobe Leads: Factory connected to screw terminals.

2.6 SPRINKLER SYSTEM REMOTE INDICATORS

- A. Remote status and alarm indicator and test stations, with LED indicating lights. Light is connected to flash when the associated device is in an alarm or trouble mode. Lamp is flush mounted in a single-gang wall plate. A red, laminated, phenolic-resin identification plate at the indicating light identifies, in engraved white letters, device initiating the signal and room where the smoke detector or valve is located. For water-flow switches, the identification plate also designates protected spaces downstream from the water-flow switch.

2.7 REMOTE ANNUNCIATOR

- A. Description: Duplicate annunciator functions of the FACP for alarm, supervisory, and trouble indications. Also duplicate manual switching functions of the FACP, including acknowledging, silencing, resetting, and testing.
 - 1. Mounting: Flush cabinet, NEMA 250, Class 1.
- B. Display Type and Functional Performance: Alphanumeric display same as the FACP. Controls with associated LEDs permit acknowledging, silencing, resetting, and testing functions for alarm, supervisory, and trouble signals identical to those in the FACP.

2.8 ADDRESSABLE INTERFACE DEVICE

- A. Description: Microelectronic monitor module listed for use in providing a system address for listed alarm-initiating devices for wired applications with normally open contacts. It shall be possible to address each module without the use of DIP or rotary switches. The multifunction modules shall be programmable at site to suit conditions and may be changed at any time using a code downloaded from the Analog Loop Controller. Modules requiring EPROM, Prom, ROM changes or DIP switches will not be acceptable. A green LED shall flash to confirm communication with the loop controller. A red LED shall flash to display alarm status.

2.9 DIGITAL ALARM COMMUNICATOR TRANSMITTER

- A. Listed and labeled according to UL 632.
- B. Functional Performance: Unit receives an alarm, supervisory, or trouble signal from the FACP, and automatically captures one or two telephone lines and dials a preset number for a remote central station. When contact is made with the central station(s), the signal is transmitted. The unit supervises up to two telephone lines. Where supervising 2 lines, if service on either line is

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interrupted for longer than 45 seconds, the unit initiates a local trouble signal and transmits a signal indicating loss of telephone line to the remote alarm receiving station over the remaining line. When telephone service is restored, unit automatically reports that event to the central station. If service is lost on both telephone lines, the local trouble signal is initiated.

- C. Secondary Power: Integral rechargeable battery and automatic charger. Battery capacity is adequate to comply with NFPA 72 requirements.
- D. Self-Test: Conducted automatically every 24 hours with report transmitted to central station.

2.10 GUARDS FOR PHYSICAL PROTECTION

- A. Description: Welded wire mesh of size and shape for the manual station, smoke detector, gong, or other device requiring protection mount over gymnasium devices.
 - 1. Factory fabricated and furnished by manufacturer of the device.
 - 2. Finish: Paint of color to match the protected device.

2.11 WIRE AND CABLE

- A. Wire and cable for fire alarm systems shall be UL listed and labeled as complying with NFPA 70, Article 760.
- B. Signaling Line Circuits: Twisted, shielded pair, not less than No. 16 AWG.
 - 1. Circuit Integrity Cable: Twisted shielded pair, NFPA 70 Article 760, Classification CI, for power-limited fire alarm signal service. UL listed as Type FPL, and complying with requirements in UL 1424 and in UL 2196 for a 2-hour rating.
- C. Non-Power-Limited Circuits: Solid-copper conductors with 600-V rated, 75 deg C, color-coded insulation.
 - 1. Low-Voltage Circuits: No. 16 AWG, minimum.
 - 2. Line-Voltage Circuits: No. 12 AWG, minimum.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EQUIPMENT INSTALLATION

- A. Smoke or Heat Detector Spacing:
 - 1. Smooth ceiling spacing shall not exceed 30 feet.
 - 2. Spacing of heat detectors for irregular areas, for irregular ceiling construction, and for high ceiling areas, shall be determined according to Appendix A in NFPA 72.
 - 3. Spacing of heat detectors shall be determined based on guidelines and recommendations in NFPA 72.
- B. HVAC: Locate detectors not closer than 3 feet (1 m) from air-supply diffuser or return-air opening.
- C. Duct Smoke Detectors: Comply with NFPA 72 and NFPA 90A. Install sampling tubes so they extend the full width of the duct.

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- D. Remote Status and Alarm Indicators: Install near each smoke detector and each sprinkler water-flow switch and valve-tamper switch that is not readily visible from normal viewing position.
- E. Audible Alarm-Indicating Devices: Install not less than 6 inches (150 mm) below the ceiling. Install horns on flush-mounted back boxes with the device-operating mechanism concealed behind a grille.
- F. Visible Alarm-Indicating Devices: Install adjacent to each alarm horn and at least 6 inches (150 mm) below the ceiling mount at maximum of 80".
- G. Device Location-Indicating Lights: Locate in public space near the device they monitor.
- H. FACP: Surface mount with tops of cabinets not more than 72 inches (1830 mm) above the finished floor.
- I. Annunciator: Install with top of panel not more than 72 inches (1830 mm) above the finished floor.
- J. Pull stations shall be at ADA recommended heights.

3.2 WIRING INSTALLATION

- A. Wiring Method: Where exposed to damage such as mechanical rooms and gymnasium. Install wiring in metal raceway according to Division 16 Section "Raceways and Boxes."
 - 1. Fire alarm circuits and equipment control wiring associated with the fire alarm system shall be installed in a dedicated raceway system. This system shall not be used for any other wire or cable.
- B. Wiring Method:
 - 1. Cables and raceways used for fire alarm circuits, and equipment control wiring associated with the fire alarm system, may not contain any other wire or cable.
 - 2. Fire-Rated Cables: Use of 2-hour fire-rated fire alarm cables, NFPA 70 Types MI and CI, is permitted in interior areas and not exposed to damage.
 - 3. Signaling Line Circuits: Power-limited fire alarm cables may be installed in the same cable or raceway as signaling line circuits.
- C. Wiring within Enclosures: Separate power-limited and non-power-limited conductors as recommended by manufacturer. Install conductors parallel with or at right angles to sides and back of the enclosure. Bundle, lace, and train conductors to terminal points with no excess. Connect conductors that are terminated, spliced, or interrupted in any enclosure associated with the fire alarm system to terminal blocks. Mark each terminal according to the system's wiring diagrams. Make all connections with approved crimp-on terminal spade lugs, pressure-type terminal blocks, or plug connectors.
- D. Cable Taps: Use numbered terminal strips in junction, pull, and outlet boxes, cabinets, or equipment enclosures where circuit connections are made.
- E. Color-Coding: Color-code fire alarm conductors differently from the normal building power wiring. Use one color-code for alarm circuit wiring and a different color-code for supervisory circuits. Color-code audible alarm-indicating circuits differently from alarm-initiating circuits. Use different colors for visible alarm-indicating devices. Paint fire alarm system junction boxes and covers red.

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- F. Wiring to Remote Alarm Transmitting Device: 1-inch (25-mm) conduit between the FACP and the transmitter. Install number of conductors and electrical supervision for connecting wiring as needed to suit monitoring function.

3.3 IDENTIFICATION

- A. Identify system components, wiring, cabling, and terminals according to Division 16 Section "Electrical Identification."
- B. Install instructions frame in a location visible from the FACP.
- C. Indicate breaker in panel as fire alarm per NFPA.

3.4 GROUNDING

- A. Ground the FACP and associated circuits; comply with IEEE 1100. Install a ground wire from main service ground to the FACP.

3.5 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Manufacturer's Field Service: Engage a factory-authorized service representative to inspect, test, and adjust field-assembled components and equipment installation, including connections. Report results in writing.
- B. Perform the following field tests and inspections and prepare test reports:
 - 1. Before requesting final approval of the installation, submit a written statement using the form for Record of Completion shown in NFPA 72.
 - 2. Perform each electrical test and visual and mechanical inspection listed in NFPA 72. Certify compliance with test parameters. All tests shall be conducted under the direct supervision of a NICET technician certified under the Fire Alarm Systems program at Level III.
 - 3. Visual Inspection: Conduct a visual inspection before any testing. Use as-built drawings and system documentation for the inspection. Identify improperly located, damaged, or nonfunctional equipment, and correct before beginning tests.
 - 4. Testing: Follow procedure and record results complying with requirements in NFPA 72.
 - 5. Test and Inspection Records: Prepare according to NFPA 72, including demonstration of sequences of operation by using the matrix-style form in Appendix A in NFPA 70.

3.6 ADJUSTING

- A. Follow-Up Tests and Inspections: After date of Substantial Completion, test the fire alarm system complying with testing and visual inspection requirements in NFPA 72. Perform tests and inspections listed for three monthly, and one quarterly, periods.
- B. Semiannual Test and Inspection: Six months after date of Substantial Completion, test the fire alarm system complying with the testing and visual inspection requirements in NFPA 72. Perform tests and inspections listed for monthly, quarterly, and semiannual periods. Use forms developed for initial tests and inspections.
- C. Annual Test and Inspection: One year after date of Substantial Completion, test the fire alarm system complying with the testing and visual inspection requirements in NFPA 72. Perform

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tests and inspections listed for monthly, quarterly, semiannual, and annual periods. Use forms developed for initial tests and inspections.

3.7 DEMONSTRATION

- A. Engage a factory-authorized service representative to train Owner's maintenance personnel to adjust, operate, and maintain the fire alarm system, appliances, and devices. Refer to Division 1 Section Closeout Procedures.

END OF SECTION 28 31 11

SECTION 31 06 00 - EXCAVATION, BACKFILLING AND COMPACTING FOR STRUCTURE

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Excavate to line, grade and configuration as shown in the plans and specifications for proposed structures and expansion areas.
- B. Fill to line, grade and configuration as shown in the plans and specifications for proposed structures and expansion areas.
- C. Compacting for materials in an acceptable manner as stated herein.

1.2 RELATED SECTIONS

- A. Section 31 14 00 - Earthwork
- B. Section 31 20 00 - Aggregate material
- C. Section 31 32 00 - Soil Stabilization
- D. Section 32 12 00 - Asphaltic Concrete Paving
- E. Section 32 13 00 - Portland Cement Concrete Paving
- G. Geotechnical report (if available) for boring locations and findings of subsurface materials and conditions.
- H. Construction drawings.
- I. Architectural plans and specifications as they relate specifically to earthwork beneath the buildings, where the architectural requirements are more stringent than the civil requirements.

1.3 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. American society for testing and materials (ASTM) latest edition.
 - D 422 Method for particle size analysis of soils.
 - D 698 Test for moisture-density relations of soils using 5.5 lb. (2.5 kg) Rammer and 12 inch (304.8 mm) drop (Standard Proctor).
 - D 1556 Test for density of soil in place by the sand cone method.
 - D 1557 Test for moisture-density relations of soils using 10-lb (4.5 kg) Rammer and 18-inch (457 mm) drop (Modified Proctor).
 - D 1559 Test method for resistance to plastic flow of bituminous mixtures using Marshall Apparatus.
 - D 2167 Test for density of soil in place by the Rubber Balloon Method.
 - D 2216 Laboratory determination of moisture content of soil.
 - D 2487 Classification of soils for engineering purposes.
 - D 2922 Tests for density of soil and soil-aggregate in place by nuclear methods (shallow depth).
 - D 3017 Test for moisture content of soil and soil aggregate in place by nuclear methods (shallow depth)
 - D4318 Test for plastic limit, liquid limit, & plasticity index of soils.
 - C25 Chemical analysis of limestone, quicklime and hydrated lime.
 - C110 Physical testing for quicklime and hydrated lime, wet sieve method.
 - C618 Specification for fly ash and raw or calcined natural pozzolan for use as a mineral admixture in Portland cement concrete.
 - C977 Quicklime and hydrated lime for soil stabilization.

- B. American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO) latest edition.
 - T88 Mechanical Analysis of Soils.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

Independent testing laboratory selected and paid by owner shall be retained to perform construction testing on filling operations and subgrade analysis as specified in Section 31 14 00 and as stated herein.

1.5 SUBMITTALS

- A. Shop drawings or details pertaining to excavating and filling for structures are not required unless otherwise shown on the drawings or specifications or if contrary procedures to the project documents are proposed.
- B. Submit a sample of each type of off-site fill material that is to be used in backfilling in an air-tight, 10 lb. container for the testing laboratory or submit a gradation and certification of the aggregate material that is to be used to the testing laboratory for review.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

- A. Fill material from on-site as specified in Section 31 14 00 and approved by the owner or owner's representative.
- B. Fill material from off-site as specified in Section 31 14 00 and approved by the owner or owner's representative.
- C. Aggregate material as specified in Section 31 20 00.

PART 3 EXCAVATION

3.1 PREPARATION

- A. Identify all lines, elevations and grades necessary to construct building subgrades as shown in the plans and specifications.
- B. Carefully protect benchmarks, property corners, monuments or other reference points.

- C. Locate and identify all site utilities that have previously been installed and may be in danger of damage by grading operations.
- D. Locate and identify all existing utilities that are to remain and protect them from damage.
- E. Over excavate and properly prepare areas of subgrade that are not capable of supporting the proposed systems. These areas shall be stabilized by using acceptable filter fabrics and/or aggregate materials placed and compacted as specified.

3.2 EXCAVATION

- A. Excavate building areas to line and grade as shown in the plans and specifications being careful not to over excavate beyond the elevations needed for building subgrades.
- B. Engage all suitable material into the project fill areas as specified in Section 31 14 00.
- C. Unsuitable excavated material is to be disposed of in a manner and location that is acceptable to the owner and local governing agencies.
- D. Perform excavation using capable, well maintained equipment and methods acceptable to the owner and the project document requirements.

3.3 FILLING AND SUBGRADE PREPARATION

- A. Building area subgrade pad shall be that portion of site directly beneath and ten feet (10') beyond the building and appurtenances including the limits of any future building expansion areas as shown on the civil site drawings.
- B. The building area subgrade pad shall be prepared in strict accordance with the "foundation subsurface preparation" as shown on the civil-site drawings and/or the architectural-structural drawings whichever is more stringent. Rock larger than six inches (6") shall not be part of building subgrade fill.
- C. Areas exposed by excavation or stripping and on which building subgrade preparations are to be performed shall be scarified to a minimum depth of 8" and compacted to a minimum of 95% of the optimum density, in accordance with ASTM D 698, (or 92% of the optimum density, in accordance with ASTM D1557) at a moisture content of not less than 1% below and not more than 3% above the optimum moisture content. These areas shall then be proofrolled to detect any areas of insufficient compaction. Proofrolling shall be accomplished by making a minimum of two (2) complete passes with a fully-loaded tandem-axle dump truck, or approved equivalent, in each of the two perpendicular directions under the supervision and direction of a field geotechnical engineer. Areas of failure shall be excavated and recompacted as stated above.
- D. Fill materials used in preparation-of building subgrade shall be placed in lifts or layers not to exceed 8" loose measure and compacted to a minimum density of 95% of optimum density, in accordance with ASTM D 698 (or 92% of the optimum density, in accordance with ASTM D 1557), at a moisture content of not less than it below and not more than 3% above the optimum moisture content. Unless specifically stated otherwise in the "foundation subsurface preparation" on the Drawings, the following table stipulates maximum allowable values for plasticity index (PI) and liquid limit (LL) of suitable materials to be used as fill in the specified areas:

*Building area, below upper four feet	20	50
*Building area, upper four feet	12	40

(*References to depth are to proposed subgrade elevations)

3.4 COMPACTION

- A. Maintain optimum moisture content of fill materials to attain required compaction density.
- B. All materials shall be tested in accordance with Section 31 14 00.
- C. An independent testing laboratory selected and paid by the owner, shall be retained to perform testing on site.
- D. Compaction tests will be as specified in Section 31 14 00 together with the following for building subgrade areas including 10'-0" outside exterior building lines:
In cut areas, not less than one compaction test for every 2,500 square feet. In fill areas, same rate of testing for each 8" lift (measured loose).
- E. If compaction requirements are not complied with at any time during construction process, remove and recompact deficient areas until proper compaction is obtained at no additional expense to the Owner.

3.5 MAINTENANCE OF SUBGRADE

- A. Finished subgrades shall be verified to ensure proper elevation and conditions for construction above subgrade.
- B. Protect subgrade from excessive wheel loading during construction, including concrete trucks and dump trucks.
- C. Remove areas of finished subgrade found to have insufficient compaction density of depth necessary and replace in a manner that will comply with compaction requirements by use of

materials equal to or better than best subgrade material on site. Surface of subgrade after compaction shall be hard, uniform, smooth, stable, and true to grade and cross-section.

3.6 FINISH GRADING

- A. Finish grading shall be in accordance with Section 31 14 00 and as more specifically stated herein.
- B. Grading of building areas shall be checked by string line from grade stakes (blue tops) set at not more than 50' centers. Tolerance of 0.10 feet, more or less, will be permitted. Contractor to provide engineering and field staking necessary for verification of lines, grades, and elevations

END OF SECTION 31 06 00

SECTION 31 10 00 - SITE PREPARATION

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 SECTION INCLUDES:

- A. Cleaning site of debris, grass, trees and other plant life in preparation for site or building excavation work.
- B. Protection of existing structures, trees or vegetation indicated on the contract documents to remain.
- C. Stripping topsoil from areas that are to be incorporated into the limits of the project and where so indicated on the construction drawings.

1.02 RELATED SECTIONS

- A. Section 31 14 00 - Earthwork
- B. Section 31 35 00 - Slope Protection and Erosion Control
- C. Construction Drawings

1.03 ENVIRONMENTAL REQUIREMENTS

- A. Construct temporary erosion control systems as shown on the plans or as directed by the engineer to protect adjacent properties and water resources from erosion and sedimentation.
- B. In the event that site work on this project will disturb five (5) or more acres, the contractor shall **NOT** begin construction without a "National Pollution Discharge Elimination System" (NPDES) permit governing the discharge of storm water from the construction site for the entire construction period. The permit requires a "Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan" (SWP) to be in place during construction which includes monitoring of storm water flows during construction.
The contractor shall be totally responsible for conducting the storm water management practices in accordance with the NPDES permit and for any enforcement action taken or imposed by Federal or State agencies, including the cost of fines, construction delays and remedial actions resulting from the contractors failure to comply with all provisions of the NPDES permit.

1.04 JOB CONDITIONS

- A. Conditions existing at time of inspection for bidding purposes will be maintained by owner in so far as practical.
- B. Variations to conditions or discrepancy in actual conditions as they apply to site preparation operations are to be brought to the attention of the owner prior to the commencement of any site work.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

Not applicable.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 PREPARATION

Verify that existing plant life and clearing limits are clearly tagged, identified and marked in such a manner as to insure their safety throughout construction operations.

3.02 PROTECTION

- A. Locate and identify existing utilities that are to remain and protect them from damage.
- B. Protect trees, plant growth and features designated to remain as final landscape.
- C. Conduct operations with minimum interference to public or private accesses and facilities. Maintain access and egress at all times and clean or sweep any roadways daily or as required by the governing authority. At such times as deemed necessary by the owner, dust control shall be provided with sprinkling systems or equipment provided by the contractor.
- D. Protect bench marks, property corners and all other survey monuments from damage or displacement. If a marker needs to be removed it shall be referenced by a licensed land surveyor and replaced, as necessary, by the same.
- E. Provide traffic control as required, in accordance with the U.S. Department of Transportation "Manual of Uniform Traffic Control Devices" and the state highway department requirements.

3.03 CLEARING

- A. Clear areas required for access to site and execution of work.
- B. Unless otherwise indicated on the drawings, remove trees, shrubs, grass, other vegetation, improvements, or obstructions interfering with installation of new construction. Removal includes digging out stumps and roots. Depressions caused by clearing and grubbing operations are to be filled to subgrade elevation to avoid water ponding. Satisfactory fill material shall be placed in horizontal layers not exceeding 8" loose depth, and thoroughly compacted per fill requirements of this section and Section 31 14 00.
- C. Remove grass, trees, plant life, stumps and all other construction debris from the site to a dump site that is suitable for handling such material according to state laws and regulations.

3.04 TOPSOIL EXCAVATION

- A. Strip topsoil from areas that are to be filled, excavated, landscaped or re-graded to such a depth that it prevents intermingling with underlying subsoil or questionable material.
- B. Cut heavy growths of grass from areas before stripping and remove with the rest of the cleared vegetative material.
- C. Topsoil shall consist of organic surficial soil found in depth of not less than 6". Satisfactory topsoil is reasonably free of subsoil, clay lumps, stones and other objects over 2" in diameter, weeds, roots, and other objectionable material.
- D. Stockpile topsoil in storage piles in areas shown or where directed. Construct storage piles to freely drain surface water. Cover storage piles as required to prevent windblown dust. Dispose of unsuitable topsoil as specified for waste material, unless otherwise specified by owner. Excess topsoil shall be removed from the site by the Contractor unless specifically noted otherwise on the Drawings.

END OF SECTION 31 10 00

SECTION 31 14 00 – EARTHWORK

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Protection, modification and/or installation of utilities as sitework progresses paying particular attention to grade changes and any necessary staging of work.
- B. Cutting, filling and grading to required lines, dimensions, contours and proposed elevations for proposed improvements.
- C. Scarifying, compaction, drying and removal of unsuitable material to ensure proper preparation of areas for fills or proposed improvements.

1.2 RELATED SECTIONS

- A. Section 02 41 00 - Demolition
- B. Section 31 10 00 - Site Preparation
- C. Section 31 23 00 - Excavation, Backfill and Compaction for Utilities
- D. Section 31 22 00 - Excavation, Backfill and Compaction for Pavement
- E. Section 31 20 00 - Aggregate Materials
- F. Section 31 32 00 - Soil Stabilization
- G. Geotechnical Report (if available) for boring locations and findings of subsurface materials and conditions.
- H. Construction Drawings
- I. Architectural Plans and Specifications as they relate specifically to the earthwork beneath the buildings, where the architectural requirements are more stringent than the civil requirements

1.3 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) latest edition.
 - D 422 Method for Particle Size Analysis of Soils
 - D 698 Test for Moisture-Density Relations of Soils Using 5.5 lb. (2.5 kg) Rammer and 12-inch (304.8 mm) Drop (Standard Proctor)
 - D 1556 Test for Density of soil in Place by the Sand Cone method
 - D 1557 Test for Moisture-Density Relations of Soils Using 10-lb (4.5 Kg) Rammer and 18-inch (457 mm) Drop (Modified Proctor)
 - D 1559 Test Method for Resistance to Plastic Flow of Bituminous Mixtures Using Marshall Apparatus
 - D 2167 Test for Density of Soil in Place by the Rubber Balloon Method
 - D 2216 Laboratory Determination of Moisture content of Soil
 - D 2487 Classification of Soils for Engineering Purposes
 - D 2922 Tests for Density of Soil and Soil- Aggregate in Place by Nuclear Methods (Shallow Depth)
 - D 3017 Test for Moisture Content of Soil and Soil-Aggregate in Place by Nuclear Methods (Shallow Depth)
 - D 4318 Test for Plastic Limit, Liquid Limit, and Plasticity Index of Soils
 - C 25 Chemical Analysis of Limestone, Quicklime and Hydrate Lime
 - C110 Physical Testing for Quicklime and Hydrated Lime, Wet Sieve Method
 - C618 Specification for Fly Ash and Raw or Calcined Natural Pozzolan for Use as a Mineral Admixture in Portland Cement Concrete
 - C977 Quicklime and Hydrated Lime for Soil Stabilization
- B. American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO) latest edition
 - T88 Mechanical Analysis of Soils

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Independent Testing Laboratory selected and paid by owner, shall be retained to perform construction testing on site based on the following:
 - 1. Building Subgrade Areas, including 10' –0" Outside Exterior Building Lines: In cut areas, not less than one compaction test for every 2,500 square feet. In fill areas, same rate of testing for each 8" lift (measured loose).
 - 2. Areas of Construction exclusive of building subgrade: In cut areas, not less than one compaction test for every 10,000 square feet. In fill areas, same rate of testing for each 8" lift (measured loose).
- B. If compaction requirements are not complied with at any time during construction process, remove and recompact deficient areas until proper compaction is obtained at no additional expense to owner.
- C. In all areas to receive pavement, a CBR (or LBR) test shall be performed for each type of material imported from off-site.
- D. The following tests shall be performed on each type of on-site or imported soil material used as compacted fill as part of construction testing requirements.
 - 1. Moisture and Density Relationship: ASTM D 698 or ASTM D1557.
 - 2. Mechanical Analysis: AASHTO T-88
 - 3. Plasticity Index: ASTM D 4318

- E. Field density tests for in-place materials shall be performed according to one of the following standards as part of construction testing requirements.
 - 1. Sand-Cone Method: ASTM D 1556
 - 2. Balloon Method: ASTM D 2167
 - 3. Nuclear method: ASTM D 2922 (Method B-Direct Transmission)
 - F. Independent Testing Laboratory shall prepare test reports that indicate test location, elevation data, and test results. Owner, architect, and contractor shall be provided with copies of reports within 96 hours of time test was performed. In event that any test performed fails to meet these Specifications, owner and contractor shall be notified immediately by independent testing laboratory.
 - G. All costs related to retesting due to failures shall be paid for by the contractor at no additional expense to owner. Owner reserves the right to employ an Independent Testing Laboratory and to direct any testing that is deemed necessary. Contractor shall provide free access to site for testing activities.
- 1.5 SUBMITTALS
- A. Submit a sample of each type of off-site fill materials that is to be used at the site in an air tight, 10 lb container for the testing laboratory.
 - B. Submit the name of each material supplier and specific type and source of each material. Any change in source throughout the job requires approval of the owner or engineer.
 - C. For use of fabrics or geogrids, a design shall be submitted for approval by the Owner.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

- A. Excavated and re-used material for subsoil fill as specified herein.
- B. Aggregate fill as specified in Section 31 20 00.
- C. Imported subsoil material approved by the owner and specified herein.
- D. Topsoil fill as specified in Section 31 10 00.
- E. Acceptable stabilization fabrics and Geogrids:
 - 1. Mirafi 500X or 600X
 - 2. Phillips 66 Supac 6WS
 - 3. Dupont Typar 3401 and 3601
 - 4. Trevira S1114 and S1120
 - 5. Tensar SS-1 and SS-2
 - 6. Exxon GTF-200 or 350
- F. Filter/Drainage Fabrics
 - 1. Mirafi 14ONS
 - 2. Phillips 66 Supac 4NP
 - 3. Dupont Typar 3341

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 PREPARATION

- A. Identify required lines, levels, contours and datum.
- B. Locate and identify existing utilities that are to remain and protect them from damage.
- C. Notify utility companies to remove and/or relocate any utilities that are in conflict with the proposed improvements.
- D. Protect plant life, lawns, fences, existing structures, sidewalks, paving and curbs from excavating equipment and vehicular traffic.
- E. Protect benchmarks, property corners and all other survey monuments from damage or displacement. If a marker needs to be removed it shall be referenced by a licensed land surveyor and replaced, as necessary, by the same.
- F. Remove from site material encountered in grading operations that, in opinion of owner or owners representative, is unsuitable or undesirable for backfilling, subgrade or foundation purposes. Dispose of in a manner satisfactory to owner. Backfill areas with layers of suitable material and compact as specified.
- G. Prior to placing fill in low areas, such as previously existing creeks, ponds, or lakes, perform following procedures:
 - 1. Drain water out by gravity with ditch having flow line lower than lowest elevation in low area. If drainage cannot be performed by gravity ditch, use adequate pump to obtain same results.
 - 2. After drainage of low area is complete, remove mulch, mud, debris, and other unsuitable material by using acceptable equipment and methods that will keep natural soils underlying low areas dry and undisturbed.
 - 3. If proposed for fill, all muck, mud, and other materials removed from above low areas shall be dried on-site by spreading in thin layers for observation by owner or owner's representative. Material shall be inspected and, if found to be suitable for use as fill material, shall be incorporated into lowest elevation of site filling operation, but not under the building area or within all of perimeter of building pad or paving subgrade. If, after observation by owner or owners representative, material is found to be unsuitable, all unsuitable material shall be removed from site.

- 3.2 EXCAVATION FOR FILLING AND GRADING
- A. Classification of Excavation: Contractor by submitting bid acknowledges that he has investigated the site to determine type, quantity, quality, and character of excavation work to be performed. Excavation shall be considered unclassified excavation, except as indicated by "Article 4 - Administration of the Contract" in the "Supplementary Conditions" portion of the specification.
 - B. Perform excavation using capable, well maintained equipment and methods acceptable to owner and governing agencies.
 - C. When performing grading operations during periods of wet weather, provide adequate drainage and ground water management to control moisture of soils.
 - D. Shore, brace, and drain excavations as necessary to maintain safe, secure, and free of water at all times.
 - E. Excavated material containing rock or stone greater than 6" in largest dimension is unacceptable as fill to within the proposed building and paving area.
 - F. Rock or stone less than 6" in largest dimension is acceptable as fill to within 24" of surface of proposed subgrade when mixed with suitable material.
 - G. Rock or stone less than 2" in largest dimension and mixed with suitable material is acceptable as fill within the upper 24" of proposed subgrade.
- 3.3 FILLING AND SUBGRADE PREPARATION
- A. Fill areas to contours and elevations shown with unfrozen materials.
 - B. Place fill in continuous lifts specified herein.
 - C. Refer to Section 31 22 00 for filling requirements for pavements.
 - D. Areas exposed by excavation or stripping and on which subgrade preparations are to be performed shall be scarified to minimum depth of 8" and compacted to minimum of 95% of optimum density, in accordance with ASTM D 698 (or 92% of optimum density, in accordance with ASTM D 1557), at a moisture content of not less than 1% below and not more than 3% above the optimum moisture content. These areas shall then be proofrolled to detect any areas of insufficient compaction. Proofrolling shall be accomplished by making a minimum of two (2) complete passes with a fully-loaded tandem-axle dump truck, or approved equivalent, in each of the two perpendicular directions under the supervision and direction of a field geotechnical engineer. Areas of failure shall be excavated and recompacted as stated above.
 - E. Fill materials used in preparation of subgrade shall be placed in lifts or layers not to exceed 8" loose measure and compacted to a minimum density of 95% of optimum density, in accordance with ASTM D 698, (or 92% of the optimum density, in accordance with ASTM D 1557) at a moisture content of not less than it below and not more than 3% above the optimum moisture content.
 - F. Material imported from off-site shall have a CBR (California Bearing Ratio) or LBR (Limerock Bearing Ratio) value equal to or above the pavement design subgrade CBR or LBR value indicated on the Drawings.
- 3.4 MAINTENANCE OF SUBGRADE
- A. Finished subgrades shall be verified to ensure proper elevation and conditions for construction above subgrade.
 - B. Protect subgrade from excessive wheel loading during construction, including concrete trucks and dump trucks.
 - C. Remove areas of finished subgrade found to have insufficient compaction density to depth necessary and replace in a manner that will comply with compaction requirements by use of material equal to or better than best subgrade material on site. Surface of subgrade after compaction shall be hard, uniform, smooth, stable, and true to grade and cross-section.
- 3.5 RIP RAP
- A. Place rip-rap in all areas where indicated on the Drawings. The stone for rip-rap shall consist of field stone or rough unhewn quarry stone as nearly uniform, in section as is practical. The stones shall be dense, resistant to the action of air and water, and suitable in all aspects for the purpose intended. Unless otherwise specified, all stones used as rip-rap shall weigh between 50 and 150 pounds each, and at least 60 percent of the stones shall weigh more than 100 pounds each.
 - B. Slopes and other areas to be protected shall be dressed to the line and grade shown on the plans prior to the placing of rip-rap. Contractor shall undercut the areas to receive rip-rap to an elevation equal to the final elevation less the average diameter of the stones before placing the rip-rap.
 - C. Filter fabric and bedding stone shall be installed prior to the placement of the stones if so indicated on the drawings. The bedding stone shall be quarried and crushed angular limestone in accordance with Section 31 20 00 and shall be 6" in depth. Filter fabric shall be as specified herein and as detailed on the plans.
 - D. Stones shall be placed so that the greater portion of their weight is carried by the earth and not by the adjacent stones. The stones shall be placed in a single layer with close joints. The upright areas of the stone shall make an angle of approximately 90 degree with the embankment slope. The courses shall be placed from the

bottom of the embankment upward, the larger stones being placed in the lower courses. Open joints shall be filled with spalls. Stones shall be embedded in the embankment as necessary to present a uniform top surface such that the variation between tops of adjacent stones shall not exceed three inches.

3.6

FINISH GRADING

- A. Grade all areas where finish grade elevations or contours are indicated on Drawings, other than paved areas and buildings, including excavated areas, filled and transition areas, and landscaped areas. Graded areas shall be uniform and smooth, free from rock, debris, or irregular surface changes. Finished subgrade surface shall not be more than 0.10 feet above or below established finished subgrade elevation, and all ground surfaces shall vary uniformly between indicated elevations. Finish ditches shall be graded to allow for proper drainage without ponding and in a manner that will minimize erosion potential.
- B. Correct all settlement and eroded areas within one year after date of completion at no additional expense to owner. Bring grades to proper elevation. Replant or replace any grass, shrubs, bushes, or other vegetation that appears dead, dying or disturbed by construction activities. Refer to Section 31 35 00 for slope protection and erosion control.
- C. Refer to Section 31 32 00 for soil stabilization using lime, cement, fly ash and geotextile fabric methods for subbase materials.

END OF SECTION - 31 14 00

SECTION 31 20 00 - AGGREGATE MATERIALS

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

Aggregate Materials

1.2 RELATED SECTIONS

- A.. Section 31 10 00 - Site Preparation
- B. Section 31 14 00 - Earthwork
- C. Section 31 06 00 - Excavation, Backfill and Compaction for Structures
- D. Section 31 23 00 - Excavation, Backfill and Compaction for Utilities
- E. Section 31 22 00 - Excavation, Backfill and Compaction for Pavement
- F. Section 31 32 00 - Soil Stabilization
- G. Section 31 35 00 - Slope Protection and Erosion Control
- H. Construction Drawings

1.3 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) latest edition.
 - ANSI/ASTM C136 - Method for Sieve Analysis of Fine and Coarse Aggregates.
 - ANSI/ASTM D698 - Test Methods for Moisture-Density Relations of Soils and Soil-aggregate Mixtures, Using 5.5 lb (2.49 Kg) Rammer and 12 inch (304.8 mm) Drop.
 - ANSI/ASTM D155 - Test Methods for Moisture-Density Relations of Soils and Soil-Aggregate Mixtures Using 10 lb (4.54 Kg) Rammer and 18 inch (457 mm) Drop.
 - ASTM D2167 - Test Method for Density and Unit Weight of Soil in Place by the Rubber Balloon Method.
 - ASTM D2487 - Classification of Soils for Engineering Purposes.
 - ASTM D2922 - Test Methods for Density of Soil and Soil-Aggregate in Place by Nuclear Methods (Shallow Depth).
 - ASTM D3017 - Test Methods for Moisture Content of Soil and Soil-Aggregate Mixtures.
 - ASTM D4318 - Test Methods for Liquid Limit, Plastic Limit, and Plasticity Index of Soils.
- B. American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO) latest edition.
 - AASHTO T180 - Moisture-Density Relations of Soils Using a 10-lb (4.54 Kg) Rammer and an 18 inch (457 mm) Drop.
 - AASHTO M147 - Materials for Aggregate and Soil-Aggregate.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

Tests and analysis of aggregate material will be performed in accordance with standard ASTM and AASHTO procedures listed herein.

1.5 SUBMITTALS

- A. Submit in air tight containers a 10 pound sample of each aggregate or mixture that is to be incorporated into the project to the testing laboratory designated by the owner.
- B. Submit the name of each material supplier and specific type and source of each material. Any change in source throughout the job requires approval of the owner and engineer.
- C. Submit materials certificate to on-site independent testing laboratory which is signed by material producer and Contractor, certifying that materials comply with, or exceed, the requirements herein.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

- A. All construction and materials shall meet or exceed the requirements of this section and any state highway department specification section referred to or noted on the drawings which pertain to paving base course design, materials, preparation, and/or execution. All materials shall be as indicated on Drawings and shall comply with applicable state highway specification regarding source, quality, gradation, liquid limit, plasticity index, and mix proportioning.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 STOCKPILING

Stockpile on-site at locations indicated by the owner in such a manner that there will be no standing water or mixing with other materials.

3.2 BORROW SITES

Upon completion of borrow operations, clean up borrow areas as indicated on the plans in a neat and reasonable manner to the satisfaction of the property owner, the owner and the engineer.

3.3 TRANSPORTATION

Off-site materials shall be transported to the project using well maintained and operating vehicles. Once on the job site, all transporting vehicles shall stay on designated haul roads and shall at no time endanger any of the improvements by rutting, overloading or pumping the haul road.

END OF SECTION 31 20 00

SECTION 31 22 00 - EXCAVATION, BACKFILLING AND COMPACTING FOR PAVEMENT

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Excavate to line, grade and configuration as shown in the plans and specifications for proposed and future pavement areas.
- B. Fill to line, grade and configuration as shown in the plans and specifications for proposed and future pavement areas.
- C. Compacting fill materials in an acceptable manner as stated herein.

1.2 RELATED SECTIONS

- A. Section 31 14 00 - Earthwork
- B. Section 31 20 00- Aggregate Materials
- C. Section 31 32 00 - Soil Stabilization
- D. Section 32 11 00- Paving Base Course
- E. Section 32 12 00 - Asphaltic Concrete Paving
- F. Section 32 13 00 - Portland Cement Concrete
- G. Section 32 16 00 - Curbs and Sidewalks
- H. Geotechnical Report (if available) for Boring Locations and Findings of Subsurface Materials and Conditions.
- I. Construction Drawings

1.3 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) latest edition.
 - D 422 Method for Particle Size Analysis of Soils
 - D 698 Test for Moisture-Density Relations of Soils Using 5.5 lb. (2.5 kg) Rammer and 12-inch (304.8 mm) Drop (Standard Proctor)
 - D 1556 Test for Density of soil in Place by the Sand Cone Method
 - D 1557 Test for Moisture-Density Relations of Soils Using 10-lb (4.5 Kg) Rammer and 18-inch (457 mm) Drop (Modified Proctor)
 - D 1559 Test Method for Resistance to Plastic Flow of Bituminous Mixtures Using Marshall Apparatus
 - D 2167 Test for Density of Soil in Place by the Rubber Balloon Method
 - D 2216 Laboratory Determination of Moisture content of Soil
 - D 2487 Classification of Soils for Engineering Purposes
 - D 2922 Tests for Density of Soil and Soil-Aggregate in Place by Nuclear Methods (Shallow Depth)
 - D 3017 Test for Moisture Content of Soil and Soil-Aggregate in Place by Nuclear Methods (Shallow Depth)
 - D 4318 Test for Plastic Limit, Liquid Limit, and Plasticity Index of Soils
 - C 25 Chemical Analysis of Limestone, Quicklime and Hydrated Lime
 - C110 Physical Testing for Quicklime and Hydrated Lime, Wet Sieve Method
 - C618 Specification for Fly Ash and Raw or Calcined Natural Pozzolan for Use as a Mineral Admixture in Portland Cement Concrete
 - C977 Quicklime and Hydrated Lime for Soil Stabilization
- B. American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO) latest edition
 - T88 Mechanical Analysis of Soils

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

Independent testing laboratory selected and paid by owner shall be retained to perform construction testing on filling operations and subgrade analysis as specified in Section 31 14 00 and as stated herein.

1.5 SUBMITTALS

- A. Shop drawings or details pertaining to excavating and filling for pavement are not required unless otherwise shown on the drawings or specifications or if contrary procedures to the project documents are proposed.
- B. Submit a sample of each type of off-site fill material that is to be used in backfilling in an air-tight, 10 lb. container for the testing laboratory or submit a gradation and certification of the aggregate material that is to be used to the testing laboratory for review.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

- A. Fill material from on-site as specified in Section 31 14 00 and approved by the owner or owner's representative.
- B. Fill material from off-site as specified in Section 31 14 00 and approved by the owner or owner's representative.
- C. Aggregate material as specified in Section 31 20 00.
- D. Acceptable stabilization fabrics and geogrids:
 - 1. Mirafi 500X or 600X
 - 2. Phillips 66 Supac 6WS
 - 3. Dupont Typar 3401 and 3601

4. Trevira S1114 and S1120
5. Tensar SS-1 and SS-2
6. Exxon GTF-200 or 350

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 PREPARATION

- A. Identify all lines, elevations and grades necessary to construct pavements, curb and gutter, bases, walkways and roadways as shown in the plans and specifications.
- B. Carefully protect benchmarks, property corners, monuments or other reference points.
- C. Locate and identify all site utilities that have previously been installed and may be in danger of damage by grading operations.
- D. Locate and identify all existing utilities that are to remain and protect them from damage.
- E. Over excavate and properly prepare areas of subgrade that are not capable of supporting the proposed systems. These areas shall be stabilized by using acceptable filter fabrics and/or aggregate material placed and compacted as specified.

3.2 EXCAVATION

- A. Excavate roadway and pavement areas to line and grade as shown in the plans and specifications.
- B. Engage all suitable material into the project fill areas as specified in Section 31 14 00
- C. Unsuitable excavated material is to be disposed of in a manner and location that is acceptable to the owner and local governing agencies.
- D. Perform excavation using capable, well maintained equipment and methods acceptable to the owner and the project document requirements.

3.3 FILLING AND SUBGRADE PREPARATION

- A. Areas exposed by excavation or stripping and on which subgrade preparations for paving are to be performed, including future pavement areas, shall be scarified to minimum depth of 8", and compacted to minimum of 95% of optimum density, in accordance with ASTM D 698 (or 92% of optimum density, in accordance with ASTM D 1557), at a moisture content of not less than 1% below and not more than 3% above the optimum moisture content. These areas shall then be proofrolled to detect any areas of insufficient compaction. Proofrolling shall be accomplished by making a minimum of two (2) complete passes with a fully-loaded tandem-axle dump truck, or approved equivalent, in each of the two perpendicular directions under the supervision and direction of a field geotechnical engineer. Areas of failure shall be excavated and recompacted as stated above.
- B. Fill materials used in preparation of subgrade shall be placed in lifts or layers not to exceed 8" loose measure and compacted to a minimum density of 95% of optimum density, in accordance with ASTM D 698, (or 92% of the optimum density, in accordance with ASTM D 1557) at a moisture content of not less than it below and not more than 3% above the optimum moisture content.
- C. The following table stipulates maximum allowable values for plasticity index (PI) and liquid limit (LL) of suitable fill materials to be used in the specified areas, unless specifically stated otherwise on the Drawings:

	<u>PI</u>	<u>LL</u>
*Paving Area, below upper two feet	20	50
*Paving Area, upper two feet	15	40

(*References to Depth are to Proposed Subgrade Elevations)

- D. Material imported from off-site shall have a CBR (California Bearing Ratio) or LBR (Limerock Bearing Ratio) value equal to or above the pavement design subgrade CBR or LBR value indicated on the Drawings.

3.4 COMPACTION

- A. Maintain optimum moisture content of fill materials to attain required compaction density.
- B. All materials shall be tested in accordance with Section 31 14 00
- C. An independent testing laboratory selected and paid by the owner, shall be retained to perform testing on-site.
- D. Compaction test will be as specified in Section 31 14 00 together with the following for paving areas:

1. In cut areas not less than one compaction test for every 10,000 square feet.

2. In fill areas, same rate of testing for each 8", lift (measured loose).

- E. If compaction requirements are not complied with at any time during construction process, remove and recompact deficient areas until proper compaction is obtained at no additional expense to owner.

3.5 MAINTENANCE OF SUBGRADE

- A. Finished subgrades shall be verified to ensure proper elevation and conditions for construction above subgrade.
- B. Protect subgrade from excessive wheel loading during construction including concrete trucks and dump trucks.

- C. Remove areas of finished subgrade found to have insufficient compaction density to depth necessary and replace in a manner that will comply with compaction requirements by use of material equal to or better than best subgrade material on-site. Surface of subgrade after compaction shall be hard, uniform, smooth, stable, and true to grade and cross-section.

3.6 FINISH GRADING

- A. Finish grading shall be in accordance with Section 31 14 00 and as more specifically stated herein.
- B. Grading of paving areas shall be checked by string line from grade stakes (blue tops) set at not more than 501 centers. Tolerances of .10 feet, more or less, will be permitted. Contractor to provide engineering and field staking necessary for verification of lines, grades, and elevations.

END OF SECTION - 31 22 00

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SECTION 312000 - EARTH MOVING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Preparing subgrades for slabs-on-grade, walks and pavements.
2. Sub-base course for concrete walks and pavements.

B. Related Sections:

1. Section 013200 "Construction Progress Documentation" "Photographic Documentation" for recording pre-excavation and earth moving progress.
2. Section 015000 "Temporary Facilities and Controls" for temporary controls, utilities, and support facilities; also for temporary site fencing if not in another Section.
3. Section 033000 "Cast-in-Place Concrete" for granular course if placed over vapor retarder and beneath the slab-on-grade.
4. Section 311000 "Site Clearing" for site stripping, grubbing, stripping and stockpiling topsoil, and removal of above- and below-grade improvements and utilities.
5. Section 315000 "Excavation Support and Protection" for shoring, bracing, and sheet piling of excavations.

1.3 UNIT PRICES

- A. Work of this Section is affected by unit prices for earth moving specified in Section 012200 "Unit Prices."
- B. Quantity allowances for earth moving are included in Section 012100 "Allowances."

1.4 DEFINITIONS

A. Backfill: Soil material or controlled low-strength material used to fill an excavation.

1. Initial Backfill: Backfill placed beside and over pipe in a trench, including haunches to support sides of pipe.
2. Final Backfill: Backfill placed over initial backfill to fill a trench.

B. Base Course: Aggregate layer placed between the sub-base course and hot-mix asphalt paving.

C. Bedding Course: Aggregate layer placed over the excavated subgrade in a trench before laying pipe.

D. Borrow Soil: Satisfactory soil imported from off-site for use as fill or backfill.

E. Drainage Course: Aggregate layer supporting the slab-on-grade that also minimizes upward capillary flow of pore water.

F. Excavation: Removal of material encountered above subgrade elevations and to lines and dimensions indicated.

1. Authorized Additional Excavation: Excavation below subgrade elevations or beyond indicated lines and dimensions as directed by Architect. Authorized additional excavation and replacement material will be paid for according to Contract provisions for changes in the Work.
2. Bulk Excavation: Excavation more than 10 feet (3 m) in width and more than 30 feet (9 m) in length.
3. Unauthorized Excavation: Excavation below subgrade elevations or beyond indicated lines and dimensions without direction by Architect. Unauthorized excavation, as well as remedial work directed by Architect, shall be without additional compensation.

G. Fill: Soil materials used to raise existing grades.

H. Structures: Buildings, footings, foundations, retaining walls, slabs, tanks, curbs, mechanical and electrical appurtenances, or other man-made stationary features constructed above or below the ground surface.

I. Sub-base Course: Aggregate layer placed between the subgrade and base course for hot-mix asphalt pavement, or aggregate layer placed between the subgrade and a cement concrete pavement or a cement concrete or hot-mix asphalt walk.

J. Subgrade: Uppermost surface of an excavation or the top surface of a fill or backfill immediately below sub-base, drainage fill, drainage course, or topsoil materials.

K. Utilities: On-site underground pipes, conduits, ducts, and cables, as well as underground services within buildings.

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1.5 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Qualification Data: For qualified testing agency.
- B. Material Test Reports: For each on-site and borrow soil material proposed for fill and backfill as follows:
 - 1. Classification according to ASTM D 2487.
 - 2. Laboratory compaction curve according to ASTM D 698.
- C. Seismic survey report from seismic survey agency.
- D. Pre-excavation Photographs or Videotape: Show existing conditions of adjoining construction and site improvements, including finish surfaces, that might be misconstrued as damage caused by earth moving operations. Submit before earth moving begins.

1.6 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Traffic: Minimize interference with adjoining roads, streets, walks, and other adjacent occupied or used facilities during earth moving operations.
 - 1. Do not close or obstruct streets, walks, or other adjacent occupied or used facilities without permission from Owner and authorities having jurisdiction.
 - 2. Provide alternate routes around closed or obstructed traffic ways if required by Owner or authorities having jurisdiction.
- B. Improvements on Adjoining Property: Authority for performing earth moving indicated on property adjoining Owner's property will be obtained by Owner before award of Contract.
 - 1. Do not proceed with work on adjoining property until directed by Architect.
- C. Utility Locator Service: Notify utility locator service for area where Project is located before beginning earth moving operations.
- D. Do not commence earth moving operations until temporary erosion- and sedimentation-control measures, specified in Section 015000 "Temporary Facilities and Controls," are in place.
- E. Do not commence earth moving operations until plant-protection measures specified in Section 015639 "Temporary Tree and Plant Protection" are in place.
- F. The following practices are prohibited within protection zones:
 - 1. Storage of construction materials, debris, or excavated material.
 - 2. Parking vehicles or equipment.
 - 3. Foot traffic.
 - 4. Erection of sheds or structures.
 - 5. Impoundment of water.
 - 6. Excavation or other digging unless otherwise indicated.
 - 7. Attachment of signs to or wrapping materials around trees or plants unless otherwise indicated.
- G. Do not direct vehicle or equipment exhaust towards protection zones.
- H. Prohibit heat sources, flames, ignition sources, and smoking within or near protection zones.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 SOIL MATERIALS

- A. General: Provide borrow soil materials when sufficient satisfactory soil materials are not available from excavations.
- B. Satisfactory Soils: Soil Classification Groups GW, GP, GM, SW, SP, and SM according to ASTM D 2487, or a combination of these groups; free of rock or gravel larger than 3 inches (75 mm) in any dimension, debris, waste, frozen materials, vegetation, and other deleterious matter.
- C. Unsatisfactory Soils: Soil Classification Groups GC, SC, CL, ML, OL, CH, MH, OH, and PT according to ASTM D 2487, or a combination of these groups.
 - 1. Unsatisfactory soils also include satisfactory soils not maintained within 2 percent of optimum moisture content at time of compaction.
- D. Sub-base Material: Naturally or artificially graded mixture of natural or crushed gravel, crushed stone, and natural or crushed sand; ASTM D 2940; with at least 90 percent passing a 1-1/2-inch (37.5-mm) sieve and not more than 12 percent passing a No. 200 (0.075-mm) sieve.
- E. Base Course: Naturally or artificially graded mixture of natural or crushed gravel, crushed stone, and natural or crushed sand; ASTM D 2940; with at least 95 percent passing a 1-1/2-inch (37.5-mm) sieve and not more than 8 percent passing a No. 200 (0.075-mm) sieve.

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- F. Engineered Fill: Naturally or artificially graded mixture of natural or crushed gravel, crushed stone, and natural or crushed sand; ASTM D 2940; with at least 90 percent passing a 1-1/2-inch (37.5-mm) sieve and not more than 12 percent passing a No. 200 (0.075-mm) sieve.
- G. Bedding Course: Naturally or artificially graded mixture of natural or crushed gravel, crushed stone, and natural or crushed sand; ASTM D 2940; except with 100 percent passing a 1-inch (25-mm) sieve and not more than 8 percent passing a No. 200 (0.075-mm) sieve.
- H. Drainage Course: Narrowly graded mixture of crushed stone, or crushed or uncrushed gravel; ASTM D 448; coarse-aggregate grading Size 57; with 100 percent passing a 1-1/2-inch (37.5-mm) sieve and 0 to 5 percent passing a No. 8 (2.36-mm) sieve.
- I. Filter Material: Narrowly graded mixture of natural or crushed gravel, or crushed stone and natural sand; ASTM D 448; coarse-aggregate grading Size 67; with 100 percent passing a 1-inch (25-mm) sieve and 0 to 5 percent passing a No. 4 (4.75-mm) sieve.
- J. Sand: ASTM C 33; fine aggregate.
- K. Impervious Fill: Clayey gravel and sand mixture capable of compacting to a dense state.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PREPARATION

- A. Protect structures, utilities, sidewalks, pavements, and other facilities from damage caused by settlement, lateral movement, undermining, washout, and other hazards created by earth moving operations.
- B. Protect and maintain erosion and sedimentation controls during earth moving operations.
- C. Protect subgrades and foundation soils from freezing temperatures and frost. Remove temporary protection before placing subsequent materials.

3.2 DEWATERING

- A. Prevent surface water and ground water from entering excavations, from ponding on prepared subgrades, and from flooding Project site and surrounding area.
- B. Protect subgrades from softening, undermining, washout, and damage by rain or water accumulation.
 - 1. Reroute surface water runoff away from excavated areas. Do not allow water to accumulate in excavations. Do not use excavated trenches as temporary drainage ditches.

3.3 EXCAVATION, GENERAL

- A. Unclassified Excavation: Excavate to subgrade elevations regardless of the character of surface and subsurface conditions encountered. Unclassified excavated materials may include rock, soil materials, and obstructions. No changes in the Contract Sum or the Contract Time will be authorized for rock excavation or removal of obstructions.
 - 1. If excavated materials intended for fill and backfill include unsatisfactory soil materials and rock, replace with satisfactory soil materials.
 - 2. Remove rock to lines and grades indicated to permit installation of permanent construction without exceeding the following dimensions:
 - a. 6 inches (150 mm) beneath bottom of concrete slabs-on-grade.

3.4 EXCAVATION FOR WALKS AND PAVEMENTS

- A. Excavate surfaces under walks and pavements to indicated lines, cross sections, elevations, and subgrades.

3.5 SUBGRADE INSPECTION

- A. Notify Architect when excavations have reached required subgrade.
- B. If Architect determines that unsatisfactory soil is present, continue excavation and replace with compacted backfill or fill material as directed.
- C. Proof-roll subgrade below the building slabs and pavements with a pneumatic-tired loaded 10-wheel, truck weighing not less than 15 tons (13.6 tonnes) to identify soft pockets and areas of excess yielding. Do not proof-roll wet or saturated subgrades.
 - 1. Completely proof-roll subgrade in one direction, repeating proof-rolling in direction perpendicular to first direction. Limit vehicle speed to 3 mph (5 km/h).
 - 2. Excavate soft spots, unsatisfactory soils, and areas of excessive pumping or rutting, as determined by Architect, and replace with compacted backfill or fill as directed.
- D. Authorized additional excavation and replacement material will be paid for according to Contract provisions for changes in the Work.

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- E. Reconstruct subgrades damaged by freezing temperatures, frost, rain, accumulated water, or construction activities, as directed by Architect, without additional compensation.
- 3.6 UNAUTHORIZED EXCAVATION
 - A. Fill unauthorized excavation under foundations or wall footings by extending bottom elevation of concrete foundation or footing to excavation bottom, without altering top elevation. Lean concrete fill, with 28-day compressive strength of 2500 psi (17.2 MPa), may be used when approved by Architect.
 - 1. Fill unauthorized excavations under other construction, pipe, or conduit as directed by Architect.
- 3.7 STORAGE OF SOIL MATERIALS
 - A. Stockpile borrow soil materials and excavated satisfactory soil materials without intermixing. Place, grade, and shape stockpiles to drain surface water. Cover to prevent windblown dust.
 - 1. Stockpile soil materials away from edge of excavations. Do not store within drip line of remaining trees.
- 3.8 SOIL FILL
 - A. Plow, scarify, bench, or break up sloped surfaces steeper than 1 vertical to 4 horizontal so fill material will bond with existing material.
 - B. Place and compact fill material in layers to required elevations as follows:
 - 1. Under grass and planted areas, use satisfactory soil material.
 - 2. Under walks and pavements, use satisfactory soil material.
 - 3. Under steps and ramps, use engineered fill.
 - 4. Under building slabs, use engineered fill.
 - C. Place soil fill on subgrades free of mud, frost, snow, or ice.
- 3.9 SOIL MOISTURE CONTROL
 - A. Uniformly moisten or aerate subgrade and each subsequent fill or backfill soil layer before compaction to within 2 percent of optimum moisture content.
 - 1. Do not place backfill or fill soil material on surfaces that are muddy, frozen, or contain frost or ice.
 - 2. Remove and replace, or scarify and air dry, otherwise satisfactory soil material that exceeds optimum moisture content by 2 percent and is too wet to compact to specified dry unit weight.
- 3.10 COMPACTION OF SOIL BACKFILLS AND FILLS
 - A. Place backfill and fill soil materials in layers not more than 8 inches (200 mm) in loose depth for material compacted by heavy compaction equipment, and not more than 4 inches (100 mm) in loose depth for material compacted by hand-operated tampers.
 - B. Place backfill and fill soil materials evenly on all sides of structures to required elevations, and uniformly along the full length of each structure.
 - C. Compact soil materials to not less than the following percentages of maximum dry unit weight according to ASTM D 698:
 - 1. Under structures, building slabs, steps, and pavements, scarify and re-compact top 12 inches (300 mm) of existing subgrade and each layer of backfill or fill soil material at 95 percent.
 - 2. Under walkways, scarify and re-compact top 6 inches (150 mm) below subgrade and compact each layer of backfill or fill soil material at 92 percent.
- 3.11 GRADING
 - A. General: Uniformly grade areas to a smooth surface, free of irregular surface changes. Comply with compaction requirements and grade to cross sections, lines, and elevations indicated.
 - 1. Provide a smooth transition between adjacent existing grades and new grades.
 - 2. Cut out soft spots, fill low spots, and trim high spots to comply with required surface tolerances.
 - B. Site Rough Grading: Slope grades to direct water away from buildings and to prevent ponding. Finish subgrades to required elevations within the following tolerances:
 - 1. Turf or Unpaved Areas: Plus or minus 1 inch (25 mm).
 - 2. Walks: Plus or minus 1/2 inch (13 mm).
 - 3. Pavements: Plus or minus 1/2 inch (13 mm).
- 3.12 SUBBASE AND BASE COURSES UNDER PAVEMENTS AND WALKS
 - A. Place sub-base course on subgrades free of mud, frost, snow, or ice.
 - B. On prepared subgrade, place sub-base course under pavements and walks as follows:

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1. Shape sub-base course to required crown elevations and cross-slope grades.
2. Place sub-base course 6 inches (150 mm) or less in compacted thickness in a single layer.
3. Place sub-base course that exceeds 6 inches (150 mm) in compacted thickness in layers of equal thickness, with no compacted layer more than 6 inches (150 mm) thick or less than 3 inches (75 mm) thick.
4. Compact sub-base course at optimum moisture content to required grades, lines, cross sections, and thickness to not less than 95 percent of maximum dry unit weight according to ASTM D 698.

3.13 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Testing Agency: Owner will engage a qualified geotechnical engineering testing agency to perform tests and inspections.
- B. Allow testing agency to inspect and test subgrades and each fill or backfill layer. Proceed with subsequent earth moving only after test results for previously completed work comply with requirements.
- C. Testing agency will test compaction of soils in place according to ASTM D 1556, ASTM D 2167, ASTM D 2922, and ASTM D 2937, as applicable. Tests will be performed at the following locations and frequencies:
 1. Paved and Building Slab Areas: At subgrade and at each compacted fill and backfill layer, at least one test for every 2000 sq. ft. (186 sq. m) or less of paved area or building slab, but in no case fewer than three tests.
- D. When testing agency reports that subgrades, fills, or backfills have not achieved degree of compaction specified, scarify and moisten or aerate, or remove and replace soil materials to depth required; re-compact and retest until specified compaction is obtained.

3.14 PROTECTION

- A. Protecting Graded Areas: Protect newly graded areas from traffic, freezing, and erosion. Keep free of trash and debris.
- B. Repair and reestablish grades to specified tolerances where completed or partially completed surfaces become eroded, rutted, settled, or where they lose compaction due to subsequent construction operations or weather conditions.
 1. Scarify or remove and replace soil material to depth as directed by Architect; reshape and re-compact.
- C. Where settling occurs before Project correction period elapses, remove finished surfacing, backfill with additional soil material, compact, and reconstruct surfacing.
 1. Restore appearance, quality, and condition of finished surfacing to match adjacent work, and eliminate evidence of restoration to greatest extent possible.

3.15 DISPOSAL OF SURPLUS AND WASTE MATERIALS

- A. Remove surplus satisfactory soil and waste materials, including unsatisfactory soil, trash, and debris, and legally dispose of them off Owner's property.

END OF SECTION 312000

SECTION 31 23 00 - EXCAVATION, BACKFILLING AND COMPACTING FOR UTILITIES

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Excavating trenches for the installation of utilities
- B. Backfilling trench with bedding material as specified and indicated and finishing filling trench with suitable material to proposed subgrade.
- C. Compacting backfill materials in an acceptable manner
- D. Borings and casings under roads

1.2 RELATED SECTIONS

- A. Section 31 14 00 - Earthwork
- B. Section 31 20 00 - Aggregate Materials
- C. Section 33 39 00 - Sewer Structures
- D. Section 33 11 00 - Water Distribution Systems
- E. Section 33 41 00 - Storm Sewer Systems
- F. Section 33 31 00 - Sanitary Sewer Systems
- G. Geotechnical report (if available) for boring locations and findings of subsurface materials and conditions
- H. Construction Drawings

1.3 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. American society for testing and materials (ASTM) Latest Edition
 - D 422 Method for Particle Size Analysis
 - D 698 Test for Moisture-Density Relations of Soils Using 5.5-lb. (2.5 Kg) Rammer and 12-inch (304.8mm) Drop (Standard Proctor)
 - D 1556 Test for Density of Soil in Place by the Sand Cone Method
 - D 1557 Test for Moisture-Density Relations of Soils Using 10-lb. (4.5 Kg) Rammer and 18-inch (457 mm) Drop (Modified Proctor)
 - D 1559 Test Method for Resistance to Plastic Flow of Bituminous Mixtures Using Marshall Apparatus
 - D 2216 Laboratory Determination of Moisture Content of Soil
 - D 2487 Classification of Soils for Engineering Purposes
 - D 2922 Tests for Density of Soil and Soil-Aggregate in Place by Nuclear methods (Shallow Depth)
 - D 3017 Test for Moisture Content of Soil and Soil-Aggregate in Place by Nuclear Methods (Shallow Depth)
 - D 4318 Test for Plastic Limit, Liquid Limit, & Plasticity Index of Soils
 - C 25 Chemical Analysis of Limestone, Quicklime and Hydrated Lime.
 - C 110 Physical Testing for Quicklime and Hydrated Lime, Wet Sieve Method
 - C 618 Specification for Fly Ash and Raw or Calcined Natural Pozzolan for Use as a Mineral Admixture in Portland Cement Concrete
 - C 977 Quicklime and Hydrated Lime for Soil Stabilization
- B. American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO) latest edition
 - T88 Mechanical Analysis of Soils

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

Independent testing laboratory selected and paid by owner, shall be retained to perform construction testing on backfilling operations as specified in Section 31 14 00 and as stated herein.

1.5 SUBMITTALS

- A. Shop Drawings or details pertaining to Site Utilities are not required unless required by regulatory authorities or unless use of materials, methods, equipment, or procedures are contrary to Drawings or these specifications are proposed. Do not perform work until required shop drawings have been accepted by Owner.
- B. The Contractor shall contact all utility companies and determine if additional easements will be required to complete the project. Contractor shall provide written confirmation of the status of all easements to the Owner's Construction Manager at the time of the preconstruction conference or no later than 90 days prior to the project possession date.
- C. Submit a sample of each type of offsite fill material that is to be used in backfilling in an air-tight, 10 lb container for the testing laboratory or submit a gradation and certification of the aggregate material that is to be used to the testing laboratory for review.

1.6 PROJECT RECORD DOCUMENTS

Accurately record actual locations of all subsurface utilities, structures and obstructions encountered.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

- A. Bedding Material: Processed sand and gravel free from clay lumps, organic, or other deleterious material, and complying with following gradation requirements:

<u>U. S. Sieve Size</u>	<u>Percent Passing (by weight)</u>
1 Inch	100
3/4 Inch	90-100
3/8 Inch	20- 55
No. 4	0- 10
No. 8	0- 5

- B. Backfill material from site as specified in Section 31 14 00 and approved by the owner or owner's representative.
- C. Backfill material from offsite as specified in Section 31 14 00 and approved by the owner or owner's representative.
- D. Steel Casing Pipe: Comply with AWWA C-201 or C-202, minimum grade B, size and wall thickness as indicated on Drawings.
- E. Acceptable Stabilization Fabrics and Geogrids
1. Mirafi 500X or 600X
 2. Phillips 66 Supac 6WS
 3. Dupont Typar 3401 and 3601
 4. Trevira S1114 and S1120
 5. Tensar SS-1 and SS-2
 6. Exxon GTF-200 or 350
- F. Filter/Drainage Fabrics
1. Mirafi 140 NS
 2. Phillips 66 Supac 4NP
 3. Dupont Typar 3341

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 PREPARATION

- A. Set all lines, elevations, and grades for utility and drainage system work and control system for duration of work, including careful maintenance of bench marks, property corners, monuments, or other reference points.
- B. Maintain in operating condition all existing utilities, active utilities and drainage systems encountered in utility installation. Repair any surface or subsurface improvements shown on Drawings.
- C. Verify location, size, elevation, and other pertinent data required to make connections to existing utilities and drainage systems as indicated on Drawings. Contractor shall comply with local codes and regulations.
- D. Over excavate and properly prepare areas of subgrade that are not capable of supporting the proposed systems. These areas shall be stabilized by using acceptable filter fabrics and/or additional bedding material placed and compacted as specified.
- E. Install dewatering systems that will be required to construct the proposed utilities in a manner that is described herein.

3.2 EXCAVATION

- A. The local utility companies shall be contacted before excavation shall begin. Dig trench at proper width and depth for laying pipe, conduit, or cable. Cut trench banks vertical if possible and remove stones from bottom of trench as necessary to avoid point-bearing. Over excavate wet or unstable soil, if encountered, from trench bottom as necessary to provide suitable base for continuous and uniform bedding.
- B. All trench excavation side walls greater than 5 feet in depth shall be sloped, shored, sheeted, braced or otherwise supported by means of sufficient strength to protect the workmen within them in accordance with the applicable rules and regulations established for construction by the Department of Labor, Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), and by local ordinances. Lateral travel distance to an exit ladder or steps shall not be greater than 25 feet in trenches 4 feet or deeper.
- C. Perform excavation as indicated for specified depths. During excavation, stockpile materials suitable for backfilling in orderly manner far enough from bank of trench to avoid overloading, slides, or cave-ins.
- D. Remove excavated materials not required or not suitable for backfill or embankments and waste as specified. Any structures discovered during excavation(s) shall be disposed of as specified.
- E. Prevent surface water from flowing into trenches or other excavations by temporary grading or other methods, as required. Remove accumulated water in trenches or other excavations by pumping or other acceptable methods.

- F. Open cut excavation with trenching machine or backhoe. Where machines other than ladder or wheel-type trenching machines are used, do not use clods for backfill. Dispose of unsuitable material and provide other suitable material at no additional cost to Owner.
 - G. Accurately grade trench bottom to provide uniform bearing and support for each section of pipe on bedding material at every point along entire length, except where necessary to excavate for bell holes, proper sealing of pipe joints, or other required connections. Dig bell holes and depressions for joints after trench bottom has been graded. Dig no deeper, longer, or wider than needed to make joint connection properly.
 - H. Trench width requirements below the top of the pipe shall not be less than 12" nor more than 18", wider than outside surface of any pipe or conduit that is to be installed to designated elevations and grades. All other trench width requirements for pipe, conduit, or cable shall be the least practical width that will allow for proper compaction of trench backfill.
 - I. Trench depth requirements measured from finished grade or paved surface shall meet the following requirements or applicable codes and ordinances:
 - 1. Water Mains: 30" to top of pipe barrel or 6", below the frost line (established by the local building official), whichever is deeper.
 - 2. Sanitary Sewer: Elevations, and grades as indicated on Drawings.
 - 3. Storm Sewer: Depths, elevations, and grades as shown on Drawings.
 - 4. Electrical Conduits: 24" minimum to top of conduit or as required by NEC 300-5, NEC 710-36 codes, or the local utility company requirements, whichever is deeper.
 - 5. TV Conduits: 18" minimum to top of conduit or as required by the local utility company, whichever is deeper.
 - 6. Telephone Conduits: 18" minimum to top of conduit, or as required by the local utility company, whichever is deeper.
 - 7. Gas Mains and Service: 30" minimum to top of pipe, or as required by the local utility company, whichever is deeper.
 - J. Provide sheeting and bracing, when necessary, in trenches and other excavations where protection of workmen required. Sheeting may be removed after sufficient backfilling to protect against damaging or injurious caving.
- 3.3 PIPE BEDDING
- A. Accurately cut trenches for pipe or conduit that is installed to designated elevations 4" below bottom of pipe and to width as specified. Place 40 of bedding material, compact in bottom of trench, and accurately shape to conform to lower portion of pipe barrel. After pipe installation, place backfill as specified and compact in maximum 8" layers measured loose to the top of the trench.
 - B. Place geotextile fabric as specified on the plans and specifications.
- 3.4 BACKFILLING
- A. Criteria: Trenches shall not be backfilled until required tests are performed and the utility systems comply with and are accepted by applicable governing authorities. Backfill trenches as specified. If improperly backfilled, reopen to depth required to obtain proper compaction. Backfill and compact, as specified, to properly correct condition in an acceptable manner.
 - B. Backfilling: After pipe or conduit has been installed, bedded, and tested as specified, backfill trench or structure excavation with specified material placed in 8" maximum loose lifts.
 - C. Backfill trenches to the contours and elevations shown on the plans with unfrozen materials.
 - D. Systematically backfill to allow maximum time for natural settlement. Do not backfill over porous, wet, frozen or spongy subgrade surfaces.
- 3.5 COMPACTION
- A. Exercise proper caution when compacting immediately over top of pipes or conduits. water jetting or flooding is not permitted as a method of compaction.
 - B. Maintain optimum moisture content of fill materials to attain required compaction density.
 - C. An independent testing laboratory shall perform testing at intervals not exceeding 200' of trench for the first and every other eight-inch (8") lift of compacted trench backfill and furnish copies of test results as specified. Compact to minimum density of 95% of optimum density in accordance with ASTM D 699 or 92% of optimum density in accordance with ASTM D1557.
 - D. All materials used for backfill shall comply with the requirements of Section 31 14 00.
- 3.6 BORINGS AND CASINGS UNDER ROADS, HIGHWAYS AND RAILROAD CROSSINGS
- A. When indicated by Drawings and specifications, all street, road, highway, or railroad crossings for utility mains installed by the jacking and boring method shall be in accordance with area specifications and governing authorities.

- B. Excavation of approach pits and trenches within right- of-way of street, road, highway, or railroad shall be of sufficient distance from paving or railroad tracks to permit traffic to pass without interference. Tamp backfill for approach pits and trenches within right - of -way in layers not greater than 6", thick for entire length and depth of trench or pit. Compact backfill to 95% of maximum density obtained at optimum moisture as determined by AASHTO T 180-57, Method A. Mechanical tampers may be used after cover of 6" has been obtained over top of barrel of pipe.
- C. Accomplish boring operation using commercial type boring rig and hole shall be bored to proper alignment and grade and within 2" of same diameter as largest outside joint diameter of pipe installed. Install pipe in hole immediately after bore has been made, and in no instance shall hole be left open while unattended.
- D. In event subsurface operations result in failure or damage to pavement within one year of construction, Contractor shall make necessary repairs to pavement at no additional cost to Owner. In event paving cracks on either side of pipe line or is otherwise disturbed or broken due to construction operations, Contractor shall repair or replace disturbed or broken area at no additional expense to the Owner.
- E. Clean and prime interior and exterior of casing pipe; and line with two coats of asphalt in accordance with area specifications and governing authorities.
- F. Butt weld steel casing welds shall be full penetration single butt-welds in accordance with AWWA C-205 and AWS D7-0-62.
- G. Install casing and utility pipe with end seals, vent pipe, and other special equipment in accordance with area specifications and governing authorities.

END OF SECTION 31 23 00



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SECTION 31 31 16 - TERMITE CONTROL

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. Drawings and general provisions of Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division-1 Specification sections, apply to work of this section.

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Provide soil treatment for termite control, as herein specified.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: Submit manufacturer's technical data and application instructions.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. In addition to requirements of these specifications, comply with manufacturer's instructions and recommendations for work, including preparation of substrate and application.
- B. Engage a professional pest control operator, licensed in accordance with regulations of governing authorities for application of soil treatment solution.
- C. Use only termiticides which bear a Federal registration number of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

1.5 JOB CONDITIONS

- A. Restrictions: Do not apply soil treatment solution until excavating, filling and grading operations are completed, except as otherwise required in construction operations.
- B. To insure penetration, do not apply soil treatment to frozen or excessively wet soils or during inclement weather. Comply with handling and application instructions of the soil toxicant manufacturer.

1.6 SPECIFIC PRODUCT WARRANTY

- A. Furnish written warranty certifying that applied soil termiticide treatment will prevent infestation of subterranean termites and, that if subterranean termite activity is discovered during warranty period, Contractor will re-treat soil and repair or replace damage caused by termite infestation.
 - 1. Provide warranty for a period of 5 years from date of treatment, signed by Applicator and Contractor.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 SOIL TREATMENT SOLUTION

- A. Use an emulsible concentrate termiticide for dilution with water, specially formulated to prevent infestation by termites. Fuel oil will not be permitted as a diluent. Provide a solution consisting of one of following chemical elements and concentrations:

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1. Chloropyrifos ("Dursban TC"); 1.0 percent in water emulsion.
 2. Permethrin ("Dragnet", "Torpedo"); 0.5 percent in water emulsion.
- B. Other solutions may be used as recommended by Applicator if also acceptable to Architect and approved for intended application by jurisdictional authorities. Use only soil treatment solutions which are not injurious to planting.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 APPLICATION

- A. Surface Preparation: Remove foreign matter which could decrease effectiveness of treatment on areas to be treated. Loosen, rake and level soil to be treated, except previously compacted areas under slabs and foundations. Toxicants may be applied before placement of compacted fill under slabs, if recommended by toxicant manufacturer.
- B. Application Rates: Apply soil treatment solution as follows:
- C. Under slab-on-grade structures, treat soil before concrete slabs are placed, using the following rates of application:
1. Apply 4 gallons of chemical solution per 10 lin. ft. to soil in critical areas under slab, including entire inside perimeter inside of foundation walls, along both sides of interior partition walls, around plumbing pipes and electric conduit penetrating slab, and around interior column footers.
 2. Apply one gallon of chemical solution per 10 sq. ft. as an overall treatment under slab and attached slab areas where fill is soil or unwashed gravel. Apply 1-1/2 gallons of chemical solution to areas where fill is washed gravel or other coarse absorbent material.
 3. Apply 4 gallons of chemical solution per 10 lin. ft. of trench, for each foot of depth from grade to footing, along outside edge of building. Dig a trench 6" to 8" wide along outside of foundation to a depth of not less than 12". Punch holes to top of footing at not more than 12" o.c. and apply chemical solution. Mix chemical solution with the soil as it is being replaced in trench.
- D. At expansion joints, control joints, and areas where slabs will be penetrated, apply at rate of 4 gals. per 10 lin. ft. of penetration.
- E. Post signs in areas of application to warn workers that soil termiticide treatment has been applied. Remove signs when areas are covered by other construction.
- F. Reapply soil treatment solution to areas disturbed by subsequent excavation, landscape grading, or other construction activities following application.

END OF SECTION 31 31 16

SECTION 31 32 00 - SOIL STABILIZATION

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Lime Stabilized Subgrade
- B. Cement Stabilized Subgrade
- C. Fly Ash Stabilized Subgrade
- D. Geotextile Fabric Stabilized Subgrade

1.2 RELATED SECTIONS

- A. Section 31 14 00 - Earthwork
- B. Section 31 22 00 - Excavation, Backfill and Compacting for Pavement
- C. Section 31 20 00 - Aggregate Materials
- D. Construction Drawings
- E. Geotechnical Report (if available) for boring locations and findings of subsurface materials and conditions.

1.3 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. American Society for Testing Materials (ASTM) latest edition.
 - C 150- Portland Cement
 - C 618- Fly Ash for Soil Stabilization
 - C 977- Quicklime and Hydrated Lime for Soil Stabilization
 - D 1633- Test method for compressive strength of molded soil cement cylinders
- B. American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO) latest edition.
 - M 216 - Lime for Soil Stabilization
- C. National Lime Association (NLA)
 - Bulletin 326 - Lime Stabilization Construction Manual

1.4 ENVIRONMENTAL REQUIREMENTS

Do not install mixed materials in wind in excess of 10 mph or when temperature is below 40° F.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

Perform work in accordance with state and local standards in conjunction with requirements specified herein.

1.6 SUBMITTALS

- A. Submit a sample of each material to be used in a 10 pound air tight container to the testing laboratory.
- B. Submit the name of each materials supplier and specific type and source of each material. Any change in source throughout the job requires approval of the owner or engineer.
- C. Submit mix design and materials mix ratio that will achieve specified requirements for soil stabilization of state and local agencies.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

- A. Quicklime or Hydrated Lime
- B. Portland Cement
- C. Fly Ash
- D. Coarse Aggregate
- E. Fine Aggregate
- F. Subsoil: Existing Reused
- G. Geotextile Fabric for Stabilization
 - 1. Mirafi 500X or 600X
 - 2. Phillips 66 Supac 6WS
 - 3. Dupont Typar 3401 and 3601
 - 4. Trevira S1114 and S1120
 - 5. Tensar SS-1 and SS-2
 - 6. Exxon GTF-200 or 350

2.2 EQUIPMENT

Perform operations using suitable, well maintained equipment capable of excavating subsoil, mixing and placing materials, wetting, consolidation and compaction of material.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 PREPARATION

- A. Obtain Engineers approval of the mix design before proceeding with the placement.
- B. Do not start stabilization without weather and soil conditions being favorable for the successful application of the proposed material.
- C. Proof roll subgrade to identify areas in need of stabilization.

3.2 EXCAVATION

- A. Excavate subsoil to a depth sufficient to accommodate soil stabilization.

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- B. Remove lumped subsoil, boulders and rock that interferes with achieving uniform subsoil conditions.
 - 3.3 SOIL TREATMENT AND BACKFILLING
 - A. Lime Stabilized Subgrade: Where indicated on Drawings, treat prepared subgrade with hydrated lime in accordance with applicable state highway specification. Compact to not less than 95% of optimum density as determined by ASTM D 698 (or 92% of the optimum density, in accordance with ASTM D 1557).
 - B. Cement Stabilized Subgrade: where indicated on Drawings, treat prepared subgrade with portland cement in accordance with applicable state highway specification. Compact to not less than 95% of optimum density as determined by ASTM D 698 (or 92% of the optimum density, in accordance with ASTM D 1557).
 - C. Fly Ash Stabilized Subgrade: where indicated on Drawings, treat prepared subgrade with fly ash in accordance with applicable state highway specification. Compact to not less than 95% of optimum density as determined by ASTM D 698 (or 92% of the optimum density, in accordance with ASTM D 1557).
 - D. Maintain optimum moisture of mix materials to attain required stabilization and compaction.
 - E. Finish subgrade surface in accordance with Section 31 14 00.
 - 3.4 GEOTEXTILE FABRIC
 - A. Place fabric in those areas that are shown on the plans or in those areas that need additional stabilization prior to the placement of the base course.
 - B. Place fabric specified in the plans and specifications in accordance with the manufacturers recommendations.
- END OF SECTION - 31 32 00

SECTION 31 35 00 - SLOPE PROTECTION AND EROSION CONTROL

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Temporary and permanent erosion control systems.
- B. Slope Protection Systems.

1.2 RELATED SECTIONS

- A. Section 31 10 00 - Site Preparation
- B. Section 31 14 00 - Earthwork
- C. Erosion Control Plan
- D. Construction Drawings

1.3 ENVIRONMENTAL REQUIREMENTS

- A. The contractor shall protect adjacent properties and water resources from erosion and sediment damage throughout the life of the contract.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

- A. Quick growing grasses such as wheat, rye or oats.
- B. Hay or straw bales.
- C. Fencing for siltation control as specified on the plans.
- D. Curlex blankets by American Excelsior Company or approved equal.
- E. Bale stakes for each bale shall be a minimum of 4 feet in length and shall be either 2 #4 rebars, 2 steel pickets or 2-2"x2" hardwood stakes driven 1'-6" to 2'-0" into ground.
- F. Temporary mulches such as loose hay, straw, netting, wood cellulose or agricultural silage.
- G. Fence stakes shall be metal stakes a minimum of 8 feet in length.
- H. RipRap (See Section 31 14 00)

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 PREPARATION

- A. Review site erosion control plan.
- B. Deficiencies or changes in the erosion control plan as it is applied to current conditions will be brought to the attention of the Owner and the Engineer for remedial action.

3.2 EROSION CONTROL AND SLOPE PROTECTION IMPLEMENTATION

- A. Place erosion control systems in accordance with the erosion control plan.
- B. The Owner has the authority to limit the surface area of erodible earth material exposed by clearing and grubbing, excavation, borrow and embankment operations and to direct the contractor to provide immediate permanent or temporary pollution control measures. The contractor will be required to incorporate all permanent erosion control features into the project at the earliest practical time to minimize the need for temporary controls. Cut slopes shall be permanently seeded and mulched as the excavation proceeds to the extent considered desirable and practical.
- C. The temporary erosion control systems installed by the contractor shall be maintained as directed by the Owner to control siltation at all times during the life of the -contract. The contractor must respond to any maintenance or additional work ordered by the Owner within a 48 hour period.
- D. Any additional material and work required and authorized by the Owner which is beyond the extent of the erosion control plan shall be paid for by the owner.
- E. Slopes that erode easily shall be temporary seeded as the work progresses with a wheat, rye or oats application.

3.3 STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWP3)

- A. Prepare and submit Notice of Intent (NOI) to Texas Commission of Environmental Quality (TCEQ).
- B. The general contractor shall prepare a SWP3 in accordance with all requirements of TXR 150000 and submit to the Architect for review and approval prior to commencing anywork.
- C. The general contractor shall implement the SWP3 through completion of the work.

END OF SECTION 31 35 00

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SECTION 315000 - EXCAVATION SUPPORT AND PROTECTION

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes temporary excavation support and protection systems.
- B. Related Requirements:
 - 1. Section 013233 "Photographic Documentation" for recording preexisting conditions and excavation support and protection system progress.
 - 2. Section 312000 "Earth Moving" for excavating and backfilling and for controlling surface-water runoff and ponding.

1.3 FIELD CONDITIONS

- A. Interruption of Existing Utilities: Do not interrupt any utility serving facilities occupied by Owner or others unless permitted under the following conditions and then only after arranging to provide temporary utility according to requirements indicated:
 - 1. Notify Architect no fewer than two days in advance of proposed interruption of utility.
 - 2. Do not proceed with interruption of utility without Architect's written permission.
- B. Project-Site Information: A geotechnical report has been prepared for this Project and is available for information only. The opinions expressed in this report are those of a geotechnical engineer and represent interpretations of subsoil conditions, tests, and results of analyses conducted by a geotechnical engineer. Owner is not responsible for interpretations or conclusions drawn from the data.
 - 1. Make additional test borings and conduct other exploratory operations necessary for excavation support and protection according to the performance requirements.
 - 2. The geotechnical report is included elsewhere in Project Manual.
- C. Survey Work: Engage a qualified land surveyor or professional engineer to survey adjacent existing buildings, structures, and site improvements; establish exact elevations at fixed points to act as benchmarks. Clearly identify benchmarks and record existing elevations.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Provide, monitor, and maintain excavation support and protection system capable of supporting excavation sidewalls and of resisting earth and hydrostatic pressures and superimposed and construction loads.
 - 1. Prevent surface water from entering excavations by grading, dikes, or other means.
 - 2. Install excavation support and protection systems without damaging existing buildings, structures, and site improvements adjacent to excavation.
 - 3. Continuously monitor vibrations, settlements, and movements to ensure stability of excavations and constructed slopes and to ensure that damage to permanent structures is prevented.

2.2 MATERIALS

- A. General: Provide materials that are either new or in serviceable condition.
- B. Structural Steel: ASTM A 36/A 36M, ASTM A 690/A 690M, or ASTM A 992/A 992M.
- C. Steel Sheet Piling: ASTM A 328/A 328M, ASTM A 572/A 572M, or ASTM A 690/A 690M; with continuous interlocks.
 - 1. Corners: Site-fabricated mechanical interlock.
- D. Wood Lagging: Lumber, mixed hardwood, nominal rough thickness of size and strength required for application.
- E. Cast-in-Place Concrete: ACI 301, of compressive strength required for application.
- F. Reinforcing Bars: ASTM A 615/A 615M, Grade 60 (Grade 420), deformed.
- G. Tiebacks: Steel bars, ASTM A 722/A 722M.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PREPARATION

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- A. Protect structures, utilities, sidewalks, pavements, and other facilities from damage caused by settlement, lateral movement, undermining, washout, and other hazards that could develop during excavation support and protection system operations.
 - 1. Shore, support, and protect utilities encountered.
 - B. Install excavation support and protection systems to ensure minimum interference with roads, streets, walks, and other adjacent occupied and used facilities.
 - 1. Do not close or obstruct streets, walks, or other adjacent occupied or used facilities without permission from Owner and authorities having jurisdiction. Provide alternate routes around closed or obstructed traffic ways if required by authorities having jurisdiction.
 - C. Locate excavation support and protection systems clear of permanent construction so that construction and finishing of other work is not impeded.
- 3.2 **SOLDIER PILES AND LAGGING**
- A. Install steel soldier piles before starting excavation. Extend soldier piles below excavation grade level to depths adequate to prevent lateral movement. Space soldier piles at regular intervals not to exceed allowable flexural strength of wood lagging. Accurately align exposed faces of flanges to vary not more than 2 inches (50 mm) from a horizontal line and not more than 1:120 out of vertical alignment.
 - B. Install wood lagging within flanges of soldier piles as excavation proceeds. Trim excavation as required to install lagging. Fill voids behind lagging with soil, and compact.
- 3.3 **SHEET PILING**
- A. Before starting excavation, install one-piece sheet piling lengths and tightly interlock vertical edges to form a continuous barrier.
 - B. Accurately place the piling, using templates and guide frames unless otherwise recommended in writing by the sheet piling manufacturer. Limit vertical offset of adjacent sheet piling to 60 inches (1500 mm). Accurately align exposed faces of sheet piling to vary not more than 2 inches (50 mm) from a horizontal line and not more than 1:120 out of vertical alignment.
 - C. Cut tops of sheet piling to uniform elevation at top of excavation.
- 3.4 **TIEBACKS**
- A. Drill, install, grout, and tension tiebacks.
 - B. Test load-carrying capacity of each tieback and replace and retest deficient tiebacks.
 - C. Maintain tiebacks in place until permanent construction is able to withstand lateral earth and hydrostatic pressures.
- 3.5 **BRACING**
- A. Bracing: Locate bracing to clear columns, floor framing construction, and other permanent work. If necessary to move brace, install new bracing before removing original brace.
 - 1. Do not place bracing where it will be cast into or included in permanent concrete work unless otherwise approved by Architect.
 - 2. Install internal bracing if required to prevent spreading or distortion of braced frames.
 - 3. Maintain bracing until structural elements are supported by other bracing or until permanent construction is able to withstand lateral earth and hydrostatic pressures.
- 3.6 **FIELD QUALITY CONTROL**
- A. Survey-Work Benchmarks: Resurvey benchmarks regularly during installation of excavation support and protection systems, excavation progress, and for as long as excavation remains open. Maintain an accurate log of surveyed elevations and positions for comparison with original elevations and positions. Promptly notify Architect if changes in elevations or positions occur or if cracks, sags, or other damage is evident in adjacent construction.
 - B. Promptly correct detected bulges, breakage, or other evidence of movement to ensure that excavation support and protection system remains stable.
 - C. Promptly repair damages to adjacent facilities caused by installation or faulty performance of excavation support and protection systems.
- 3.7 **REMOVAL AND REPAIRS**
- A. Remove excavation support and protection systems when construction has progressed sufficiently to support excavation and earth and hydrostatic pressures. Remove in stages to avoid disturbing underlying soils and rock or damaging structures, pavements, facilities, and utilities.

Agricultural Facility

1. Fill voids immediately with approved backfill compacted to density specified in Section 312000 "Earth Moving."
2. Repair or replace, as approved by Architect, adjacent work damaged or displaced by removing excavation support and protection systems.

B. Leave excavation support and protection systems permanently in place.

END OF SECTION 315000

SECTION 32 11 00 - PAVING BASE COURSE

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Granular Base
- B. Caliche Base
- C. Full Depth Asphalt Base
- D. Hot-Mix Sand Asphalt Base
- E. Soil Cement Stabilized Base

1.2 RELATED SECTIONS

- A. Section 31 10 00 - Site Preparation
- B. Section 31 14 00 - Earthwork
- C. Section 31 20 00 - Aggregate Materials
- D. Section 31 32 00 - Soil Stabilization
- E. Section 32 12 00 - Asphaltic Concrete Paving
- F. Section 32 13 00 - Portland Cement Concrete Paving
- G. Section 32 16 00 - Curbs and Sidewalk
- H. Construction Drawings

1.3 REFERENCES

- A. ANSI/ASTM D698 - Test Methods for Moisture-Density Relations of Soils and Soil-Aggregate Mixtures, Using 5.5 lb (2.49 Kg) Rammer and 12 inch (304.8 mm) Drop.
- B. ANSI/ASTM D1557 - Test Methods for Moisture-Density Relations of Soils and Soil-Aggregate Mixtures using 10 lb (4.54 Kg) Rammer and 18 inch (457 mm) Drop.
- C. ASTM D2167 - Test Method for Density and Unit Weight of Soil in-place by the Rubber Balloon Method.
- D. ASTM D1556 - Test Method for Density of Soil in-place by the Sand-Cone Method.
- E. ASTM D2922 - Test Methods for Density of Soil and Soil-Aggregate in-place by Nuclear Methods (Shallow Depth), Method 8 (Direct Transmission).
- F. ASTM D3017 - Test Methods for Moisture Content of Soil and Soil-Aggregate Mixtures.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 FILL MATERIALS

- A. Submit materials certificate to on-site independent testing laboratory which is signed by material producer and Contractor, certifying that materials comply with, or exceed, the requirements herein.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

Contractor shall verify that the subgrade has been inspected, tested and the gradients and elevations are correct, dry and properly prepared.

3.2 CONSTRUCTION

- A. Perform base course construction in a manner that will drain surface properly at all times and at the same time prevent runoff from adjacent areas from draining onto base course construction.
- B. Compact base material to not less than 98% of optimum density as determined by ASTM D 698 or 95% of optimum density, as determined by ASTM D 1557, unless otherwise indicated on the Drawings.
- C. Granular Base: Construct to thickness indicated on Drawings. Apply in lifts or layers not exceeding 8", measured loose.
- D. Caliche Base: Construct to thickness indicated on Drawings. Use Type E, Grade 4 Caliche per TXDOT Spec. Item 247.
Flexible base Type E will be composed of caliche (argillaceous Limestone, calcareous or calcareous clay particles) and may contain stone, conglomerate, gravel, sand or granular materials when these materials are in situ with the caliche.

Flexible base (TY E GR 4) shall conform to the following requirements:

Retained on Sq. Sieve	Percent Retained
2"	0
1/2"	20-60
No. 4	40-75
No. 40	70-90
Max. PI:	15
Max. Wet Ball PI:	15
Wet Ball Mill Max Amount:	50
Min. Comp. Strength PSI:	150 at 15 PSI lateral pressure
Triaxial Test	Tex-117-E

The Wet Ball Test (Tex-116-E) shall be run and the Plasticity Index of the material passing the No. 40 sieve shall be determined (Wet Ball PI).

Two (2) percent lime by weight may be incorporated into the Flexible Base in the field at the Owner/Engineer's direction and will be paid for at the amount bid.

The percent of density as determined by Compaction Ratio (Tex-113-E) for the new Flexible Base shall be a minimum of 98%.

For water added under Item 247, the sulfate content will not exceed 3000-ppm and the chloride content will not exceed 3000-ppm.

- E. Asphalt Institute Type IV Mix for Full Depth Asphalt Base: Construct to thickness indicated on Drawings in lifts or layers not exceeding 3", measured loose.
- F. Asphalt Institute Type VI, VII, or VIII Mixes for Hot-mix Sand Asphalt Bases: Construct to thickness indicated on Drawings. Apply in lifts or layers not exceeding 3", measured loose.
- G. Soil Cement Stabilized Base: Construct to thickness and strength as indicated on Drawings and in accordance with applicable state highway specifications. If not indicated on the Drawings, the minimum compressive strength shall be 500 p.s.i., tested at 28 days.

3.3 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. An Independent Testing Laboratory, selected and paid by owner, shall be retained to perform construction testing of in-place base courses for compliance with requirements for thickness, compaction, density and tolerance. Paving base course tolerances shall be verified (by rod and level readings on not more than fifty-foot centers) to be not more than 0.05 feet above design elevation which will allow for paving thicknesses as shown in the Drawings. Contractor shall provide instruments and a suitable benchmark.
- B. The following tests shall be performed on each type of material used as base course material:
 - 1. Moisture and Density Relationship: ASTM D 698 or ASTM D 1557.
 - 2. Mechanical Analysis: AASHTO T-88.
 - 3. Plasticity Index: ASTM D-4318.
 - 4. Base material thickness: Perform one test for each 20,000 square feet of in-place base material area.
 - 5. Base material compaction: Perform one test in each lift for each 20,000 square feet of in-place base material area.
 - 6. Test each source of base material for compliance with applicable state highway specifications.
- C. Field density tests for in-place materials shall be performed according to one of the following standards as part of construction testing requirements:
 - 1. Sand-Cone Method: ASTM D 1556.
 - 2. Balloon Method: ASTM D 2167.
 - 3. Nuclear Method: ASTM D 2922, Method B (Direct Transmission).
- D. Independent Testing Laboratory shall prepare test reports that indicate test location, elevation data, and test results. The Owner, Engineer, and Contractor shall be provided with copies of reports within 96 hours of

time test was performed. In event that any test performed fails to meet these Specifications, the Owner, Engineer and Contractor shall be notified immediately by Independent Testing Laboratory. The Owner reserves right to employ Independent Testing Laboratory and to direct any testing that is deemed by them to be necessary. Contractor shall provide free access to site for testing activities.

END OF SECTION 32 11 00

SECTION 32 12 00 - ASPHALTIC CONCRETE PAVING

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Asphaltic concrete paving; surface course, binder course and base course.

1.2 RELATED SECTIONS

- A. Section 31 22 00 - Excavation, Backfill and Compacting for Pavement
B. Section 32 13 00 - Paving and Surfacing
C. Section 32 11 00 - Paving Base Course
D. Section 32 13 00- Portland Cement Concrete Paving
E. Section 32 16 00 - Curbs
F. Section 32 17 23 - Parking Lot and Roadway Marking
G. Construction Drawings
H. State Highway Department Standard Specifications

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Design Mix: Before any asphaltic concrete paving is constructed, submit actual design mix to the Owner's Construction Department for review and/or approval. Design mix submittal shall follow the format as indicated in the Asphalt Institute Manual MS-2, Marshall Stability Method; and shall include the type/name of the mix, gradation analysis, grade of asphalt cement used, Marshall Stability (lbs.), flow, effective asphalt content (percent), and direct references to the applicable highway department specifications sections for each material. The design shall be for a mixture listed in the current edition of the applicable state roadway specifications. Mix designs over three (3) years old will not be accepted by the owner.
- B. Material Certificates: Submit materials certificate to on-site independent testing laboratory which is signed by material producer and Contractor, certifying that materials comply with, or exceed, the requirements herein.

1.4 JOB CONDITIONS

- A. Weather Limitations:
1. Apply prime and tack coats when ambient temperature is above 40° F, and when temperature has been above 35° F for 12 hours immediately prior to application. Do not apply when base is wet, contains excess moisture, or during rain.
 2. Construct asphaltic concrete paving when atmospheric temperature is above 40° F.

1.5 REFERENCES

- A. MS-2-Mix design methods for asphaltic concrete and other hot mix types per The Asphalt Institute (AI)
B. MS-3-Asphalt Plant Manual per The Asphalt Institute (AI)
C. Hot Mix Asphalt Paving Handbook per US Army Corp of Engineers, UN-13 (CE MP-ET)
D. MS-19-Basic Asphalt Emulsion Manual per The Asphalt Institute (AI)
E. ASTM D946 - Penetration - Graded Asphalt Cement for use in Pavement Construction
F. AASHTO M-226/ASTM D3381 Asphalt Cement
G. AASHTO M-140/ASTM D997 or AASHTO M-208/ASTM D-2397 Tack Coat
H. AASHTO M-117/ASTM D242 Mineral Filler
I. AASHTO T-245/ASTM D1559 Marshall Mix Design

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

- A. Provide asphalt-aggregate mixture as recommended by local or state paving authorities to suit project conditions. Use locally available materials and gradations which meet state highway specifications and exhibit satisfactory records of previous installations.
- B. Asphalt Cement: Comply with AASHTO M-226/ASTM D 3381; Table 2 AC-10, AC-20, or AC-30, viscosity grade, depending on local mean annual air temperature. (See chart below):

Temperature Condition	Asphalt Grades
Cold, mean annual air temperature at 7 degrees C (45 degrees F) or lower	AC-10 85/100 pen.
Warm, mean annual air temperature between 7 degrees C (45 degrees F) and 24 degrees C (75 degrees F)	AC-20 60/70 pen.
Hot, mean annual air temperature	AC-30

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at 24 degrees C (75 degrees F) or higher

- C. Prime Coat: A medium curing cut-back asphalt or an asphalt penetrating prime coat consisting of either MC-30 or SS-1h.
 - D. Tack Coat: Emulsified asphalt; AASHTO M-140/ASTM D 997 or AASHTO M 208/ASTM D 2397, SS-1h, CSS-1, or CSS-1h, diluted with one part water to one part emulsified asphalt.
 - E. Mineral Filler: Rock or slag dust, hydraulic cement, or other inert material complying with AASHTO M-17/ASTM D 242, if recommended by applicable state highway standards.
 - F. Asphalt-Aggregate Mixture: Unless otherwise noted on the Drawings, the Design Mix shall have a minimum stability based on 50-blow Marshall complying with ASTM D 1559 of 1000 lb with a flow between 8 and 16.
- The Design Mix shall be within sieve analysis and bitumen ranges below:

SIEVE ANALYSIS OF MIX

<u>Square Sieve</u>	<u>Total Percent Passing</u>	<u>Percent Tolerance</u>
3/4"	100	7%
1/2"	80 - 100%	5%
3/8"	65 - 93%	4%
#8	40 - 55%	4%
#50	12 - 27%	2%
#200	0 - 10%	0%

Percent bitumen by weight of total mix: 5.0 - 8.5.

Air voids: 3-6%.

Percent aggregate voids filled with asphalt cement: 70 - 82%.

Allowable variance of percent bitumen by weight of total mix = 0.4

2.2 EQUIPMENT

Maintain equipment in satisfactory operating condition and correct breakdowns in a manner that will not delay or be detrimental to progress of paving operations.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 PREPARATION

- A. Remove loose material from compacted base material surface immediately before applying prime coat.
- B. Proof roll prepared base material surface to check for areas requiring additional compaction and areas requiring removal and recompaction.
- C. Do not begin paving work until deficient base material areas have been corrected and are ready to receive paving.

3.2 APPLICATIONS

A. Prime Coat:

1. Apply bituminous prime coat to all base material surfaces where asphaltic concrete paving will be constructed.
2. Apply bituminous prime coat in accordance with APWA Section 2204 and applicable state highway specifications.
3. Apply at minimum rate of 0.25 gallon per square yard over compacted base material. Apply to penetrate and seal, but not flood surface.
4. Make necessary precautions to protect adjacent areas from overspray.
5. Cure and dry as long as necessary to attain penetration of compacted base and evaporation of volatile substances.

Tack Coat:

1. Apply to contact surfaces of previously constructed asphaltic concrete base courses or portland cement concrete and surfaces abutting or projecting into asphaltic concrete or into asphaltic concrete pavement.
2. Apply tack coat to asphaltic concrete base course or sand asphalt base course. Apply emulsified asphalt tack coat between each lift or layer of full depth asphaltic concrete and sand asphalt bases and on surface of all such bases where asphaltic concrete paving will be constructed.

3. Apply emulsified asphalt tack coat in accordance with APWA Section 2204 and applicable state highway specifications.
4. Apply at minimum rate of 0.05 gallon per square yard of surface.
5. Allow to dry until at proper condition to receive paving.

3.3 ASPHALTIC CONCRETE PLACEMENT

- A. Place asphaltic concrete mixture on completed compacted subgrade surface, spread, and strike off. Spread mixture at following minimum temperatures:
 1. When ambient temperature is between 40° F and 50° F, mixture temp. = 285° F
 2. When ambient temperature is between 50° F and 60° F, mixture temp. = 280° F
 3. When ambient temperature is higher than 60° F, mixture temp. = 275° F
- B. Whenever possible, all pavement shall be spread by a finishing machine; however, inaccessible or irregular areas may be placed by hand methods. The hot mixture shall be spread uniformly to the required depth with hot shovels and rakes. After spreading, the hot mixture shall be carefully smoothed to remove all segregated course aggregate and rake marks. Rakes and lutes used for hand spreading shall be of the type designed for use on asphalt mixtures. Loads shall not be dumped faster than they can be properly spread. Workers shall not stand on the loose mixture while spreading.
- C. Paving Machine Placement: Apply successive lifts of asphaltic concrete in transverse directions with the surface course placed in the direction of surface-water flow. Place in typical strips not less than 10'-0" wide.
- D. Joints: Make joints between old and new pavements, or between successive days and work in a manner that will provide a continuous bond between adjoining work. Construction joints shall have same texture, density, and smoothness as other sections of asphaltic concrete course. Clean contact surfaces of all joints and apply tack coat.

3.4 ROLLING AND COMPACTION

- A. The mixture, after being spread, shall be thoroughly compacted by rolling as soon as it will bear the weight of the rollers without undue displacement. The number, weight, and types of rollers and sequences of rolling operations shall be such that the required density and surface are consistently attained while the mixture is in a workable condition.
- B. Compact mixture with hot hand tampers or vibrating plate compactors in areas inaccessible to rollers.
- C. Breakdown Rolling: Accomplish breakdown or initial rolling immediately following rolling of joints and outside edge. Check surface after breakdown rolling, and repair displaced areas by loosening and filling with hot material.
- D. Second Rolling: Follow breakdown rolling as soon as possible, while mixture is hot. Continue second rolling until mixture has been thoroughly compacted.
- E. Finish Rolling: Perform finish rolling while mixture is still warm enough for removal of roller marks. Continue rolling until roller marks are eliminated and course has attained maximum density.
- F. Patching: Remove and replace paving areas mixed with foreign materials and defective areas. Cut out such areas and fill with fresh, hot asphaltic concrete. Compact by rolling to maximum surface density and smoothness.
- G. Protection: After final rolling, do not permit vehicular traffic on pavement until it has cooled and hardened. Erect barricades to protect paving from traffic until mixture has cooled enough not to become marked.

3.5 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Independent Testing Laboratory, selected and paid by Owner, shall be retained to perform construction testing of in-place asphaltic concrete courses for compliance with requirements for thickness, compaction and surface smoothness. Asphaltic surface and base courses shall be randomly cored at a minimum rate of one core for every 20,000 square feet of paving. However, no less than three cores in light duty areas and three cores in heavy duty areas shall be obtained. Coring holes shall be immediately filled with full-depth asphalt or with concrete. Asphaltic Concrete pavement samples shall be tested for conformance with the mix design.
- B. Grade Control: Establish and maintain required lines and elevations.
- C. Thickness: In-place compacted thickness shall not be less than thickness specified on the drawings. Areas of deficient paving thickness shall receive a tack coat and a minimum 1" overlay; or shall be removed and replaced to the proper thickness, at the discretion of the Owner; until specified thickness of the course is met or exceeded at no additional expense to the Owner.
- D. Surface Smoothness: Testing shall be performed on the finished surface of each asphalt concrete course for smoothness, using 10'-0" straightedge applied parallel with, and at right angles to centerline of paved area. The results of these tests shall be made available to the owner upon request. Surfaces will not be acceptable if the following 10' straightedge tolerances for smoothness are exceeded.

Base Course Surface: 1/4"

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Wearing Course Surface: 3/16"

E. Check surface areas at intervals necessary to eliminate ponding areas. Remove and replace unacceptable paving as directed by Owner.

F. Compaction: Field density test for in place materials shall be performed by examination of field cores in accordance with one of the following standards:

1. Bulk specific gravity of paraffin-coated specimens: ASTM D-1188.

2. Bulk specific gravity using saturated surface-dry specimens: ASTM D-2726.

Rate of testing shall be one core per 20,000 square feet of pavement, with a minimum of 3 cores from heavy-duty areas and 3 cores from standard-duty areas. Cores shall be cut from areas representative of the project.

Areas of insufficient compaction shall be delineated, removed, and replaced in compliance with the specifications at no expense to the Owner.

END OF SECTION 32 12 00

SECTION 32 13 00 - PORTLAND CEMENT CONCRETE

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Concrete, integral curbs, median barriers, parking areas and roads.

1.2 RELATED SECTIONS

- A. Section 31 10 00 - Site Preparation.
- B. Section 31 20 00 - Aggregate Material.
- C. Section 32 11 00 - Paving Base Course.
- E. Section 32 16 00 - Curbs and Sidewalk.
- F. State Highway Department Standard Specifications.
- G. Construction Drawings.

1.3 REFERENCES

- A. ACI 301 - Specifications for Structural Concrete for Buildings.
- B. ACI 304 - Recommended Practice for Measuring, Mixing, Transporting and Placing Concrete.
- C. ANSI/ASTM A185 - Welded Steel Wire Fabric for Concrete Reinforcement.
- D. ANSI/ASTM A497 - Welded Deformed Steel Wire Fabric for Concrete Reinforcement.
- E. ANSI/ASTM D1751 - Preformed Expansion Joint Fillers for Concrete Paving and Structural construction.
- F. ANSI/ASTM D1752 - Preformed Sponge Rubber and Cork Expansion Joint Fillers for Concrete Paving and Structural Construction.
- G. ASTM A615 - Deformed and Plain Billet-Steel for Concrete Reinforcement.
- H. ASTM C33 - Concrete Aggregates.
- I. ASTM C94 - Ready Mix Concrete.
- J. ASTM C150 - Portland Cement
- K. ASTM C260 - Air-Entraining Admixtures for Concrete.
- L. ASTM C309 - Liquid Membrane-Forming Compounds for Curing Concrete.
- M. ASTM C494 - Chemical Admixtures for Concrete.
- N. FS TT-C-800 - Curing Compound, Concrete, for New and Existing Surfaces.

1.4 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Contractor shall maintain access for vehicular and pedestrian traffic as required for other construction activities. Utilize temporary striping, flagmen, barricades, warning signs, and warning lights as required.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

- A. Forms: Steel, wood, or other suitable material of size and strength to resist movement during concrete placement and to retain horizontal and vertical alignment until removal. Use straight forms, free of distortion and defects. Use flexible spring steel forms or laminated boards to form radius bends as required. Coat forms with non-staining type coating that will not discolor or deface surface of concrete.
- B. Welded Wire Mesh: Welded plain cold-drawn steel wire fabric, ASTM A 185. Furnish in flat sheets, not rolls, unless otherwise acceptable to Owner.
- C. Reinforcing Bars: Deformed steel bars, ASTM A 615, Grade 40.
- D. Concrete Materials: Comply with requirements applicable for concrete materials, admixtures, bonding materials, curing materials, and others as required.
- E. Joint Fillers: Resilient premolded bituminous impregnated fiberboard units complying with ASTM D 1751 FS HH-F-341, Type II, Class A; or AASHTO M 153, Type I.
- F. Joint Sealants: Non-priming, pourable, self-leveling polyurethane. Acceptable sealants are Sonneborn "Sonolastic Paving Joint Sealant, Sonneborn "Sonomeric CT 1 Sealant", Sonneborn "Sonomeric CT 2 Sealant", Mameco "Vulken 4511, or Woodmont Products "Chem-Caulk".

2.2 MIX DESIGN AND TESTING

- A. Concrete mix design and testing shall comply with requirements.
- B. Design mix to produce normal weight concrete consisting of Portland cement, aggregate, water-reducing admixture, air-entraining admixture, and water to produce the following properties:
 - 1. Compressive Strength: 3,500 psi, minimum at 28 days, unless otherwise indicated on the Drawings.
 - 2. Slump Range: 3"-5" at time of placement
 - 3. Air Entrainment: 5% to 8%.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 PREPARATION

- A. Proof-roll prepared base material surface to check for unstable areas. The paving work shall begin after the unsuitable areas have been corrected and are ready to receive paving. Compaction testing for the base material shall be completed prior to the placement of the paving.

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- B. Surface Preparation: Remove loose material from compacted base material surface to produce a firm, smooth surface immediately before placing concrete.
- 3.2 INSTALLATION
- A. Form Construction
 - 1. Set forms to required grades and lines, rigidly braced and secured.
 - 2. Install sufficient quantity of forms to allow continuance of work and so that forms remain in place a minimum of 24 hours after concrete placement.
 - 3. Check completed formwork for grade and alignment to following tolerances:
 - Top of forms not more than 1/8" in 10'-0".
 - Vertical face on longitudinal axis, not more than 1/4" in 10'-0".
 - 4. Clean forms after each use, and coat with form release agent as often as required to ensure separation from concrete without damage.
 - B. Reinforcement: Locate, place and support reinforcement.
 - C. Concrete Placement
 - 1. Comply with applicable requirements.
 - 2. Do not place concrete until base material and forms have been checked for line and grade. Moisten base material if required to provide uniform dampened condition at time concrete is placed. Concrete shall not be placed around manholes or other structures until they are at the required finish elevation and alignment.
 - 3. Place concrete using methods which prevent segregation of mix. Consolidate concrete along face of forms and adjacent to transverse joints with internal vibrator. Keep vibrator away from joint assemblies, reinforcement, or side forms. Consolidate with care to prevent dislocation of reinforcing, dowels, and joint devices.
 - 4. Deposit and spread concrete in continuous operation between transverse joints, as far as possible. If interrupted for more than 1/2 hour, place construction joint
 - D. Joint Construction: Construct expansion, weakened-plane Control (contraction), and construction joints straight with face perpendicular to concrete surface. Construct transverse joints perpendicular to centerline, unless otherwise detailed.
 - 1. Weakened-Plane Control (Contraction) Joints: Provide joints at a spacing of 15'-0" o.c. maximum each way. Construct control joints for depth equal to at least 1/4 concrete thickness, as follows:
 - a. Form tooled joints in fresh concrete by grooving top portion with recommended tool and finishing edges with jointer.
 - b. Form sawed joints using powered saws equipped with shatterproof abrasive or diamond-rimmed blades. Cut joints into hardened concrete as soon as surface will not be torn, abraded, or otherwise damaged by cutting action.
 - 2. Construction Joints: Place concrete joints at end of placements and at locations where placement operations are stopped for period of more than 1/2 hour, except where such placements terminate at expansion joints. Construct joints using standard metal keyway-section forms.
 - 3. Expansion Joints: Locate expansion joints at 180'-0" o.c. maximum each way. Provide premolded joint filler for expansion joints abutting concrete curbs, catch basins, manholes, inlets, structures, walks, and other fixed objects.
 - E. Joint Fillers: Extend joint fillers full-width and depth of joint, and not less than 1/2" or more than 1" below finished surface where joint sealer is indicated. Furnish joint fillers in one-piece lengths for full width being placed, wherever possible. Where more than one length is required, lace or clip joint filler sections together.
 - F. Joint Sealants: All joints shall be sealed with approved exterior pavement joint sealants and shall be installed per manufacturer's recommendations.
- 3.3 CONCRETE FINISHING
- A. After striking off and consolidating concrete, smooth surface by screeding and floating. Adjust floating to compact surface and produce uniform texture. After floating, test surface for trueness with 10'-0" straightedge. Distribute concrete as required to remove surface irregularities, and refloat repaired areas to provide continuous smooth finish.
 - B. Work edges of slabs, gutters, back top edge of integral curb, and formed joints with an edging tool, and round to 1/2" radius. Eliminate tool marks on concrete surface. After completion of floating and troweling when excess moisture or surface sheen has disappeared, complete surface finishing, as follows:
 - 1. Inclined Slab Surfaces: Provide coarse, nonslip finish by scoring surface with stiff-bristled broom perpendicular to line of traffic.
 - 2. Paving: Provide coarse, nonslip finish by scoring surface with stiff-bristled broom perpendicular to line of traffic.

- C. Do not remove forms for 24 hours after concrete has been placed. After form removal, clean ends of joints and point up any minor honeycombed areas. Remove and replace areas or sections with major defects, as directed.
 - D. Protect and cure finished concrete paving using acceptable moist-curing methods, more particularly described in the "water-curing" section of ACI 308-81.
- 3.4 CLEANING AND ADJUSTING
- A. Sweep concrete pavement and wash free of stains, discolorations, dirt, and other foreign material just prior to final inspection.
 - B. Protect concrete from damage until acceptance of work. Exclude traffic from pavement for at least 14 days after placement when construction traffic is permitted, maintain pavement as clean as possible by removing surface stains and spillage of materials.
- 3.5 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL
- An independent testing laboratory shall randomly core the pavement at a minimum rate of one core per 20,000 square feet of pavement, with a minimum of 3 cores from heavy-duty areas and 3 cores from standard duty areas. Core shall be tested for thickness and quality of aggregate distribution. Core holes shall be patched immediately with portland cement concrete conforming to section 2.02 and shall be finished to provide a level surface conforming to section 3.03 A & 3.03 B.

END OF SECTION - 32 13 00

SECTION 32 16 00 - CURB AND SIDEWALKS

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Combination concrete curb and gutter
- B. Concrete Curb
- C. Concrete Flume
- D. Concrete Sidewalk

1.2 RELATED SECTIONS

- A. Section 31 10 00 - Site Preparation.
- B. Section 31 20 00 - Aggregate Material.
- C. Section 32 11 00 - Paving Base Course
- D. State Highway Department Standard Specifications.
- E. Construction Drawings.

1.3 REFERENCES

- A. ACI 304 - Recommended Practice for Measuring, Mixing, Transporting and Placing Concrete.
- B. ANSI/ASTM D1751 - Preformed Expansion Joint Fillers for Concrete Paving and Structural construction.
- C. ANSI/ASTM D1752 - Preformed Sponge Rubber and Cork Expansion Joint Fillers for Concrete Paving and Structural Construction.
- D. AS774 C33 - Concrete Aggregates.
- E. ASTM C94 - Ready Mix Concrete.
- F. AS7M C150 - Portland Cement
- G. AS7M C260 - Air-Entraining Admixtures for Concrete.
- H. ASTM C309 - Liquid Membrane-Forming Compounds for Curing Concrete.
- I. AS7M C494 - Chemical Admixtures for Concrete.
- J. FS TT-C-800 - Curing Compound, Concrete, for New and Existing Surfaces.

1.5 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Contractor shall maintain access for vehicular and pedestrian traffic as required for other construction activities. Utilize temporary striping, flagmen, barricades, warning signs, and warning lights as required.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

- A. Forms: Steel, wood, or other suitable material of size and strength to resist movement during concrete placement and to retain horizontal and vertical alignment until removal. Use straight forms, free of distortion and defects. Use flexible spring steel forms or laminated boards to form radius bends as required. The forms shall be of a depth equal to the depth of curbing or sidewalk, and so designed as to permit secure fastening together at the tops. Coat forms with non-staining type coating that will not discolor or deface surface of concrete.
- B. Concrete Materials: Comply with requirements for concrete materials, admixtures, bonding materials, curing materials, and others as required.
- C. Joint Fillers: Resilient premolded bituminous impregnated fiberboard units complying with ASTM D 1751 FS HH-F-341, Type II, Class A; or AASHTO M 153, Type I.
- D. Joint Sealers: Non-priming, pourable, self-leveling polyurethane. Acceptable sealants are Sonneborn "Sonolastic Paving Joint Sealant" Sonneborn "Sonomeric CT 1 Sealant", Sonneborn "Sonomeric CT 2 Sealant", Mameco "Vulken 4511, or Woodmont Products 'Chem-Caulk'".

2.2 MIX DESIGN AND TESTING

- A. Concrete mix design and testing shall comply with requirements.
- B. Design mix to produce normal weight concrete consisting of Portland cement, aggregate, water-reducing admixture, air-entraining admixture, and water to produce the following properties:
 - 1. Compressive Strength: 3,500 psi, minimum at 28 days, unless otherwise indicated on the Drawings.
 - 2. Slump Range: 2"-5" at time of placement.
 - 3. Air Entrainment: 5% to 8%.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 PREPARATION

- A. Proof-roll prepared base material surface to check for unstable areas. The paving work shall begin after any unsuitable areas have been corrected and are ready to receive paving. Compaction testing for the base material shall be completed prior to the placement of the paving.

- B. Surface Preparation: Remove loose material from compacted base material surface to produce a firm, smooth surface immediately before placing concrete.
- 3.2 INSTALLATION
- A. Form Construction
 - 1. Set forms to required grades and lines, rigidly braced and secured.
 - 2. Install sufficient quantity of forms to allow continuance of work and so that forms remain in place a minimum of 24 hours after concrete placement.
 - 3. Check completed formwork for grade and alignment to following tolerances:
 - Top of forms not more than 1/8" in 10' - 0".
 - Vertical face on longitudinal axis, not more than 1/4" in 10'-0".
 - 4. Clean forms after each use, and coat with form release agent as often as required to ensure separation from concrete without damage.
 - B. Concrete Placement
 - 1. Comply with applicable requirements .
 - 2. Do not place concrete until base material and forms have been checked for line and grade. Moisten base material if required to provide uniform dampened condition at time concrete is placed. Concrete shall not be placed around manholes or other structures until they are at the required finish elevation and alignment.
 - 3. Place concrete using methods which prevent segregation of mix. Consolidate concrete along face of forms and adjacent to transverse joints with internal vibrator. Keep vibrator away from joint assemblies, reinforcement, or side forms. Consolidate with care to prevent dislocation of dowels, and joint devices.
 - 4. Deposit and spread concrete in continuous operation between transverse joints, as far as possible. If interrupted for more than 1/2 hours, place construction joint. Automatic machine may be used for curb and gutter placement at Contractor's option. machine placement must produce curbs and gutters to required cross section, lines, grades, finish, and jointing as specified for formed concrete. If results are not acceptable, remove and replace with formed concrete as specified.
 - C. Joint Construction
 - 1. Contraction Joints: Concrete curb, concrete gutter or concrete curb and gutter, where specified on the plans, shall be constructed in uniform sections of the length specified on the plans. The joints between sections shall be formed either by steel templates 1/8 inch in thickness, of a length equal to the width of the gutter and/or curb, and with a depth which will penetrate at least 2 inches below the surface of the curb and/or gutter; or with 3/4-inch thick preformed expansion joint filler cut to the exact cross section of the curb and/or gutter; or by sawing to a depth of at least 2 inches while the concrete is between 4 to 24 hours old. If steel templates are used, they shall be left in place until the concrete has set sufficiently to hold its shape, but shall be removed while the forms are still in place.
 - 2. Longitudinal Construction Joints: Concrete curb, concrete gutter or combination concrete curb and gutter, where specified on the plans, shall be tied to concrete pavement with 1/2 inch round deformed reinforcement bars of the length and spacing shown on the plans.
 - 3. Transverse Expansion Joints: Transverse expansion joint in curb, curb and gutter, gutter or sidewalk shall have the filler cut to the exact cross section of the curb, curb and gutter, gutter or sidewalk. The joints shall be similar to the type of expansion joint used in the adjacent pavement.
 - D. Joint Fillers: Extend joint fillers full-width and depth of joint, and not less than 1/2" or more than 1" below finished surface where joint sealer is indicated. Furnish joint fillers in one-piece lengths for full width being placed, wherever possible where more than one length is required, lace or clip joint filler sections together.
 - E. Joint Sealants: All joints shall be sealed with approved exterior pavement joint sealants and shall be installed per manufacturer's recommendations.
- 3.3 CONCRETE FINISHING
- A. After striking off and consolidating concrete, smooth surface by screeding and floating. Adjust floating to compact surface and produce uniform texture. After floating, test surface for trueness with 10'-0"

- straightedge. Distribute concrete as required to remove surface irregularities, and refloat repaired areas to provide continuous smooth finish.
- B. Work edges of sidewalks, gutters, back top edge of integral curb, and formed joints with an edging tool, and round to 1/21, radius. Eliminate tool marks on concrete surface. After completion of floating and troweling when excess moisture or surface sheen has disappeared, complete surface finishing, as follows:
1. Inclined Slab Surfaces: Provide coarse, non-slip finish by scoring surface with stiff-bristled broom perpendicular to line of traffic.
 2. Curbs, gutters, and walks: Broom finish by drawing fine-hair broom across surface perpendicular to line of traffic. Repeat operation as necessary to produce a fine line texture.
- C. Do not remove forms for 24 hours after concrete has been placed. After form removal, clean ends of joints and point up any minor honeycombed areas. Remove and replace areas or sections with major defects, as directed.
- D. Protect and cure finished concrete paving using acceptable moist-curing methods, more particularly described in the "water-curing" section of ACI 308-81.
- 3.4 BACKFILL
- After the concrete has set sufficiently, the spaces in front and back of the curb and gutter or sidewalk shall be refilled to the required elevation with suitable material which shall be compacted until firm and solid and neatly graded.
- 3.5 CLEANING AND ADJUSTING
- A. Sweep concrete pavement and wash free of stains, discolorations, dirt, and other foreign material just prior to final inspection.
- B. Protect concrete from damage until acceptance of work. Exclude traffic from pavement for at least 14 days after placement. When construction traffic is permitted, maintain pavement as clean as possible by removing surface stains and spillage of materials.
- END OF SECTION - 32 16 00

SECTION 32 17 23 - PAVEMENT MARKINGS

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Painted pavement marking.
- B. Painted curbs, guard posts and light pole bases.

1.2 RELATED SECTIONS

- A. Section 31 14 00 - Earthwork
- B. Section 32 11 00 - Paving Base Course
- C. Section 32 12 00- Asphaltic Concrete Paving
- D. Section 32 13 00 - Portland Cement Concrete Paving
- E. Construction Drawings

1.3 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Maintain access for vehicular and pedestrian traffic as required for other construction activities. Utilize flagmen, barricades, warning signs and warning lights as required.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

- A. The paint shall be a non-bleeding, quick-drying, alkyd petroleum base paint suitable for traffic-bearing surface and shall meet FS 7TP-85E and mixed in accordance with manufacture's instructions before application.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 PREPARATION

- A. Sweep and clean surface to eliminate loose material and dust.
- B. Where existing pavement markings are indicated on the drawings to be removed or would interfere with the adhesion of new paint, a motorized abrasive device shall be used to remove the markings. The equipment employed shall not damage the existing paving or create a surface hazardous to vehicle or pedestrian traffic. In all areas within public rights-of-way, the method of marking removal shall be approved by governing authority.

3.2 APPLICATION

- A. Apply two (2) coats of paint at manufacturer recommended rate without the addition of thinner, with a maximum of 100 square feet per gallon. Apply with mechanical equipment to produce uniform straight edges. At sidewalk curbs and crosswalks, use a straightedge to ensure a uniform, clean, and straight stripe.
- B. The following items shall be painted with the colors noted below:
 - 1. Pedestrian Crosswalks: Yellow
 - 2. Exterior Sidewalk Curbs, Light Pole Bases and Guardposts: Yellow
 - 3. Fire Lanes: Red or per local code
 - 4. Lane Striping where separating traffic in opposite directions: Yellow
 - 5. Lane Striping where separating traffic in the same direction: White
 - 6. Handicap Symbols: per local code
 - 7. Parking Stall Striping: plans Yellow, unless otherwise noted

END OF SECTION 32 17 23

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SECTION 32 31 13 - CHAIN-LINK FENCES AND GATES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes the following:
 - 1. Chain-Link Fences: Industrial.
 - 2. Gates: horizontal slide swing.
- B. Related Sections include the following:
 - 1. Division 2 Section "Earthwork" for site excavation, fill, and backfill where chain-link fences and gates are located.

1.3 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Structural Performance: Provide chain-link fences and gates capable of withstanding the effects of gravity loads and the following loads and stresses within limits and under conditions indicated:
 - 1. Minimum Post Size and Maximum Spacing for Wind Velocity Pressure: Determine based on mesh size and pattern specified, and on the following minimum design wind pressures and according to CLFMI WLG 2445:
 - a. Wind Speed: 90 mph.
 - b. Fence Height: 6 feet.
 - c. Line Post Group: IA, ASTM F 1043, Schedule 40 steel pipe.
 - d. Wind Exposure Category: B.
 - 2. Determine minimum post size, group, and section according to ASTM F 1043 for framework up to 12 feet (3.66 m) high, and post spacing not to exceed 10 feet (3 m).

1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: Include construction details, material descriptions, dimensions of individual components and profiles, and finishes for chain-link fences and gates.
 - 1. Fence and gate posts, rails, and fittings.
 - 2. Chain-link fabric, reinforcements, and attachments.
 - 3. Gates and hardware.
- B. Shop Drawings: Show locations of fences, gates, posts, rails, tension wires, details of extended posts, extension arms, gate swing, or other operation, hardware, and accessories. Indicate materials, dimensions, sizes, weights, and finishes of components. Include plans, gate elevations, sections, details of post anchorage, attachment, bracing, and other required installation and operational clearances.
 - 1. For installed products indicated to comply with design loads, include structural analysis data.
- C. Qualification Data: For Installer.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Installer Qualifications: An experienced installer who has completed chain-link fences and gates similar in material, design, and extent to those indicated for this Project and whose work has resulted in construction with a record of successful in-service performance.
 - 1. Engineering Responsibility: Preparation of data for chain-link fences and gates, including Shop Drawings, based on testing and engineering analysis of manufacturer's standard units in assemblies similar to those indicated for this Project.

1.6 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Field Measurements: Verify layout information for chain-link fences and gates shown on Drawings in relation to property survey and existing structures. Verify dimensions by field measurements.
- B. Interruption of Existing Utility Service: Do not interrupt utility services to facilities occupied by Owner or others unless permitted under the following conditions and then only after arranging to provide temporary utility services according to requirements indicated:
 - 1. Notify Architect no fewer than two days in advance of proposed interruption of utility services.
 - 2. Do not proceed with interruption of utility services without Architect's written permission.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 CHAIN-LINK FENCE FABRIC

- A. General: Height indicated on Drawings. Provide fabric in one-piece heights measured between top and bottom of outer edge of selva knuckle or twist. Comply with ASTM A 392, CLFMI CLF 2445, and requirements indicated below:
 - 1. Steel Wire Fabric: Metallic-coated wire with a diameter of 0.148 inch (3.76 mm).

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- a. Mesh Size: 2 inches (50 mm).
 - b. Weight of Metallic (Zinc) Coating: ASTM A 392, Type II, Class 1 Galvanized, 1.2 oz./sq. ft. (366 g/sq. m with zinc coating applied after weaving).
 - c. Coat selvage ends of fabric that is metallic coated before the weaving process with manufacturer's standard clear protective coating.
2. Selvage: Knuckled at bottom. Twist at top.
- 2.2 INDUSTRIAL FENCE FRAMING
 - A. Posts and Rails: Comply with ASTM F 1043 for framing, ASTM F 1083 for Group IC round pipe, and the following:
 1. Group: [IA, round steel pipe, Schedule 40].
 2. Fence Height: [6 feet (1.83 m)] [8 feet (2.44 m)].
 3. Strength Requirement: [Heavy] industrial according to ASTM F 1043.
 4. Post Diameter and Thickness: According to [ASTM F 1043].
 - a. Line Post: [2.375 inches (60 mm)].
 - b. End, Corner and Pull Post: [2.875 inches (73 mm)].
 - c. Swing Gate Post: [According to ASTM F 900].
 - d. Horizontal-Slide Gate Post: [According to ASTM F 1184.]
 - 1) Openings up to 12 Feet (3.7 m): Steel post, 2.875-inch (73-mm) diameter, and 4.64-lb/ft. (6.91-kg/m) weight.
 - 2) Openings Wider Than 12 Feet (3.7 m): Steel post, 4-inch (102-mm) diameter, and 8.65-lb/ft. (12.88-kg/m) weight.
 - e. Top Rail: 1.66 inches
 5. Coating for Steel Framing:
 - a. Metallic Coating:
 - 1) Type B, zinc with organic overcoat, consisting of a minimum of 0.9 oz./sq. ft. (0.27 kg/sq. m) of zinc after welding, a chromate conversion coating, and a clear, verifiable polymer film.
- 2.3 TENSION WIRE
 - A. General: Provide horizontal tension wire at the following locations:
 1. Location: As required.
 - B. Metallic-Coated Steel Wire: 0.177-inch- (4.5-mm-) diameter, marcelled tension wire complying with ASTM A 817, ASTM A 824, and the following:
 1. Metallic Coating: Type III, Zn-5-Al-MM alloy with the following minimum coating weight:
 - a. Matching chain-link fabric coating weight.
- 2.4 INDUSTRIAL SWING GATES
 - A. General: Comply with ASTM F 900 for double swing gate types.
 1. Metal Pipe and Tubing: Galvanized steel. Comply with ASTM F 1043 and ASTM F 1083 for materials and protective coatings.
 - B. Frames and Bracing: Fabricate members from galvanized steel tubing with outside dimension and weight according to ASTM F 900 and the following:
 1. Gate Fabric Height: 2 inches (50 mm) less than adjacent fence height.
 - a. 1 inch fabric at Detention Pond
 2. Leaf Width: As indicated.
 3. Frame Members:
 - a. Tubular Steel: 1.90 inches (48 mm) round].
 - C. Frame Corner Construction:
 1. Welded.
 - D. Hardware: Latches permitting operation from both sides of gate, hinges, [center gate stops] and keepers for each gate leaf more than 5 feet (1.52 m) wide. [Fabricate latches with integral eye openings for padlocking; padlock accessible from both sides of gate.]
- 2.5 INDUSTRIAL HORIZONTAL-SLIDE GATES
 - A. General: Comply with ASTM F 1184 for [single] slide gate types.
 1. Classification: Type II Cantilever Slide, Class 1 with external roller assemblies.
 2. Metal Pipe and Tubing: Galvanized steel. Comply with ASTM F 1184 for materials and protective coatings.
 - B. Frames and Bracing: Fabricate members from round, galvanized steel tubing with outside dimension and weight according to ASTM F 1184 and the following:

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1. Gate Fabric Height: 6 feet (1.83 m).
 2. Gate Opening Width: As indicated.
 3. Frame Members:
 - a. Tubular Steel: 1.90 inches (48 mm) round.
 4. Bracing Members:
 - a. Tubular Steel: 1.90 inches (48 mm) round.
 - C. Frame Corner Construction:
 1. Welded frame.
 - D. Roller Guards: As required per ASTM F 1184 for Type II, Class 1 gates.
 - E. Hardware: Latches permitting operation from both sides of gate, locking devices and stops fabricated from galvanized steel. Fabricate latches with integral eye openings for padlocking; padlock accessible from both sides of gate.
 - 2.6 FITTINGS
 - A. General: Comply with ASTM F 626.
 - B. Post and Line Caps: Provide for each post.
 1. Line post caps with loop to receive tension wire or top rail.
 - C. Rail and Brace Ends: Attach rails securely to each gate, corner, pull, and end post.
 - D. Rail Fittings: Provide the following:
 1. Top Rail Sleeves: Pressed-steel or round-steel tubing] not less than 6 inches (152 mm) long.
 2. Rail Clamps: Line and corner boulevard clamps for connecting intermediate and bottom rails in the fence line-to-line posts.
 - E. Tension and Brace Bands: Pressed steel.
 - F. Tension Bars: Steel, length not less than 2 inches (50 mm) shorter than full height of chain-link fabric. Provide one bar for each gate and end post, and two for each corner and pull post, unless fabric is integrally woven into post.
 - G. Tie Wires, Clips, and Fasteners: According to ASTM F 626.
 1. Standard Round Wire Ties: For attaching chain-link fabric to posts, rails, and frames, complying with the following:
 - a. Hot-Dip Galvanized Steel: 0.148-inch- (3.76-mm-) diameter wire; galvanized coating thickness matching coating thickness of chain-link fence fabric.
 - H. Finish:
 1. Metallic Coating for Pressed Steel or Cast Iron: Not less than 1.2 oz. /sq. ft. (366 g /sq. m) zinc.
 - 2.7 CAST-IN-PLACE CONCRETE
 - A. Materials: Portland cement complying with ASTM C 150, Type I aggregates complying with ASTM C 33, and potable water[for ready-mixed concrete complying with ASTM C 94/C 94M]. [Measure, batch, and mix Project-site-mixed concrete according to ASTM C 94/C 94M.]
 1. Concrete Mixes: Normal-weight concretewith not less than 3000-psi (20.7- MPa) compressive strength (28 days), 3-inch (75-mm) slump, and 1-inch (25-mm) maximum size aggregate.
- ## PART 3 - EXECUTION
- 3.1 EXAMINATION
 - A. Examine areas and conditions, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements for a verified survey of property lines and legal boundaries, site clearing, earthwork, pavement work, and other conditions affecting performance.
 1. Do not begin installation before final grading is completed, unless otherwise permitted by Architect.
 2. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.
 - 3.2 PREPARATION
 - A. Stake locations of fence lines, gates, and terminal posts. Do not exceed intervals of 500 feet (152.5 m) or line of sight between stakes. Indicate locations of utilities, lawn sprinkler system, underground structures, benchmarks, and property monuments.
 - 3.3 INSTALLATION, GENERAL
 - A. Install chain-link fencing to comply with ASTM F 567 or more stringent requirements specified within the documents.
 1. Install fencing on established boundary lines inside property line.
 - 3.4 CHAIN-LINK FENCE INSTALLATION
 - A. Post Excavation: Drill or hand-excavate holes for posts to diameters and spacings indicated, in firm, undisturbed soil. Footing depth is to be a minimum of (4 times) the diameter of the post.
 - B. Post Setting: Set posts in concrete at indicated spacing into firm, undisturbed soil.

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1. Verify that posts are set plumb, aligned, and at correct height and spacing, and hold in position during setting with concrete or mechanical devices.
 2. Concrete Fill: Place concrete around posts to dimensions indicated and vibrate or tamp for consolidation. Protect aboveground portion of posts from concrete splatter.
 - a. Exposed Concrete: Extend 2 inches (50 mm) above grade; shape and smooth to shed water.
 - C. Terminal Posts: Locate terminal end, corner, and gate posts per ASTM F 567 and terminal pull posts at changes in horizontal or vertical alignment of [30 degrees or more].
 - D. Post Bracing and Intermediate Rails: Install according to ASTM F 567, maintaining plumb position and alignment of fencing. Install braces at end and gate posts and at both sides of corner and pull posts.
 1. Locate horizontal braces at midheight of fabric 6 feet (1.83 m) or higher, on fences with top rail and at 2/3 fabric height on fences without top rail. Install so posts are plumb when diagonal rod is under proper tension.
 - E. Tension Wire: Install according to ASTM F 567, maintaining plumb position and alignment of fencing. Pull wire taut, without sags. Fasten fabric to tension wire with 0.120-inch- (3.05-mm-) diameter hog rings of same material and finish as fabric wire, spaced a maximum of 24 inches (610 mm) o.c. Install tension wire in locations indicated before stretching fabric.
 - F. Top Rail: Install according to ASTM F 567, maintaining plumb position and alignment of fencing. Run rail continuously through line post caps, bending to radius for curved runs and terminating into rail end attached to posts or post caps fabricated to receive rail at terminal posts. Provide expansion couplings as recommended in writing by fencing manufacturer.
 - G. Bottom Rails: Install, spanning between posts.
 - H. Chain-Link Fabric: Apply fabric to outside of enclosing framework. Leave 1 inch (25.4 mm) [2 inches (50 mm)] between finish grade or surface and bottom selvage, unless otherwise indicated. Pull fabric taut and tie to posts, rails, and tension wires. Anchor to framework so fabric remains under tension after pulling force is released.
 - I. Tension or Stretcher Bars: Thread through fabric and secure to end, corner, pull, and gate posts with tension bands spaced not more than 15 inches (380 mm) o.c.
 - J. Tie Wires: Use wire of proper length to firmly secure fabric to line posts and rails. Attach wire at 1 end to chain-link fabric, wrap wire around post a minimum of 180 degrees, and attach other end to chain-link fabric per ASTM F 626. Bend ends of wire to minimize hazard to individuals and clothing.
 1. Maximum Spacing: Tie fabric to line posts at 12 inches (300 mm) o.c. and to braces at 24 inches (610 mm) o.c.
 - K. Fasteners: Install nuts for tension bands and carriage bolts on the side of the fence opposite the fabric side. [Peen ends of bolts or score threads to prevent removal of nuts.]
- 3.5 GATE INSTALLATION
- A. Install gates according to manufacturer's written instructions, level, plumb, and secure for full opening without interference. Attach fabric as for fencing. Attach hardware using tamper-resistant or concealed means. Install ground-set items in concrete for anchorage. Adjust hardware for smooth operation and lubricate where necessary.
- 3.6 ADJUSTING
- A. Gate: Adjust gate to operate smoothly, easily, and quietly, free of binding, warp, excessive deflection, distortion, nonalignment, misplacement, disruption, or malfunction, throughout entire operational range. Confirm that latches and locks engage accurately and securely without forcing or binding.
 - B. Lubricate hardware and other moving parts.
- END OF SECTION 32 31 13

SECTION 33 11 00 - WATER DISTRIBUTION SYSTEMS

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

Providing labor, materials, services, equipment, and other necessary items required for the construction of water systems. This shall include, but not be limited to the following: pipe and fittings for site water line including domestic water line and fire sprinkler system water line, valves and fire hydrants, setting line locations, elevations, and grades for water distribution systems work and control system for duration of work including careful maintenance of benchmarks, property corners, monuments, or other reference points.

1.2 RELATED SECTIONS

- A. Section 31 23 00 - Excavating, Backfill and Compacting for Utilities.
- B. Section 31 20 00 - Aggregate Materials.
- C. Section 33 39 00- Sewer Structures.
- D. Section - Fire Protection. (See Architectural/Building Specifications)
- E. Local Governing Authority and Code Requirements.
- F. All Necessary Construction Permits.
- G. Construction Drawings

1.3 REFERENCES

- A. AASHTO T180 - Moisture-Density Relations of Soils Using a 10-lb (4.54 kg) Rammer and an 18-in. (457 mm) Drop.
- B. ANSI/ASME B16.18 - Cast Copper Alloy Solder Joint Pressure Fittings.
- C. ANSI/ASME B16.22 - Wrought Copper and Copper Alloy Solder Joint Pressure Fittings.
- D. ANSI/ASTM D1557 - Test Methods for Moisture-Density Relations of Soils and Soil-Aggregate Mixtures Using 10 lb (4.54 Kg) Rammer and 18 inch (457 mm) Drop.
- E. ANSI/ASTM D2466 - Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) Plastic Pipe Fittings, Schedule 40.
- F. ANSI/AWS A5.8 - Brazing Filler Metal.
- G. ANSI/AWWA C104 - Cement-Mortar Lining for Ductile-Iron Pipe and Fittings for Water.
- H. ANSI/AWWA C105 - Polyethylene Encasement for Ductile Iron Piping for Water and other liquids.
- I. ANSI/AWWA C111- Rubber-Gasket Joints for Ductile Iron and Grey-Iron Pressure Pipe and Fittings.
- J. ANSI/AWWA C151 - Ductile-Iron Pipe, Centrifugally Cast in Metal Molds or Sand-Lined Molds, for Water or Other Liquids.
- K. ANSI/AWWA C500 - Gate Valves, 3 inch through 48 inch NPS, for Water and Sewage Systems.
- L. ANSI/AWWA C502 - Dry Barrel Fire Hydrants.
- M. ANSI/AWWA C504 - Rubber Seated Butterfly Valves.
- N. ANSI/AWWA C508 - Swing-Check Valves for Waterworks Service, 2 inch through 24 inch NPS.
- O. ANSI/AWWA C509 - Resilient Seated Gate Valves 3 inch through 12 inch NPS, for Water and Sewage Systems.
- P. ANSI/AWWA C600 - Installation of Ductile-Iron Water Mains and Appurtenances.
- Q. ANSI/AWWA C606 - Grooved and Shouldered Type Joints.
- R. ANSI/AWWA C651 - Disinfecting Water Mains
- S. ANSI/AWWA C900 - Standard for Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) Pressure Pipe, 4 inch through 12 inch, for Water.
- T. ASTM B88 - Seamless Copper water Tube.
- U. ASTM D1785 - Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) Plastic Pipe, Schedules 40, 80, and 120.
- V. ASTM D2241 - Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) Plastic Pipe (SDR-PR).
- W. D2855 - Making Solvent-Cemented Joints with Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) Pipe and Fittings.
- X. ASTM D2922 - Test Methods for Density of Soil and Soil- Aggregate in Place by Nuclear Methods (Shallow Depth).
- Y. ASTM D3017 - Test Methods for Moisture Content of Soil and Soil-Aggregate Mixtures.
- Z. ASTM D3139 - Joints for Plastic Pressure Pipes using Flexible Elastomeric Seals.
- AA. ASTM D3035 - Polyethylene (PE) Plastic Pipe (SDR-PR) Based on Controlled Outside Diameter.
- BB. AWWA C901 - Polyethylene (PE) Pressure Pipe, Tubing, and Fittings, 1/2 inch through 3 inch, for water.
- CC. AWWA C600-82 - Hydrostatic Testing
- DD. UL 246 - Hydrants for Fire Protection Service.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: Provide Engineer with data on pipe materials, pipe fittings, hydrants, valves and accessories.
- B. Manufacturer's Certificate: Certify that products meet or exceed state or local requirements.

1.5 PROJECT RECORD DOCUMENTS

- A. Accurately record actual locations of piping mains, valves, connections, and top of pipe elevations.

- B. Identify and describe unexpected variations to subsoil conditions and location of uncharted utilities.
- 1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE
 - A. Perform work in accordance with utility company and/or municipality requirements.
 - B. Valves: Manufacturer's name and pressure rating marked on valve body.
- PART 2 PRODUCTS
- 2.1 PIPE
 - A. Pipe sizes less than 3 inch that are installed below grade and outside building shall comply with one or combination of the following:
 - 1. Seamless Copper Tubing: Type "K" soft copper to comply with ASTM B 88-62 and installed with wrought copper (95-5 Tin Antimony solder joint) fittings in accordance with ASTM B16.22.
 - 2. Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) Water Pipe: Pipe shall conform to ASTM D-2241 with an SDR 21 rating and shall be continually marked with manufacturer's name, pipe size, cell classification, SDR rating, and ASTM D 1784 classification. Pipe joints shall be integrally molded bell ends in accordance with ASTM D 3139 with factory supplied elastomeric gaskets and lubricant.
 - B. Pipe sizes 3 inch and larger that are installed below grade and outside building shall comply with one of the following:
 - 1. Gray Cast Iron Water Pipe: In accordance with ANSI A21.6, thickness class 22, and pressure class 150. Fittings shall be either mechanical joint or push-on joint and shall comply with ANSI A21.10 or ANSI A21.11.
 - 2. Ductile Iron Water Pipe: In accordance with ANSI A21.51, Fittings shall be either mechanical joint or push-on joint complying with ANSI A21.10 or ANSI 21.11 (AWWA C-151) (CLASS 50).
 - 3. Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) Water Pipe: Pipe shall meet the requirements of AWWA C-900 and comply with ASTM D 2241, rated SDR 21 (Class 150). Pipe shall be continually marked as for smaller pipes. Pipe joints shall be integrally molded bell ends in accordance with ASTM D 3034, Table 2, with factory supplied elastomeric gaskets and lubricant.
- 2.4 GATE VALVES - 2 Inches and Larger
 - A. Manufacturers:
 - Mueller Resilient Seat Gate Valves or approved equal.
 - B. ANSI/AWWA C509, Iron body, bronze mounted double disc, parallel seat type, non-rising stem with square nut, single wedge, resilient seat, flanged or mechanical joint ends, control rod, post indicator where indicated on plans, extension box and valve key.
- 2.5 BALL VALVES - 2 Inches and Smaller
 - A. Manufacturers:
 - Mueller Oriseal or approved equal.
 - B. Brass body, teflon coated brass ball, rubber seats and stem seals, Tee stem pre-drilled for control rod, AWWA compression inlet end, compression outlet with electrical ground connector, with control rod, extension box and valve key.
- 2.6 BUTTERFLY VALVES - From 2 inches to 24 inches
 - ANSI/AWWA C504, iron body, bronze disc, resilient replaceable seat, water or lug ends, infinite position lever handle.
- 2.7 Check valves, post indicator valves and backflow preventors - Refer to Section 15300 (Fire Protection) in the Architectural/Building Specifications
- 2.8 HYDRANT
 - A. Hydrant: Type as required by utility company and as shown on plans.
 - B. Hydrant Extensions: Fabricate in multiples of 6 inches with rod and coupling to increase barrel length.
 - C. Hose and Steamer Connection: Match sizes with utility company, two hose nozzles, one pumper nozzle.
 - D. Finish: Primer and two coats of enamel or special coating to as color as required by utility company.
- 2.09 ACCESSORIES
 - A. Concrete for Thrust Blocks: Place thrust blocking consisting of 2,500 psi concrete to provide sufficient bearing area to transmit unbalanced thrust from bends, tees, caps, or plugs to undisturbed soil without loading undisturbed soil in excess of 2,500 lbs/sq ft when water main pressure is 100 psi.

MINIMUM THRUST BLOCKING BEARING AREAS

Pipe Diameter	Tees Sq. Ft.	90° Bend Sq. Ft.	45 ° Bend Sq. Ft.	22 1/2 ° Bend Sq. Ft.	11 1/4 ° Bend Sq. Ft.
3"	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
4"	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
6"	1.5	2.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
8"	2.5	3.5	1.8	1.0	1.0
10"	4.0	5.5	2.8	1.5	1.0
12"	6.0	8.0	4.0	2.0	1.5
14"	8.0	11.0	5.5	3.0	2.0
16"	10.0	14.2	7.0	4.0	3.0
18"	21.0	21.0	12.0	6.0	4.0

- B. Locked Mechanical Joint fittings shall be installed where vertical changes in direction are required and, if approved by the Owner and governing authority, can be installed in lieu of the above thrust blocking requirements.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Verify existing conditions.
B. Verify that building service connection and municipal utility water main size, location and depth are as indicated.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Ream pipe and tube ends and remove burro.
B. Remove scale and dirt, on inside and outside, before assembly.
C. Prepare pipe for connections to equipment with flanges or unions.

3.3 BEDDING

- A. Excavate pipe trench and place bedding material in accordance with Section 02222 for work of this Section.

3.4 INSTALLATION - PIPE AND FITTINGS

- A. Maintain separation of water main from sanitary and storm sewer piping in accordance with state or local code.
B. Install pipe and fittings in accordance with ANSI/AWWA C600.
C. Install pipe to allow for expansion and contraction without stressing pipe or joints or as specified by pipe manufacturer.
D. Install access fittings in accordance with local codes to permit disinfection of water system performed under this Section.
E. Connections with Existing Pipelines: Where connections are made between new work and existing piping, make connection using suitable fittings for conditions encountered. Make each connection with existing pipe at time and under conditions which least interfere with operation of existing pipeline and in compliance with the local utility company.
F. Form and place concrete for thrust blocks or other specified methods of retainage at each change of direction or end of pipe main.
G. Establish elevations of buried piping in accordance with Section 02222 for work in this Section.
H. Backfill trench in accordance with Section 02222.

3.5 INSTALLATION - VALVES AND HYDRANTS

- A. Install gate valves as indicated on Drawings and supported on concrete pads with valve stem vertical and plumb. Install valve boxes in a manner that will not transmit loads, stress, or shock to valve body. Center valve box over operating nut of valve vertical and plumb. Securely fit valve box together leaving cover flush with finished surface.
B. Install fire hydrant assemblies as indicated on Drawings in vertical and plum position with steamer/pumper nozzle pointed perpendicular to traffic where hydrant is adjacent to a street, roadway or parking lot drive or toward the protected building unless otherwise directed by local authorities. Support hydrant assembly on concrete pad and firmly braced on side opposite inlet

pipe against undisturbed soil and concrete blocking. Place minimum of 6 cu. ft. of crushed stone or gravel around hydrant base and barrel after thrust blocking has cured at least 24 hours. Exercise care when backfilling and compacting so proper vertical position will not be altered.

3.6 DISINFECTION OF DOMESTIC WATER PIPING SYSTEM

Disinfect distribution system with chlorine before acceptance for domestic operation. Amount of chlorine shall be such as to provide dosage of not less than 50 parts/million. Thoroughly flush lines before introduction of chlorinating materials and after contact period of not less than 24 hours, system shall be flushed with clean water until residual chlorine content is not greater than 1.0 part/million. open and close valves in lines being disinfected several times during contact period. After disinfection, take water sample and bacteriologically test in accordance with AWWA specifications. Do not place distribution system in service until approval is obtained from applicable governing authorities.

3.7 SERVICE CONNECTIONS

Provide water service connection in compliance with utility company requirements including reduced pressure backflow prevented if required and water meter with by-pass valves and sand strainer.

3.8 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Compaction testing of trench backfill shall be performed in accordance with Section 02222.

B. Water distribution system pipe installed below grade and outside building shall be tested in accordance with following procedures:

1. The Contractor shall perform the testing of pipe materials, joints, and/or other materials incorporated into the construction of water mains and force mains to determine leakage and watertightness. All pressure pipeline shall be tested in accordance with Section 4 of AWWA C600-82. In the event any state or local code requires a more stringent test, the more stringent shall apply.

2. Pressure Test:

After the pipe has been laid, all newly laid pipe or any valved section thereof shall be subjected to a hydrostatic pressure of at least 1.5 times the working pressure at the point of testing and not less than 1.25 times the working pressure at the highest point along the test section.

3. Leakage Test:

The leakage test shall be conducted concurrently with the pressure test. Leakage is defined as the quantity of water that must be supplied into the newly laid pipeline, or any valved section thereof, to maintain pressure within 5 psi of the specified test pressure after the air in the pipeline has been expelled and the pipeline has been filled with water. Leakage shall not be measured by a drop in pressure in a test section over a period of time.

No pipeline installation will be accepted if the leakage is greater than that determined by the following formula:

$$L = \frac{SDP}{133200}$$

$$L = \text{allowable leakage, (gallons per hour)}$$

S = length of pipe tested, (feet)

D = nominal diameter of pipe, (inches)

P = average test pressure during test, (psig)

4. Visible Leakage:

All visible leaks shall be repaired regardless of the amount of leakage.

5. Acceptance of Installation:

If any test of pipe laid in place discloses leakage greater than that specified, the Contractor shall, at his own expense, locate the leak and make repairs as necessary until the leakage is within the specified allowance.

Contractor shall supply all water for testing at no expense to the Owner.

6. Contractor shall furnish one copy of results of meter test and hydrostatic pressure test to the Owner and utility company upon completion of water distribution backfilling operations.

END SECTION 33 11 00

SECTION 33 21 00 - SITE GAS LINES

PART I GENERAL

1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Pipe and fittings for site utility natural or propane gas distribution.
- B. Propane storage tanks.

1.2 RELATED SECTIONS

- A. Section 31.14 00 - Earthwork
- B. Section 31.23 00 - Excavating, Backfill, and Compacting for Utilities
- C. Construction Drawings

1.03 REFERENCES

- A. AASHTO T180 - Moisture-Density Relations of Soils Using a 10-lb (4-54 kg) Rammer and an 18-in. (457 mm) Drop.
- B. ANSI/ASME B16.18 - Cast Copper Alloy Solder Joint Pressure Fittings.
- C. ANSI/ASME B16.22 - Wrought Copper and Copper Alloy Solder Joint Pressure Fittings.
- D. ANSI/ASME B16.26 - Cast Copper Alloy Fittings for Flared Copper Tubes.
- E. ANSI/ASME Sec. 8D - Pressure Vessels.
- F. ANSI/ASME Sec. 9 - Welding and Brazing Qualifications.
- G. ANSI/ASTM B32 - Solder Metal
- H. ANSI/ASTM D1557 - Test Methods for Moisture-Density Relations of Soils and Soil-Aggregate Mixtures Using 10 lb (4.54 Kg) Rammer and 18 inch (457 mm) Drop.
- I. ANSI/AWS A5.8 - Brazing Filler Metal.
- J. ANSI/AWWA C105 - Polyethylene Encasement for Ductile Iron Piping for Water and Other liquids.
- K. ANSI B16.3 - Malleable Iron Threaded Fittings.
- L. ANSI B16.11 - Forged Steel Fittings, Socket Welding and Threaded.
- M. ANSI B31.2 - Fuel Gas Piping.
- N. ANSI B31.8 - Gas Transmission and Distribution Piping Systems.
- O. ANSI Z223.1 (NFPA 54) - National Fuel Gas Code.
- P. ASME Boiler and Pressure Code.
- Q. ASTM A120 - Pipe, Steel, Black and Hot-Dipped, Zinc Coated (Galvanized) Welded and Seamless, for ordinary Uses.
- R. ASTM A234 - Pipe Fittings of Wrought Carbon Steel and Alloy Steel for Moderate and Elevated Temperatures.
- S. ASTM B75 - Seamless Copper Tube.
- T. ASTM B88 - Seamless Copper Water Tube.
- U. ASTM D2513 - Thermoplastic Gas Pressure Pipe, Tubing and Fittings.
- V. ASTM D2517 - Reinforced Epoxy Resin Gas Pressure Pipe and Fittings.
- W. ASTM D2683 - Socket Type Polyethylene Fittings For Outside Diameter Controlled Polyethylene Pipe and Tubing.
- X. ASTM D2922 - Test Methods for Density of Soil and Soil Aggregate in Place by Nuclear Methods (Shallow Depth).
- Y. ASTM D3017 - Test Methods for Moisture Content of Soil and Soil-Aggregate Mixtures.
- Z. ASTM F678 - Polyethylene Gas Pressure Pipe, Tubing and Fittings.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: Provide data on pipe materials, pipe fittings, valves and accessories.
- B. Manufacturer's Certificate: Certify that products meet or exceed specified local requirements.

1.5 PROJECT RECORD DOCUMENTS

- A. Accurately record actual locations of pipe mains, valves, connections, and top of pipe elevations.
- B. Identify and describe unexpected variations to subsoil conditions and location of uncharted utilities.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Perform Work in accordance with utility company and/or municipality.
- B. Gas Cock: Manufacturer's name and pressure rating marked on valve body.
- C. Welding Materials and Procedures: Conform to ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code and applicable state regulations.

- D. Welders Certification: In accordance with ANSI/ASME Sec 9.
- E. Conform to ANSI Z223.1 (NFPA 54) ANSI B31.2 and/or ANSI B31-8.

1.7 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Deliver, store, protect and handle all products to be included in the work.
- B. Deliver and store valves in shipping containers with labeling in place.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 PIPE

- A. Steel Pipe Below Ground: ASTM A120, Schedule 40 black:
 - 1. Fittings: ANSI B16.11, forged steel, or ASTM A234 forged steel welding type.
 - 2. Joints: Welded and seamless.
 - 3. Jackets: ANSI/AWWA C105 polyethylene jacket, Double layer, half lapped, 10 mil polyethylene tape.
- B. Steel Pipe Above Ground: ASTM A120 Schedule 40 black:
 - 1. Fittings: ANSI B16.3, malleable iron, ANSI B16.11, forged steel, or ASTM A234, forged steel welding type.
 - 2. Joints: Threaded.
- C. For Propane Systems: Copper tubing below ground: ASTM B88, Type K, internally tinned:
 - 1. Fittings: ANSI/AWWA B16.18, cast copper, or ANSI/ASME B16.22, wrought copper; internally tinned.
 - 2. Joint: ANSI/AWS A5.8 BCUP silver brazed.
- D. For Propane Systems: Copper tubing above ground: ASTM B88, Type K, L or ASTM B75, Type GP; internally tinned:
 - 1. Fittings: ANSI/ASME B6.18 cast copper, ANSI/ASME B16.22, wrought copper, or ANSI/ASME B16.26, cast copper, internally tinned.
 - 2. Joint: ANSI/ASTM B32, Solder, Grade 95TA or AMSI/AWS A5.8, BCUP silver brazed.
- E. Polyethylene Pipe: ASTM D2513, SDR 11.5 or ASTM F678 Series 125:
 - 1. Fittings: ASTM D2513.
 - 2. Joints: Mechanical or Compression fit.
 - 3. Trace Wire: Magnetic detectable conductor, brightly colored plastic covering, imprinted with "Natural Gas Service" in large letters.
- F. Reinforced Epoxy Resin Piping: ASTM D2517:
 - 1. Fittings: ASTM D2517.
 - 2. Joints: Bell and spigot with epoxy resin.
 - 3. Trace Wire: Magnetic detectable conductor, brightly colored plastic covering, imprinted with "Natural Gas Service" in large letters.

2.2 GAS COCKS

- A. 2 Inches and Smaller: 150 psig (1 040 kPa) WOG, bronze body, bronze tapered plug, non-lubricated, Teflon packing, threaded ends with cast iron curb box, cover, and key.
- B. 2 Inches and Larger: 125 psig (860 kPa) WOG, Steel or Cast iron body and tapered plug, non-lubricated, Teflon packing, threaded ends, with cast iron curb box, cover, and key.
- C. For Applications With Line Pressure Greater Than 60 psig (415 KPA): Over 2 Inches (50 mm) : Cast iron body and plug, pressure lubricated, Teflon packing, flanged ends, with cast iron curb box, cover, and key.

2.3 PRESSURE REGULATING VALVES

- A. Valves: Single stage, malleable iron body, corrosion- resistant, pressure regulator with atmospheric vent, elevation compensator; with threaded ends for 2 inch and smaller, flanged ends larger than 2 inch.
- B. Capacity: For inlet and outlet gas pressures, specific gravity, and flow rate indicated.

2.4 PROPANE STORAGE TANKS

- A. Construction: Closed, welded steel, tested and stamped in accordance with ANSI/ASME Section 8D; minimum 250 psig (1 700 kPa) rating; cleaned, prime coated and painted with two coats of silver anti-rust paint, and supplied with steel support saddles, pressure gage; tapping for installation of piping and accessories.
- B. Vaporizer: 1,000 watts, heating cable bedded in 1 inch of glass fiber insulation and covered by flexible stainless steel plate, with thermostat in weatherproof box set to turn on at -13 degrees F with manual off -on switch.
- C. Size:
 - 1. Capacity: Diameter and length as shown on plans.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Verify existing conditions.
- B. Verify that building service connection and utility gas main size, location and depth are as indicated.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Ream pipe ends and remove burrs. Bevel plain end ferrous pipe over 2 inches diameter Thread ferrous pipe 2 inches diameter and under.
- B. Remove scale and dirt, on inside and outside, before assembly.
- C. Prepare piping connections with flanges or threading and unions.

3.3 BEDDING

- A. Excavate pipe trench and place bedding material in accordance with Section 31 14 00 for work of this Section.
 - 3.4 INSTALLATION - PIPING
 - A. Maintain separation of gas line from sewer, water or storm water piping in accordance with state or local code.
 - B. Install piping to conserve space and not interfere with use of site space.
 - C. Install piping to allow for expansion and contraction without stressing pipe or joints.
 - D. Install cocks and other fittings as required.
 - E. Establish elevations of buried piping in accordance with Section 31 14 00 or work in this Section.
 - F. Wrap couplings and fittings of steel pipe with polyethylene tape and heat shrink over pipe.
 - G. For nonmetallic Pipe: Install trace wire continuous over top of pipe.
 - H. Backfill trench in accordance with Section 31 14 00.
 - I. Center and plumb valve box over valve. Set box cover flush with finished ground surface. Prevent shock or stress from being transmitted through valve box to valve.
 - J. Wrap valve and valve box with polyethylene tape and heat shrink or paint valves and valve boxes with red anti-rust primer and one coat of epoxy paint.
 - 3.5 SERVICE CONNECTIONS
 - A. Provide sleeve in foundation wall for gas service main. Caulk enlarged sleeve watertight.
 - B. Anchor service main to interior surface of foundation wall.
 - C. Install service regulator adjacent to building wall in specified location.
 - D. Install service regulator and riser pipe to prevent undue stress upon service pipe. For plastic service pipe, use steel pipe riser from below ground to regulator.
 - E. Provide regulator vent with rain and insect proof opening, terminating not less than five feet away from building openings.
 - 3.6 PROPANE TANK INSTALLATION
 - A. Place tank legs on concrete footings, level within tolerance of 2 inches. Provide footings in accordance with Section 03300.
 - B. Prepare and grade an area outside tank perimeter, for a distance of 6 feet. Grade, place and compact gravel fill to a compacted depth of 3 inches. Compact to 95 percent.
 - C. Provide tank with relief valve, shutoff valve, pressure regulator, pressure gage and removable protection cover. Install piping, shutoff valve and pressure gage to underground piping.
 - D. Set tank regulator to outlet pressure as indicated on plans.
 - E. Install vaporizer to under side of tank and secure to tank with aluminum tray and two stainless steel straps.
 - F. Install weatherproof control box for vaporizer 40 inches above ground surface. Install to 4 x 4 inch cedar post, driven into ground 40 inches.
 - G. Install wiring. Install control wire from vaporizer to control box 20 inches below ground surface. Install service wiring 24 inches below ground from control box to building.
- END OF SECTION 33 21 00

SECTION 33 31 00 - SANITARY SEWER SYSTEM

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

Furnish labor, materials, services, equipment, and other necessary items required for accompanying the construction of the sanitary sewer systems. This shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

Sanitary sewer drainage piping, Fittings and Accessories, Cleanouts, and Bedding.

Set lines, elevations, and grades for sanitary sewer system work and control system for duration of work, including careful maintenance of benchmarks, property corners, monuments, or other reference points.

1.2 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

- A. Construction Drawings
- B. Specifications Section 31 23 00 Excavation, Backfilling, and Compacting for Utilities
- C. Specifications Section 33 39 00 Sewer Structures
- D. Local governing authority and code requirements
- E. All necessary construction permits

1.3 REFERENCES

- A. ANSI/ASTM A74 - Cast Iron Soil Pipe and Fittings.
- B. ANSI/ASTM C12 - Practice for Installing Vitrified Clay Pipe Lines.
- C. ANSI/ASTM C14 - Concrete Sewer, Storm Drain, and Culvert Pipe.
- D. ANSI/ASTM C76 - Reinforced Concrete Culvert, Storm Drain, and Sewer Pipe.
- E. ANSI/ASTM C425 - Compression Joints for Vitrified Clay Pipe and Fittings.
- F. ANSI/ASTM C443 - Joints for Circular Concrete Sewer and Culvert Pipe, Using Rubber Gaskets.
- G. ANSI/ASTM D698 - Test Methods for Moisture-Density Relations of Soils and Soil-Aggregate Mixtures, Using 5.5 lb (2.49 Kg) Rammer and 12 inch (304.8 mm) Drop.
- H. ANSI/ASTM D3034 - Type PSM Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) Sewer Pipe and Fittings.
- I. ASTM A746 - Ductile Iron Gravity Sewer Pipe.
- J. ASTM C564 - Rubber Gaskets for Cast Iron Soil Pipe and Fittings,
- K. ASTM C700 - Vitrified Clay Pipe, Extra Strength, Standard Strength and perforated.
- L. ASTM D1785 - Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) Plastic Pipe, Schedules 40, 80 and 120.
- M. ASTM D2922 - Test Methods for Density of Soil and Soil- Aggregate in Place by Nuclear Methods (Shallow Depth).
- N. ASTM D3017 - Test Methods for Moisture Content of Soil and Soil-Aggregate Mixtures.

1.4 DEFINITION

- A. Bedding: Fill placed under, beside and directly over pipe, prior to subsequent backfill operations.

1.5 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: Provide catalog materials indicating pipe, pipe accessories, and fittings.
- B. Manufacturer's Installation Instructions: Indicate special procedures required to install Products specified.
- C. Manufacturer's Certificate: Certify that products meet or exceed ASTM designations.

1.6 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate the Work with termination of sanitary sewer connection outside building, connection to municipal sewer utility service, and trenching.

PART 2

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 SEWER PIPE MATERIALS

A. Polyvinyl Chloride Sanitary Sewer

- 1. Pipe and fittings shall comply with ASTM D 3034, rated SDR 35 unless otherwise specified by the local utility. Pipe shall be continually marked with manufacturer's name, pipe size, cell classification, SDR rating, and ASTM D 3034 classification.
- 2. Pipe joints shall be integrally molded bell ends per ASTM D 3034, Table 2, with factory supplied elastomeric gaskets and lubricant.
- 3. Corrugated Polyvinyl Chloride sewer pipe and fittings shall comply with ASTM F 949. Pipe must be marked with manufacturers name, pipe size, cell classification and ASTM F 949 Classification. Pipe must be installed per the manufacturer's installation requirements. Acceptable manufacturer: CON'RECH, INC. "A-2000" PVC sewer pipe or Owner-approved equivalent.

- B. Corrugated Polyethylene (CPP) Sanitary Sewer
 - 1. Pipe shall be smooth interior, available in sizes 4" thru 18" and shall comply with AASHTO designation #M294 and/or #M252.
 - 2. Pipe fittings shall be thermo-molded PVC conforming to ASTM D 3034, rated SDR 35.
 - 3. Gasket material used with the thermo-molded PVC fittings and the CPP pipe joint assembly shall conform to ASTM F-477.
- C. Vitrified Clay Sanitary Sewer
 - 1. Sanitary Sewer Pipe and Fittings: Vitrified clay pipe meeting or exceeding requirements of ASTM C 700.
 - 2. Joints: ASTM C 425 specifications for "Compression Joints for Vitrified Clay Pipe and Fittings.
 - 3. Gaskets: ASTM C 425 specification for "Compression Joints for Vitrified Clay Pipe and Fittings". Gaskets shall be manufactured from high grade, properly vulcanized elastomeric compound consisting of either basic natural or synthetic rubber. Gasket manufacturing tolerances shall comply with Rubber Manufacturer's Association tolerances for gaskets.
 - 4. Lubricant: Suitable for lubricating joint components; no deteriorating effects on gasket or pipe material, will not support growth of fungi or bacteria, and shall be of type recommended by gasket manufacturer.
- D. Ductile Iron Sanitary Sewer
 - 1. Ductile Pipe: ASTM A746, Extra Heavy type, inside nominal diameter as specified on plans, bell and spigot end.
 - 2. Ductile Iron Pipe Joint Device: ANSI A21.11, rubber gasket joint devices.
- E. Cast Iron Sanitary Sewer
 - 1. Cast Iron Soil Pipe: ANSI/AS7M A74, Extra Heavy type, inside nominal diameter of as specified on plans, bell and spigot end.
 - 2. Cast Iron Pipe Joint Device: ASTM C564, rubber gasket joint devices.
- F. Concrete Sanitary Sewer
 - 1. Concrete Pipe: ANSI/ASTM C14, Class 1, 2, or 3 bell and spigot pipe with inside nominal diameter as specified on plans.
 - 2. Concrete Pipe Joint Devices: ANSI/ASTM C443, rubber compression gasket joint devices.
- G. Reinforced Concrete Sanitary Sewer
 - 1. Reinforced Concrete Pipe: ANSI/ASTM C76, Class I, II, III, IV, or V as specified on plans, with Wall type A, B, or C; mesh reinforcement; inside nominal diameter as specified, bell and spigot end.
 - 2. Reinforced Concrete Pipe Joint Device: ANSI/ASTM C443, rubber compression gasket joint devices.
- 2.2 PIPE ACCESSORIES
 - A. Pipe Joints: Mechanical clamp ring type, stainless steel expanding and contracting sleeve, neoprene ribbed gasket for positive seal.
 - B. Fittings: Same material as pipe molded or formed to suit pipe size and end design, in required tee, bends, elbows, cleanouts, reducers, traps and other configurations required.
- 2.3 CLEANOUTS
 - A. Lid and Frame: Heavy Duty cast iron construction, manufactured by Mueller Lid Design: Closed Lid.
 - B. Shaft Construction: Cast Iron shaft of internal diameter as specified on plans with 2500 psi concrete collar for cleanouts.
- PART 3 EXECUTION
 - 3.1 EXAMINATION
 - Verify that trench cut and excavation is ready to receive work and excavations, dimensions, and elevations are as indicated on civil engineering drawings.
 - 3.2 PREPARATION
 - A. Hand trim excavations to required elevations. Correct over excavation with fine aggregate.
 - B. Remove large stones or other hard matter which could damage pipe or impede consistent backfilling or compaction.
 - 3.3 BEDDING
 - A. Excavate pipe trench and place bedding material in accordance with Section 31 14 00 for work of this Section.
 - 3.4 INSTALLATION - PIPE
 - A. Install pipe, fittings, and accessories in accordance with ASTM C12, ASTM C14 and/or manufacturer's instructions and state or local requirements.
 - B. Lay pipe to slope gradients noted on civil engineering drawings.
 - C. Install pipe on bedding in accordance with Section 31 14 00 for work in this Section.

- D. Refer to Section 31 14 00 for trenching requirements. Do not displace or damage pipe when compacting.
 - E. Refer to Section 33 39 00 for manhole requirements.
 - F. Connect to building sanitary sewer outlet and municipal sewer system as indicated on the drawings.
- 3.5 INSTALLATION - CLEANOUTS
- A. Form bottom of excavation clean and smooth to correct elevation.
 - B. Form and place cast-in-place concrete base pad, with provision for sanitary sewer pipe to be installed to proper elevations.
- 3.6 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL
- A. Compaction testing will be performed in accordance with ANSI/ASTM D698, ASTM D2922 or ASTM D3017.
 - B. Test sanitary sewer pipe system installed below grade and outside building in accordance with the following procedures:
 - 1. The Contractor shall perform the testing of manhole construction, pipe materials, joints and/or other materials incorporated into the construction of the sanitary sewer system to determine leakage and watertightness. In the event any state or local code requires a more stringent test, the more stringent shall apply.
 - 2. Manhole Testing:
The Owner and/or Governing Agency shall determine the method of manhole testing set forth below. The test method selected will be determined by the depth of each manhole, groundwater level, concrete honeycombing, or other conditions which make the selected test suitable for determining the physical condition and watertightness of the manhole.
 - 2.1 Manhole Exfiltration Testing:
All incoming and outgoing sewer lines shall be plugged the manhole filled with water up to the top of the poured concrete or above the highest precast barrel joint. If the water loss exceeds the maximum allowable as shown below; the manhole shall have failed the test.

Depth of Manhole	Maximum Allowable Water Loss
0-8 feet	1 inch over 5 minutes
greater than 8 feet	1/8 gallon per vertical foot over 5 minutes

- 2.2 Manhole Vacuum Testing:
The manhole vacuum test shall be performed with suitable apparatus made for such purpose and shall draw a vacuum of 10 inches of Mercury (Hg). The test shall pass if the vacuum remains at 10" of Mercury (Hg) or drops to not less than 9" of Mercury (Hg) in one minute.
3. Flexible Pipe Deflection Testing:
- 3.1 Allowable Deflection:
The maximum allowable pipe deflection shall not exceed (5) five percent of the nominal inside diameter.
 - 3.2 Mandrel:
The mandrel (go/no-go) device shall be cylindrical in shape and constructed with either 9 or 16 evenly spaced arms or prongs. Mandrels with less arms will be rejected as not sufficiently accurate. The contact length of the mandrel's arms shall equal or exceed the nominal inside diameter of the sewer to be inspected. Critical mandrel dimensions shall carry a tolerance of plus or minus 0.01 inch. The mandrell and all necessary equipment for the mandrell test shall be provided by the Contractor.
 - 3.3 Procedure:
The mandrel shall be hand-pulled by the contractor through all flexible pipe sewer lines no earlier than 30 days after the trench has been completely backfilled. Any sections of the sewer not passing the mandrel shall be uncovered and the Contractor shall rebed, reround, or replace the sewer to the satisfaction of the Owner and/or Governing Agency. Any repaired section shall be retested.
 - 3.4 Mandrell O.D. (outside diameter):
The outside diameter of the mandrell shall be set according to the following table:

NOMINAL DIAMETER (IN.)MANDRELL O.D. (IN.)

6".....	5.40
8".....	7.12
10".....	8.87
12".....	10.55
15".....	12.89
18".....	15.30

3.5 Contractor's Warranty:

The Owner and/or Governing Agency reserves the right to mandrell test any flexible pipe sewer line before acceptance, and also prior to expiration of the first year of operation. If a previously accepted line fails a mandrell test performed during the first year of operation, the defects must be corrected at the Contractor's expense.

4. Air Testing of Gravity Sewers:

4.1 Procedure:

- 4.1.1 Plug all pipe outlets with suitable test plugs. Brace each plug securely.
- 4.1.2 Pipe air supply to the pipeline to be tested in such a manner that the air supply may be shut off, pressure observed, and air pressure released from the pipe without workmen entering the manhole.
- 4.1.3 Add air slowly to the portion of pipe under test until the internal pressure of the line is raised to approximately 4 psig, but less than 5 psig.
- 4.1.4 Shut the air supply off and allow at lease two minutes for the air pressure to stabilize
- 4.1.5 When the pressure has stabilized and is at or above the starting test pressure of 3.5 psi, start the test.
- 4.1.6 Determine the time in seconds with a stopwatch for the pressure to fall 0.5 psig so that the pressure at the end of the time is at or above 3.0 psig.
- 4.1.7 Compare the observed time with the minimum allowable times in the chart below for pass/fail determination.

1 Pipe Diameter(min: (in.)	2 Minimum Time (sec.)	3 Length for Minimum Time (ft.)	4 Time for Longer Length (sec.)	SPECIFICATION TIME FOR LENGTH (L) SHOWN (MIN:SEC)							
				100 ft	150 ft	200 ft	250 ft	300 ft	350 ft	400 ft	450 ft
4	1:53	597	.190L	1:53	1:53	1:53	1:53	1:53	1:53	1:53	1:53
6	2:50	398	.427L	2:50	2:50	2:50	2:50	2:50	2:50	2:51	3:12
8	3:47	298	.760L	3:47	3:47	3:47	3:47	3:48	4:26	5:04	5:42
10	4:43	239	1.187L	4:43	4:43	4:43	4:57	5:56	6:55	7:54	8:54
12	5:40	199	1.709L	5:40	5:40	5:42	7:08	8:33	9:58	11:24	12:50
15	7:05	159	2.671L	7:05	7:05	8:54	11:08	13:21	15:35	17:48	20:02
18	8:30	133	3.846L	8:30	9:37	12:49	16:01	19:14	22:26	25:38	28:51
21	9:55	114	5.235L	9:55	13:05	17:27	21:49	26:11	30:32	34:54	39:16
24	11:20	99	6.837L	11:24	17:57	22:48	28:30	34:11	39:53	45:35	51:17
27	12:45	88	8.653L	14:25	21:38	28:51	36:04	43:16	50:30	57:42	46:54
30	14:10	50	10.683L	17:48	26:43	35:37	44:31	53:25	62:19	71:13	80:07
33	15:35	72	12.926L	21:33	32:19	43:56	53:52	64:38	75:24	86:10	96:57
36	17:00	66	15.384L	25:39	38:28	51:17	64:06	76:55	89:44	102:34	115:23

- 4.2 Safety Precautions:
The low pressure air test may be dangerous to personnel if, through lack of understanding or carelessness, a line is over pressurized or plugs are installed improperly. It is extremely important that the various plugs be installed so as to prevent the sudden expulsion of a poorly inflated plug. As an example of the hazard, a force of 250 pounds; exerted on an 8 inch plug by an internal pressure of 5 psi. Observe the following safety precautions:
- 4.2.1 No person shall be allowed in the manholes during the test or when a plugged pipe is under pressure.
 - 4.2.2 Gauges, air piping manifolds, and valves, shall be located at the top of the ground.
 - 4.2.3 Install and brace all plugs securely.
 - 4.2.4 Do not over pressurize the lines.
- 4.3 Ground Water Elevation:
If the pipeline to be tested is below the ground water level, the starting test pressure shall be increased by 0.433 psi for each foot the groundwater level is above the invert of the sewer pipe. In no case shall the starting test pressure exceed 9.0 psig.
- 4.4 Acceptance of Installation:
No gravity sewer or manhole will be accepted that does not comply with the minimum requirements of tests described in this specification.
- 4.5 Test Equipment:
All necessary equipment to perform the air test in accordance with this specification shall be provided by the contractor. The test gauge shall preferably have incremental division of 0.10 psi and have an accuracy of at least plus or minus 0.04 psi. In no case shall a test gauge be used which has incremental divisions of greater than 0.25 psi. The gauge shall be of sufficient size in order to determine this accuracy.
- 4.6 Contractor shall furnish one copy of gravity sewer and manhole test results to the Owner and Governing Agency upon completion of gravity sewer system backfilling operations.

END OF SECTION 33 31 00

SECTION 33 39 00 - SEWER STRUCTURES

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Monolithic concrete manhole barrel with the option of monolithic concrete or masonry transition to lid frame, covers, anchorage and accessories.
- B. Modular pre-cast concrete manhole barrel with tongue-and-groove joints and with the option of pre-cast concrete or masonry transition to lid frame, covers, anchorage and accessories.
- C. Masonry manhole barrel with masonry transition to lid frame, covers, anchorage and accessories.
- D. Pre-cast Polyethylene manhole assemblies.

1.2 RELATED SECTIONS

- A. Section 31 23 00 - Excavation, Backfill, and Compacting for Utilities
- B. Section 33 41 00 - Storm Sewer Systems
- C. Section 33 31 00 - Sanitary Sewer Systems
- D. Construction Drawings

1.3 REFERENCES

- A. ANSI/AS7M C55 - Concrete Building Brick.
- B. ASTM A48 - Gray Iron Castings.
- C. ASTM C478 - Pre-cast Reinforced Concrete Manhole Sections.
- D. ASTM C923 - Resilient Connectors Between Reinforced Concrete Manhole Structures and Pipes.
- E. AS7M D1248 - Pre-cast Polyethylene Manholes.
- F. International Masonry Industry All-Weather Council (IMIAC): Recommended Practices and Guide Specification for Cold Weather Masonry Construction.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Shop Drawings: Indicate reference to drawings of manhole locations, elevations, piping with sizes, locations and elevations of penetrations.
- B. Product Data: Provide data for manhole covers, manhole steps, component construction, features, configuration, and dimensions.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

- A. Manhole Barrel: Reinforced pre-cast concrete, in accordance with ASTM C478 with gaskets in accordance with ASTM C923.
 - 1. Construct manholes of pre-cast concrete sections as required by Drawings to size, shape, and depth indicated, but never less than 4'-0" inside diameter.
- B. Manhole Barrel: Non-reinforced cast-in-place concrete.
 - 1. Cast-in place Manholes shall be constructed of 3500 psi concrete.
 - 2. Forms shall be made of steel sheets accurately shaped and fabricated of sufficient strength to form dense watertight walls to true dimensions.
 - 3. Concrete shall be deposited in evenly distributed layers of about 18 inches, with each layer vibrated to bond it to the preceding layer.
- C. Fiberglass Manholes:
Fiberglass Wetwell:
General: Fiberglass reinforced polyester wetwells shall be manufactured from commercial grade polyester resin or other suitable polyester or vinyl ester resin, with fiberglass reinforcements.
Materials:
Resins: The resins used shall be a commercial grade unsaturated polyester resin.
Reinforcing Materials: The reinforcing materials shall be commercial Grade "E" type glass in the form of mat, continuous roving, chopped roving, roving fabric, or a combination of the above, having a coupling agent that will provide a suitable bond between the glass reinforcement and the resin.
Surfacing Materials: If reinforcing materials is used on the surface exposed to the contained substance, it shall be a commercial grade chemical-resistant glass that will provide a suitable bond with the resin and leave a resin rich surface.
Fillers and Additives: Fillers, when used, shall be inert to the environment and wetwell construction. Additives, such as thixotropic agents, catalysts, promoters, etc. may be added as required by the specific manufacturing process to be used. The resulting reinforced plastic material must meet the requirement of this specification.
Fabrication:
Exterior Surface: The exterior surface shall be relatively smooth with no sharp projections. Hand-work finish is acceptable if enough resin is present to eliminate fiber show. The exterior surface shall be free of blisters larger than 1/2 inch in diameter, delamination and fiber show.

Interior Surface: The interior surface shall be resin rich with no exposed fibers. The surface shall be free of crazing, delamination, blisters larger than ½ inch in diameter, and wrinkles of 1/8 inch or greater in depth. Surface pits shall be permitted up to 6/square feet if they are less than ¾ inch in diameter and less than 1/16 inch deep.

Defects not Permitted:

- a. Exposed fibers: glass fibers not wet out with resin.
- b. Resin runs: Runs of resin and sand on the surface.
- c. Dry areas: Areas with glass not wet out with resin.
- d. Delamination: Separation in the laminate.
- e. Blisters: Light colored areas larger than ½ inch in diameter.
- f. Crazing: Cracks caused by sharp objects.
- g. Pits or Voids: Air pockets
- h. Wrinkles: Smooth irregularities in the surface.
- i. Sharp Projection: Fiber or resin projections necessitating gloves for handling.

Physical Requirements:

Load Rating: The complete wetwell shall have a minimum dynamic-load rating of 16,000 ft-lbs when tested in accordance with Testing Methods. To establish this rating, the complete wetwell shall not leak, crack, or suffer other damage when load tested to 40,000 ft-lbs and shall not deflect vertically downward more than ¼ inch at the point of load application when loaded to 24,000 lbs.

Stiffness: The wetwell cylinder shall have a minimum pipe-stiffness values shown in the table below:

Stiffness Requirements	
Length, ft.	F/AY, psi
10 to 20	2.01
21 to 30	3.02
31 to 40	5.24

Physical Properties:

		Hoop Direction	Axial Direction
a.	Tensile Strength (psi)	18,000	5,000
b.	Tensile Modulus (psi)	0.8×10^6	0.7×10^6
c.	Flexural Strength (psi)	26,000	4,500
d.	Flexural Modulus (psi)		
	(no ribs – 48", 60", 72")	1.4×10^6	0.7×10^6
	(with ribs – 96", 144")	0.7×10^6	0.7×10^6

Test Methods: Test shall be performed as specified in ASTM D 3753 latest edition.

Required Thicknesses for Buried Fiberglass Manholes

Fiberglass manholes shall meet the following thickness requirements:

Diameter (in)	Wet Soil Depth (max) (ft)	Min. Thickness (in)	Min. Thickness Allowed (in)
48	10	.25	.375
	20	.3125	.375
	30	.375	.375
60	10	.375	.375
	20	.4375	.4375
	30	.5	.5000

Installation:

Fiberglass manholes will be confined to installations behind the curb, or out of heavy traffic lanes only. Further, the fiberglass manhole shall not be used for depths greater than ten (10) feet.

The manholes shall be installed according to the manhole details shown in the plans.

After the manhole has been installed into the concrete base as shown, the excavated area will be backfilled with sand.

- D. Manhole Barrel: Pre-cast Polyethylene in accordance with ASTM D 1248. Manholes shall be manufactured with factory-molded steps. The nominal cylinder internal diameter shall be 4811 and

shall be designed to accept concrete filled polyethylene manhole lids and standard cast iron frames with lid or grate. Manholes shall have compressive strength which meets ASTM D 2412 standards. Acceptable Manufacturers: Advanced Drainage Systems (ADS) or Owner-Approved equivalent manufacturer.

- E. Concrete Brick Units: ANSI/ASTM C55, Grade N Type I- Moisture Controlled, normal weight, of same Grade, Type and weight as block units, nominal modular size of 3 5/8 x 7 5/8 x 2 1/4 inches.
- F. Mortar and Grout: Mortar for finishing and sealing shall be Class "C". Honeycombing less than two (2) inches deep shall be repaired using Class "D" mortar.
- G. Brick Transition Reinforcement: Formed steel 8 gage wire with galvanized finish.

2.2 COMPONENTS

- A. Lid and Frame: ASTM A48, Class 30B Heavy Duty Cast iron construction, machined flat bearing surface, removable lid, closed or open as specified on plans; sealing gasket; manufactured by Neenah Foundry Company or approved equal.
- B. Manhole Steps: Neenah Foundry Company catalog No. R- 1982-F for pre-cast or catalog No. R- 1980-0 for brick/cast-in-place manholes or M.A. Industries PS-1 or approved equal.
- C. Base Pad: Cast-in-place concrete.

2.3 CONFIGURATION

- A. Barrel Construction: Concentric with eccentric cone top section.
- B. Shape: Cylindrical.
- C. Clear Inside Dimensions: 48 inch diameter or as indicated on plans.
- D. Design Depth: As indicated on plans.
- E. Clear Lid Opening: 22 inches minimum.
- F. Pipe Entry: Provide openings as indicated on plans.
- G. Main and Lateral Pipes: Neatly cut off main and lateral pipes flush with inside of manhole or inlet where they enter structure walls, and point up irregularities and rough edges with non-shrinking grout.
- H. Inverts: Shape inverts for smooth flow across structure floor as shown on Drawings. Use concrete and mortar to obtain proper grade and contour and finish surface with fine textured wood float.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Verify items provided by other sections of Work are properly sized and located.
- B. Verify that built-in items are in proper location, and ready for roughing into work.
- C. Verify excavation for manholes is correct.

3.2 PREPARATION

Coordinate placement of inlet and outlet pipe or duct sleeves as indicated on plans.

3.3 PLACING PRE-CAST MANHOLE BARREL SECTIONS

- A. Place base pad to proper elevation and location and trowel top surface level for placement of manhole barrel.
- B. Place manhole barrel plumb and level to correct elevations and anchor to base pad.
 - 1. After completion of slab foundation the first joint of manhole barrel shall be lowered into position, grooved end first and set level and plumb on concrete base. Align and adjust to proper grade prior to placing and forming invert which shall be poured immediately after setting of first section of manhole barrel.
 - 2. Prior to setting subsequent manhole barrel sections, apply primer to tongue and groove ends and allow to set in accordance with manufacturer recommendations. Place "Ram- nek", or equivalent, plastic rope on tongue end. Lower next section into position, and remove excess material from interior of structure. Add additional material on exterior of joint, if necessary, for completely watertight joint.

3.4 MASONRY MANHOLE BARREL CONSTRUCTION

- A. Maintain masonry courses to uniform dimension. Form vertical and horizontal joints of uniform thickness.
- B. Lay masonry units in running bond. Course 3 brick units and 3 mortar joints to equal 8 inches.
- C. Form flush mortar joints.
- D. Lay masonry units in full bed of mortar, with full head joints, uniformly jointed with other work.
- E. Install joint reinforcement 16 inches o.c.
- F. Place joint reinforcement in first and second horizontal joints above base pad and below lid frame opening.
- G. As work progresses, build-in fabricated metal items.
- H. Cut and fit masonry for pipes in accordance with 2.03-6 of this Section.
- I. Set cover frames and covers level without tipping, to correct elevations.

END OF SECTION 33 39 00

SECTION 33 41 00 - STORM SEWER SYSTEMS

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Site storm sewerage drainage piping, fittings and accessories, and bedding.
- B. Connection of building storm water drainage system to municipal sewers.
- C. Catch basins, paved area drainage, site surface drainage, and stormwater detention facilities.

1.2 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

- A. Section 31 23 00 - Excavation, Backfill, and Compacting for Utilities
- B. Section 31 35 00 - Slope Protection and Erosion Control
- C. Section 33 39 00 - Sewer Structures
- D. Section 33 31 00 - Sanitary Sewerage System
- E. Local governing authority and code requirements.
- F. All necessary construction permits.
- G. Construction Drawings

1.3 REFERENCES

- A. AASTHO M294 and M252 - Corrugated Polyethylene pipe smooth interior.
- B. AASHTO M36 - Metallic (Zinc or Aluminum) Coated Corrugated Steel Culverts and Underdrains.
- C. AASHTO T180 - Moisture-Density Relations of Soils Using a 10-lb (4.54 kg) Rammer and an 18-in. (457 mm) Drop.
- D. ANSI/ASTM A74 - Cast Iron Soil Pipe and Fittings.
- E. ANSI/ASTM C12 - Practice for Installing Vitrified Clay Pipe Lines.
- F. ANSI/ASTM C14 - Concrete Sewer, Storm Drain, and Culvert Pipe.
- G. ANSI/ASTM C76 - Reinforced Concrete Culvert, Storm Drain, and Sewer Pipe.
- H. ANSI/ASTM C425 - Compression Joints for Vitrified Clay Pipe and Fittings.
- I. ANSI/ASTM C443 - Joints for Circular Concrete Sewer and Culvert Pipe, Using Rubber Gaskets.
- J. ASTM C564 - Rubber Gaskets for Cast Iron Soil Pipe and Fittings.
- K. ANSI/ASTM D1557 - Test Methods for Moisture-Density Relations of Soils and Soil-Aggregate Mixtures Using 10 lb (4.54 Kg) Rammer and 18 inch (457 mm) Drop.
- L. ANSI/ASTM D3034 - Type PSM Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) Sewer Pipe and Fittings.
- M. ASTM C700 - Vitrified Clay Pipe, Extra Strength, Standard Strength and Perforated.
- N. ASTM D2922 - Test Methods for Density of Soil and Soil-Aggregate in Place by Nuclear Methods (Shallow Depth)
- O. ASTM D3017 - Test Methods for Moisture Content of Soil and Soil-Aggregate Mixtures.

1.4 DEFINITIONS

Bedding: Fill placed under, beside and directly over pipe, prior to subsequent backfill operations.

1.5 PROJECT RECORD DOCUMENTS

- A. Accurately record actual locations of pipe runs, connections, catch basins, cleanouts, and invert elevations.
- B. Identify and describe unexpected variations to subsoil conditions and location of uncharted utilities.

1.6 COORDINATION

Coordinate the Work with termination of storm sewer connection outside building including connection to municipal storm sewer system.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 SEWER PIPE MATERIALS AND ACCESSORIES

- A. Reinforced Concrete Pipe: Comply with requirements of ASTM C 76, Class III unless another class type is indicated on Drawings, installed with flexible plastic (Bitumen) gaskets at all joints. Gaskets shall comply with AASHTO M-198 751, Type B, and shall be installed in strict accordance with pipe manufacturer's recommendations.
- B. Corrugated Steel Pipe: Galvanized, aluminized or bituminous coated as specified on the drawings only permitted when specifically indicated on Drawings; and shall comply with requirements of ASTM A 760; 16 gage unless another gage is indicated on Drawings. Install with matching band connectors. Install sleeve gaskets in accordance with pipe manufacturer's recommendations. Corrugated steel pipe may be round pipe, arch pipe, or slotted drain pipe as indicated on Drawings. Slotted drain pipe shall have 1.75" wide drain guide waterway openings and 6" minimum height drain guide.
- C. Spiral Rib Metal Pipe Type 1R: Galvanized, aluminized or bituminous coated as specified on Drawings. Only permitted when specifically indicated on Drawings. Pipe ends shall be recorrugated and installed with semi-corrugated Hugger-type bands and "O" ring gaskets in accordance with pipe manufacturers installation requirements. Spiral Rib metal pipe must comply with ASTM A 760 Type 1R. Acceptable manufacturer: CONTECH, INC. "ULTRA FLO or ULTRA FLO II" and Caldwell Culvert Co. "Smooth Cor" or approved equal.

- D. Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) Pipe: Only permitted when specifically indicated on Drawings. Pipe and fittings shall comply with ASTM D 3034, rated SDR 35. Pipe shall be continually marked with manufacturer's name, pipe size, cell classification, SDR rating, and ASTM D 3034 classification. Pipe joints shall be integrally molded bell ends in accordance with ASTM D 3034, Table 2, with factory supplied elastomeric gaskets and lubricant.
- E. Corrugated Polyethylene Pipe (CPP) Smooth Interior: Only permitted when specifically indicated on Drawings and shall conform with AASHTO Designation M294 and M252. Pipe must be installed in accordance with pipe manufacturers installation Guidelines for Culvert Storm Drainage Applications. Acceptable manufacturers: Advanced Drainage Systems, Inc. "ADS N-1211 & HANCOR, INC. "Hi-Q" or approved equal.
- F. Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) large diameter closed profile gravity sewer pipe, UNL-B-9: Only permitted when specifically indicated on drawings. Pipe and fittings shall comply with ASTM F-794. Pipe must be installed in accordance with pipe manufacturers installation guidelines. Acceptable manufacturer: Carlon "Vylon H.C." or approved equal.
- G. Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) 8" through 30" diameter, smooth interior, open profile gravity sewer pipe. Only permitted when specifically indicated on drawings. Pipe and fittings shall comply with ASTM F-794 and Uni-Bell Uni-B-9. Pipe must be installed in accordance with pipe manufacturers installation guidelines. Acceptable manufacturer: Extrusion Technologies, Inc. "Ultra-Rib" or approved equal.
- H. ADS HP Storm 12" – 60" Pipe: This specification describes the 12 – through 60 – inch (300 to 1500 mm) ADS HP Storm pipe for use in gravity-flow storm drainage applications.
Pipe requirements:
 - 12 – through 30-inch (300 to 750 mm) pipe shall have a smooth interior and annular exterior corrugations and meet to exceed ASTM F2736 and AASHTO M330.
 - 36 – through 60-inch (900 to 1500 mm) pipe shall have a smooth interior and annular exterior corrugations and meet or exceed ASTM F2881 and AASHTO M330.
 - Manning's "n" value for use in design shall be 0.012.

Joint Performance:

Pipe shall be joined with a gasketed integral bell & spigot joint meeting the requirements of ASTM F2736 or F2881, for the respective diameters.

12-through 60-inch (300 to 1500 mm) shall be watertight according to the requirements of ASTM D3212. Spigots shall have gaskets meeting the requirements of ASTM F477. Gasket shall be installed by the pipe manufacturer and covered with a removable, protective wrap to ensure the gasket is free from debris. A joint lubricant available from the manufacturer shall be used on the gasket and bell during joint assembly.

12-through 60-inch (300 to 1500 mm) diameters shall have a reinforced bell with a polymer composite band installed by the manufacturer.

Fittings:

Fittings shall conform to ASTM F2736, ASTM F2881 and AASHTO M330, for the respective diameters. Bell & spigot connections shall utilize a spun-on, welded or integral bell and a spigot with gaskets meeting ASTM F477. Bell & spigot fittings joint shall meet the watertight joint performance requirements of ASTM D3212. Corrugated couplings shall be split collar, engaging at least 2 full corrugations.

Field Pipe and Joint Performance:

To assure watertightness, field performance verification may be accomplished by testing in accordance with ASTM F2487. Appropriate safety precautions must be used when field testing any pipe material. Contact the manufacturer for recommended leakage rates.

Material Properties:

Polypropylene compound for pipe and fitting production shall be impact modified copolymer meeting the material requirements of ASTM F2736, Section 4, ASTM F2881, Section 5 and AASHTO M330, Section 6.1 for the respective diameters.

Installation:

Installation shall be in accordance with ASTM D2321 and ADS recommended installation guidelines, with the exception that minimum cover in traffic areas for 12 – through 48 – inch (300 to 1200 mm) diameters shall be one foot (0.3 m) and for 60 – inch (1500 mm) diameters, the minimum cover shall be 2 feet (0.6 m) in single run applications. Backfill for minimum cover situations shall consist of Class 1, Class 2 (minimum 90% SPD) or Class 3 (minimum 95%) material. Maximum fill heights depend on embedment material and compaction level. Contact your local ADS representative or visit our website at www.ads-pipe.com for a copy of the latest installation guidelines.

Pipe Dimensions:

Nominal Diameter in.	12	15	18	24	30	36	42	48	60
(mm)	(300)	(375)	(450)	(600)	(750)	(900)	(1050)	(1200)	(1500)
Average Pipe I.D. in.	12.1	14.9	18.0	24.1	30.1	35.7	41.8	47.3	59.3
(mm)	(307)	(378)	(457)	(612)	(765)	(907)	(1062)	(1201)	(1506)
Average Pipe O.D. in.	14.5	17.6	21.2	28.0	35.4	41.1	47.2	53.8	66.5
(mm)	(368)	(447)	(538)	(711)	(899)	(1044)	(1199)	(1367)	(1689)
Minimum Pipe Stiffness at 5%	75	60	56	50	46	40	35	35	30
Deflection*#/in/in.(kN/m ²)	(520)	(411)	(385)	(343)	(320)	(275)	(240)	(240)	(205)

2.2 INLETS, CATCH BASINS AND JUNCTION BOXES

- A. Lid and frame per details shown on plans.
- B. Structure construction in accordance with details shown on plans.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

Verify that trench cut and excavation is ready to receive work and excavations, dimensions, and elevations are as indicated on civil engineering drawings.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Hand trim excavations to required elevations. Correct over excavation with fine aggregate.
- B. Remove large stones or other hard matter which could damage piping or impede consistent backfilling or compaction.

3.3 BEDDING

- A. Excavate pipe trench and place bedding material in accordance with Section 02222 for work of this Section.

3.4 INSTALLATION - PIPE

- A. Install pipe, fittings, and accessories in accordance with ASTM C12, ASTM D2321 or manufacturer's instructions and state or local requirements.
- B. Install pipe on bedding in accordance with Section 31 23 00 for work in this Section.
- C. Lay pipe to slope gradients noted on construction drawings.
- D. Refer to Section 31 23 00 for trenching requirements. Do not displace or damage pipe when compacting.
- E. Refer to Section 33 39 00 for manhole requirements.

3.5 INSTALLATION - CATCH BASINS, INLETS AND JUNCTION BOXES

- A. Form bottom of excavation clean and smooth to correct elevation.
- B. Form and place cast-in-place concrete base pad, with provision for storm sewer pipe to be placed at proper elevation.
- C. Form and place cast-in-place concrete walls, sleeved at proper elevation to receive storm sewer pipe in accordance with details shown on the plans.
- D. Form and place cast-in-place top of structure in accordance with details shown on the plans.

END OF SECTION 33 41 00

GENERAL INFORMATION

LOCATION: PHARR, TEXAS
ARCHITECT: GIGNAC & ASSOCIATES
OWNER: PSJA ISD

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

AGRICULTURAL FACILITY

APPLICABLE CODES

2012 - INTERNATIONAL BUILDING CODE
2012 - INTERNATIONAL MECHANICAL CODE
2012 - INTERNATIONAL PLUMBING CODE
2012 - NATIONAL ELECTRIC CODE
2012 - INTERNATIONAL FIRE CODE
2012 - INTERNATIONAL ENERGY CONSERVATION CODE
2012 - TEXAS ACCESSIBILITY STANDARDS

BUILDING HEIGHTS AND AREAS

CONSTRUCTION TYPE: I-B
BASIC ALLOWABLE AREA FOR "U" OCCUPANCY
PER STORY: UNLIMITED

BASIC ALLOWABLE HEIGHT:
ALLOWABLE STORIES: 5 (TABLE 503)
ACTUAL STORIES: 1
ALLOWABLE HEIGHT: 160 FT
ACTUAL HEIGHT: 14 FT

SQUARE FOOTAGE OF AGRICULTURAL FACILITY: 37,885 SF
SQUARE FOOTAGE OF ALT. 1, EXERCISE ARENA: 8,085 SF
TOTAL SQUARE FOOTAGE OF BASE BID AND ALT. 1 = 45,770 SF

OCCUPANCY LOAD AND EXIT REQUIREMENTS

PRINCIPAL OCCUPANCY CLASSIFICATION
"U" OCCUPANCY LOAD, TABLE 1004.2.1:300 GROSS FOR 37,885 SF = 126

SECONDARY OCCUPANCY CLASSIFICATION
"A-5" OCCUPANCY LOAD, TABLE 1004.2.1:7 NET FOR 1,000 SF = 143

TOTAL = 269 PERSONS (135 MEN & 135 WOMEN)

PLUMBING REQUIREMENTS

PLUMBING FIXTURE COUNT:
TOTAL LAVATORIES REQUIRED FOR BOYS / MEN: 1 TOTAL PROVIDED: 1
TOTAL LAVATORIES REQUIRED FOR GIRLS / WOMEN: 1 TOTAL PROVIDED: 1
TOTAL W.C./URINALS REQUIRED FOR BOYS / MEN: 2 TOTAL PROVIDED: 3
TOTAL W.C'S REQUIRED FOR GIRLS / WOMEN: 2 TOTAL PROVIDED: 3
TOTAL DRINKING FOUNTAINS REQUIRED: 1 TOTAL PROVIDED: 2

STRUCTURAL FIRE RATINGS

(2009 IBC Table 601)
STRUCTURAL FRAME INCLUDING COLUMNS, GIRDERS, & TRUSSES NR
BEARING EXTERIOR WALLS NR
BEARING INTERIOR WALLS NR
NON-BEARING EXTERIOR WALLS & PARTITIONS SEE TABLE 602
NON-BEARING INTERIOR WALLS & PARTITIONS NR
FLOOR CONSTRUCTION INCLUDING SUPPORTING BEAMS & JOISTS NR
ROOF CONSTRUCTION INCLUDING SUPPORTING BEAMS & JOISTS NR

FIRE PROTECTION SYSTEM

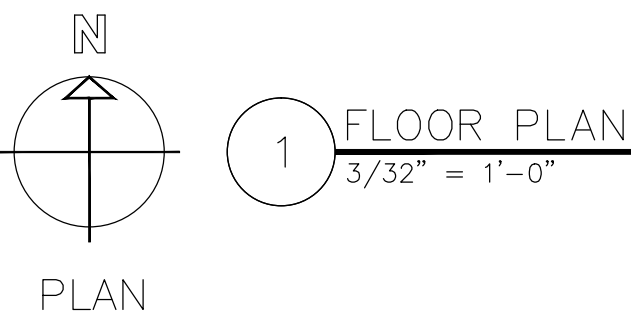
NFPA 13 AUTOMATIC SPRINKLER SYSTEM THROUGHOUT
NFPA 72 FIRE ALARM SYSTEM

GENERAL NOTES:

1. SEPARATE REVIEW, APPROVAL, AND PERMITS ARE REQUIRED FOR GRADING, ACCESSORY BUILDINGS AND STRUCTURES, SIGNS, TRASH ENCLOSURES, BLOCK WALLS, RETAINING WALLS NOT SUPPORTING BUILDINGS, AND DEMOLITION WORK. CONTACT CITY FOR PROCEDURAL INFORMATION.
2. OVERALL PLAN SHEET IS INTENDED FOR CODE COMPLIANCE SUCH AS OVERALL OCCUPANCY, EGRESS INFORMATION, FIRE SEPARATION AND GENERAL INFORMATION.
3. A FIRE SYSTEM APPROVED BY THE FIRE MARSHALL SHALL BE PROVIDED. AUDIBLE ALARM DEVICES SHALL BE USED IN ALL AREAS.
4. AN OCCUPANT LOAD SIGN SHALL BE POSTED IN ANY ROOM WITH AN OCCUPANT LOAD OVER 50. THE SIGN IS REQUIRED TO BE POSTED AT OR NEAR THE MAIN EXIT.
5. PROVIDE PANIC HARDWARE FOR GROUP "A" OCCUPANCIES WITH AN OCCUPANT LOAD OF 50 OR MORE.
6. MARKING OF FIRE RATED AND SMOKE STOP PARTITIONS. ALL SMOKE STOP PARTITIONS, HORIZONTAL EXIT ENCLOSURES, AND FIRE WALLS MUST BE PERMANENTLY MARKED ABOVE CEILINGS AS FOLLOWS: "FIRE AND SMOKE BARRIER - PROTECT ALL OPENINGS." LETTERS SHALL BE 2 1/2" IN HEIGHT AND PAINTED RED. PROVIDE ONE LABEL PER STRUCTURAL BAY.

CODE PLAN LEGEND

- EXIT PATH
- EXIT FROM BUILDING
- FIRE EXTINGUISHERS (1 FEC PER 11,250SF OR 75 FT FROM MOST REMOTE POINT. F.E. TYPE 10/ABC AMEREX MODEL 419 OR EQUAL. INSTALLED IN SEMI-RECESSED CABINET)
- 1 HOUR FIRE BARRIER (1-HR FIRE BARRIER CONSTRUCTION. 1/3 HOUR RATED DOOR ASSEMBLY. FIRE DAMPERS.)
- 2 HOUR FIRE WALL (2-HR FIRE WALL CONSTRUCTION. 1 1/2 RATED DOOR ASSEMBLY. FIRE DAMPERS.)
- 1 HOUR SHAFT (1-HR FIRE BARRIER WALL CONSTRUCTION. 1 HR RATED DOOR ASSEMBLY. FIRE DAMPERS.)
- SMOKE PARTITION (NON RATED. WALL SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED TO LIMIT THE PASSAGE OF SMOKE. REFER TO IBC SECTION 710 AND NFPA 101 SECTION 8.4 FOR REQUIREMENTS.)
- 196 / 39.6" 68" ACCUMULATED EXIT WIDTH AT REQUIRED EXIT (CLEAR WIDTH)
- ACCUMULATED OCCUPANT LOADS FOR COMPLEX EXIT PATHS
- MOST REMOST POINT



EXIT TRAVEL DISTANCE = 80'

EXIT TRAVEL DISTANCE = 94'

DRIVE 108

EXIT TRAVEL DISTANCE = 110'

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Consultants:

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STRUCTURAL:
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MEP:
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LANDSCAPE:
LAN Scapes



DATE SIGNED: 9-6-18



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PHARR-SAN JUAN-ALAMO
INDEPENDENT
SCHOOL DISTRICT

PHARR, TEXAS

Project Number: 16.08
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Drawn: AL
Checked: JM
Scale: 3/32" = 1'-0"
ACAD File: CODE REVIEW

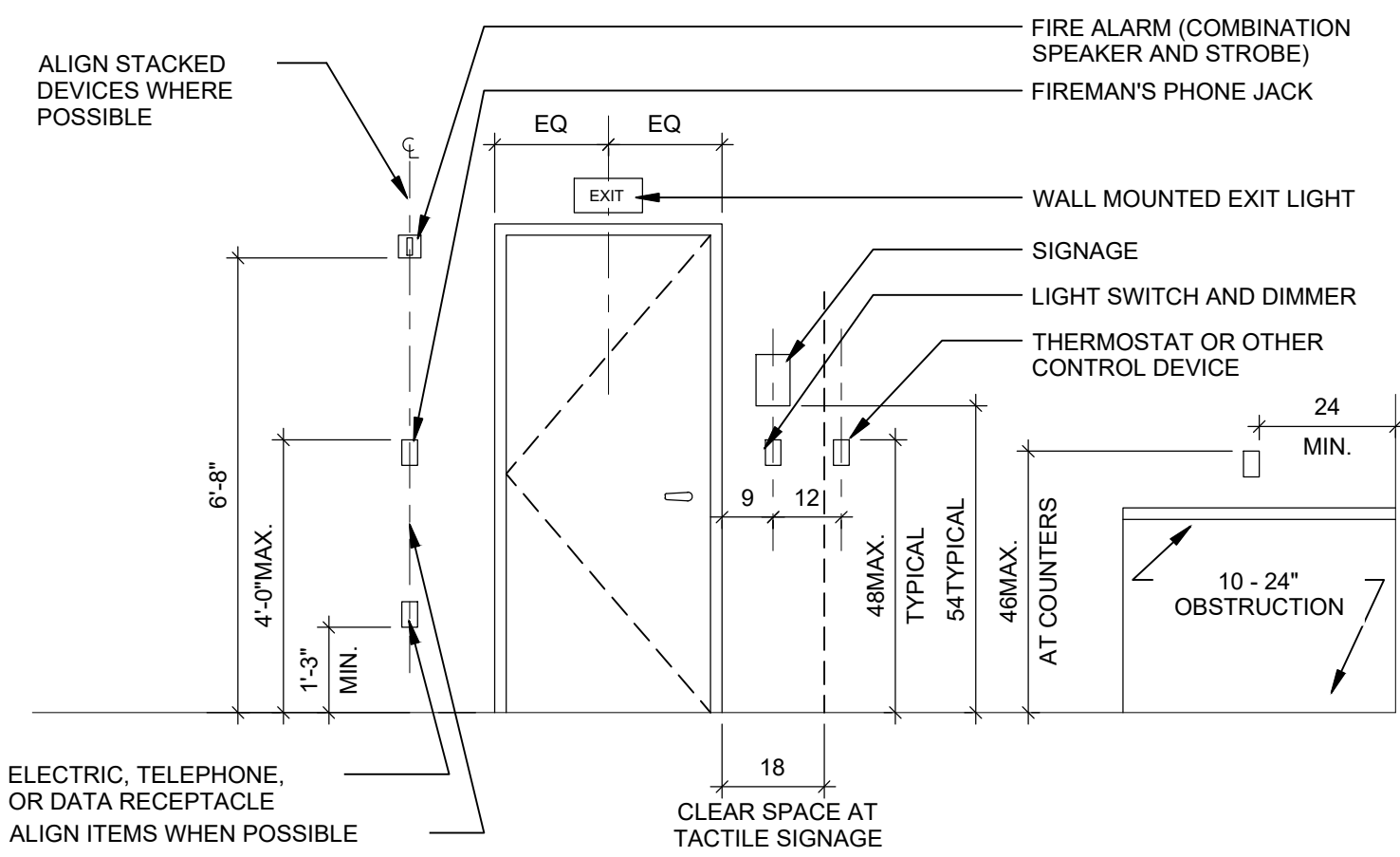
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- 1
- 2
- 3

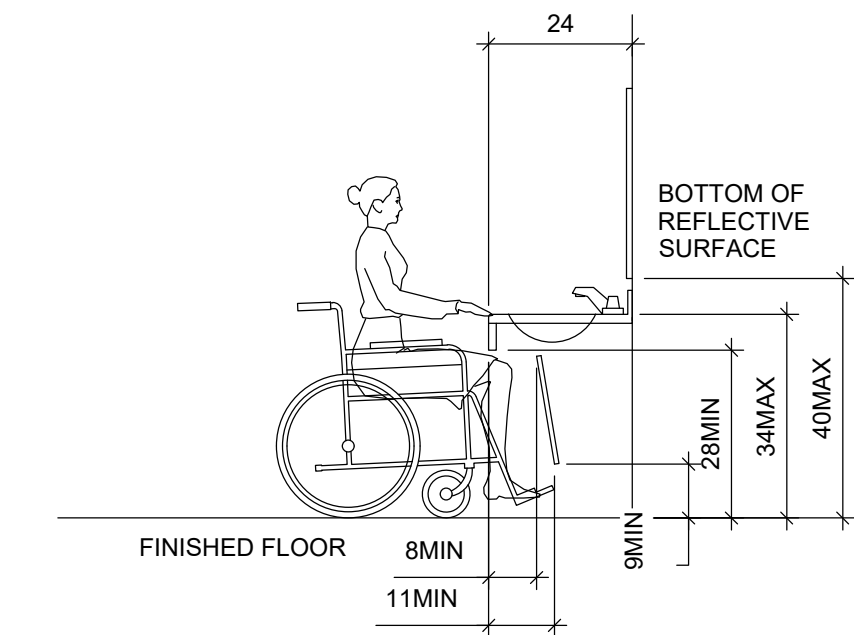
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CODE REVIEW
BASE BID
& ALT 1

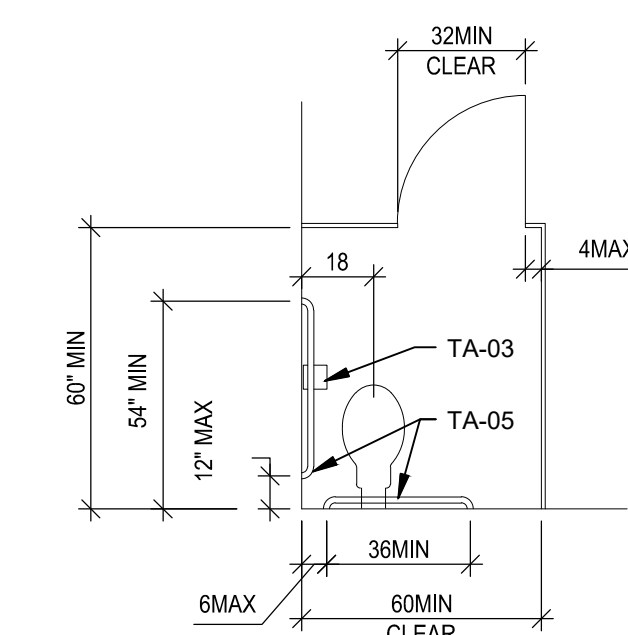
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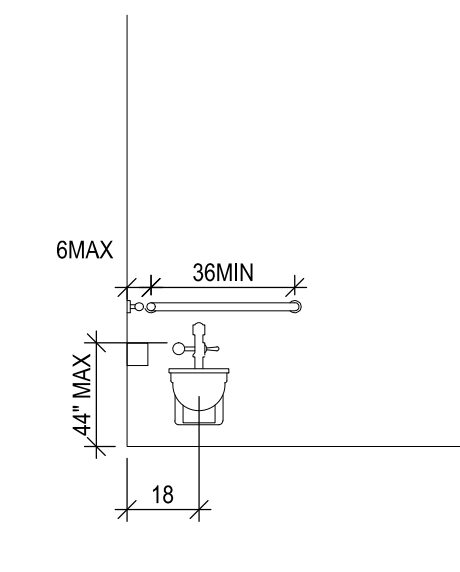
7 MISCELLANEOUS HEIGHTS
SCALE: 3/8" = 1'-0"



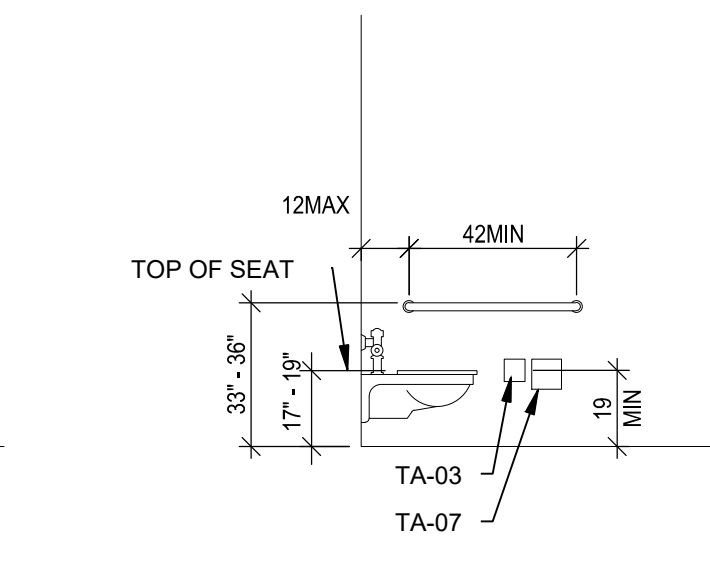
2 LAVATORY CLEARANCES
SCALE: 3/8" = 1'-0"



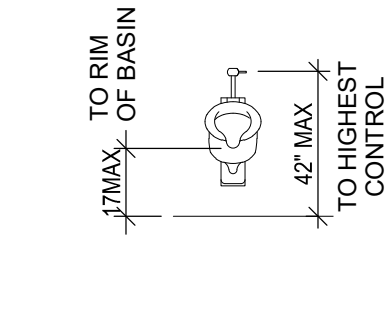
1 MOUNTING HEIGHTS
SCALE: 1/4" = 1'-0"



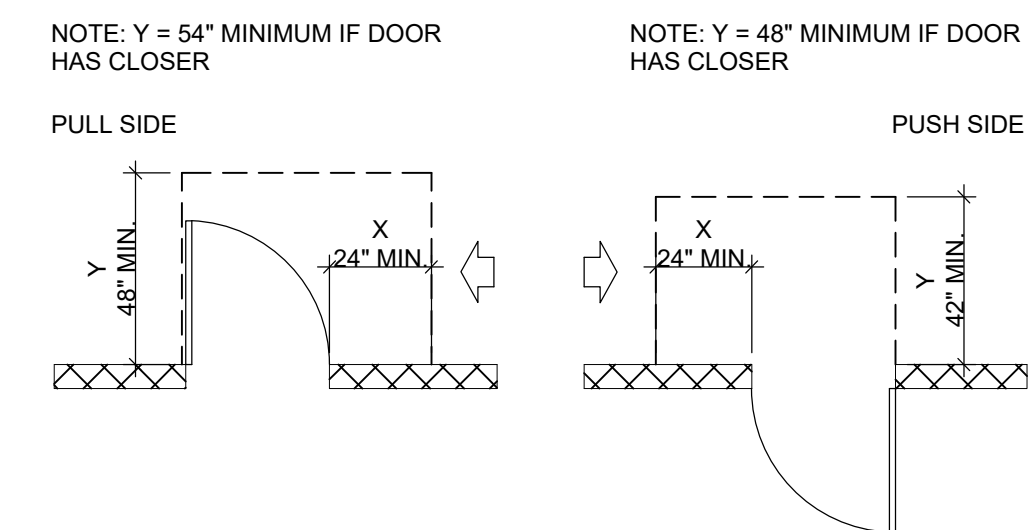
3 FRONT DOOR APPROACH
SCALE: 1/4" = 1'-0"



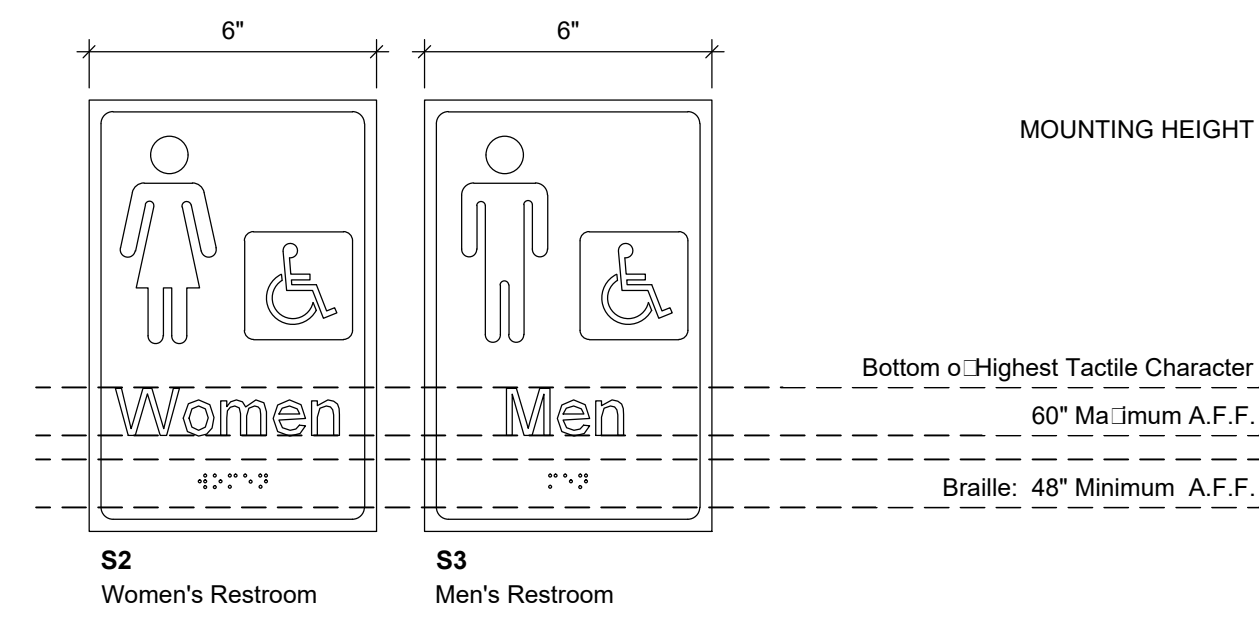
4 TWO HINGED DOORS IN SERIES
SCALE: 1/4" = 1'-0"



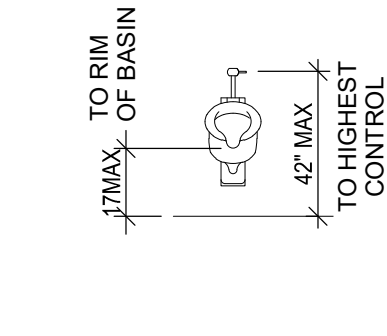
5 HINGE SIDE DOOR APPROACH
SCALE: 1/4" = 1'-0"



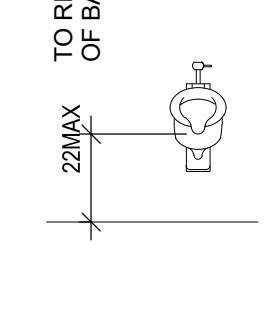
6 LATCH SIDE DOOR APPROACH
SCALE: 1/4" = 1'-0"



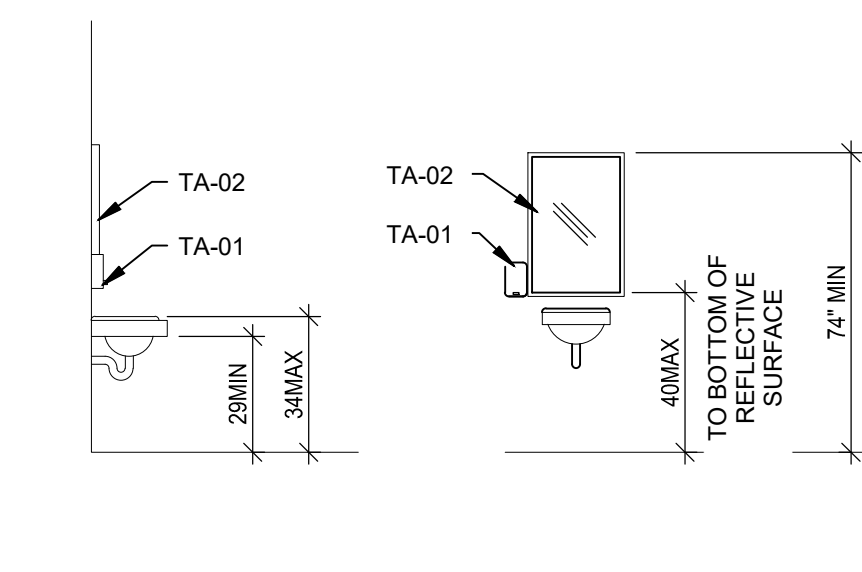
8 REQUIRED SIGNAGE
SCALE: 3" = 1'-0"



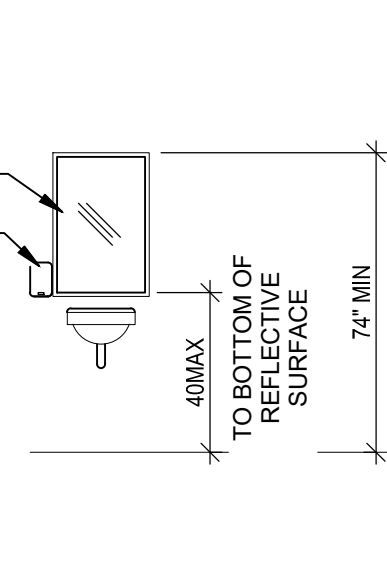
ACCESSIBLE URINAL



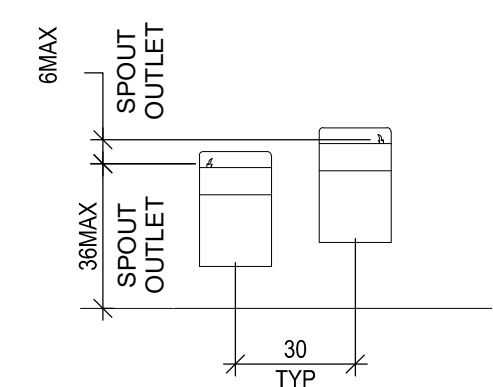
STANDARD URINAL



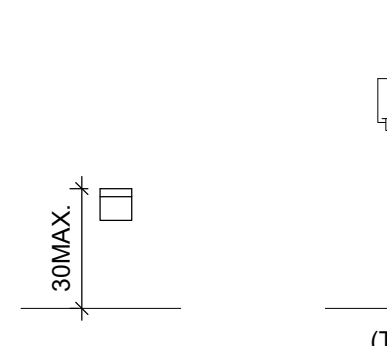
ACCESSIBLE LAVATORY



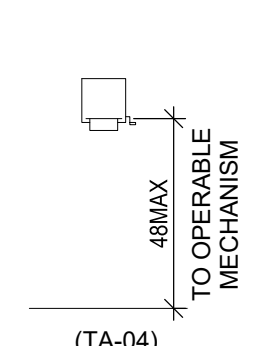
ACCESSIBLE MIRROR



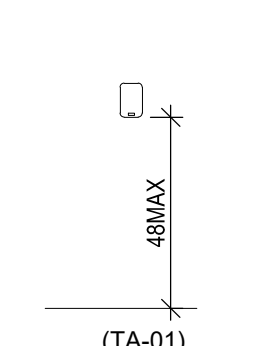
ACCESSIBLE TOILET W/ GRAB BARS
TOILET PAPER DISPENSER, AND
SANITARY NAPKIN DISPOSAL



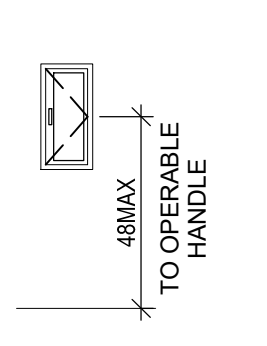
ACCESSIBLE SANITARY NAPKIN
DISPOSAL



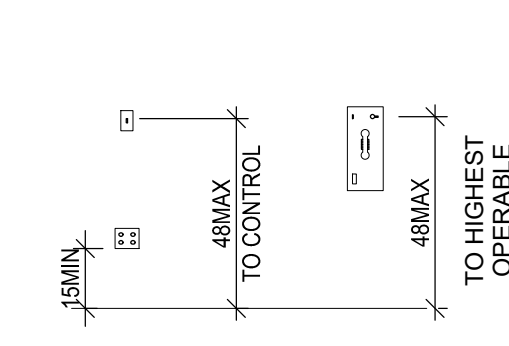
ACCESSIBLE PAPER TOWEL
DISPENSER



ACCESSIBLE SOAP DISPENSER



ACCESSIBLE FIRE EXTINGUISHER
CABINET



ACCESSIBLE WALL SWITCH, OUTLET
AND TELEPHONE

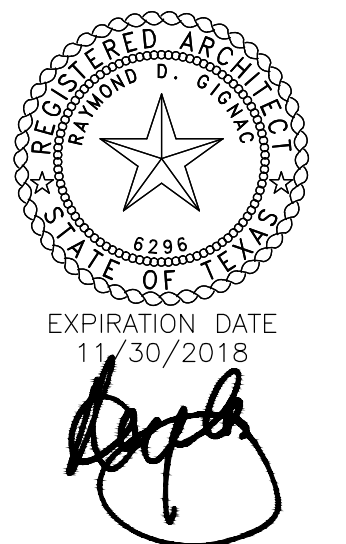
Consultants:

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STRUCTURAL:
Green, Rubiano &
Associates, Inc.

MEP:
Sigma HN Engineers, PLLC

LANDSCAPE:
LAN Scapes



DATE SIGNED: 9-6-18



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**PHARR-SAN JUAN-ALAMO
INDEPENDENT
SCHOOL DISTRICT**

PHARR, TEXAS

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**ADA
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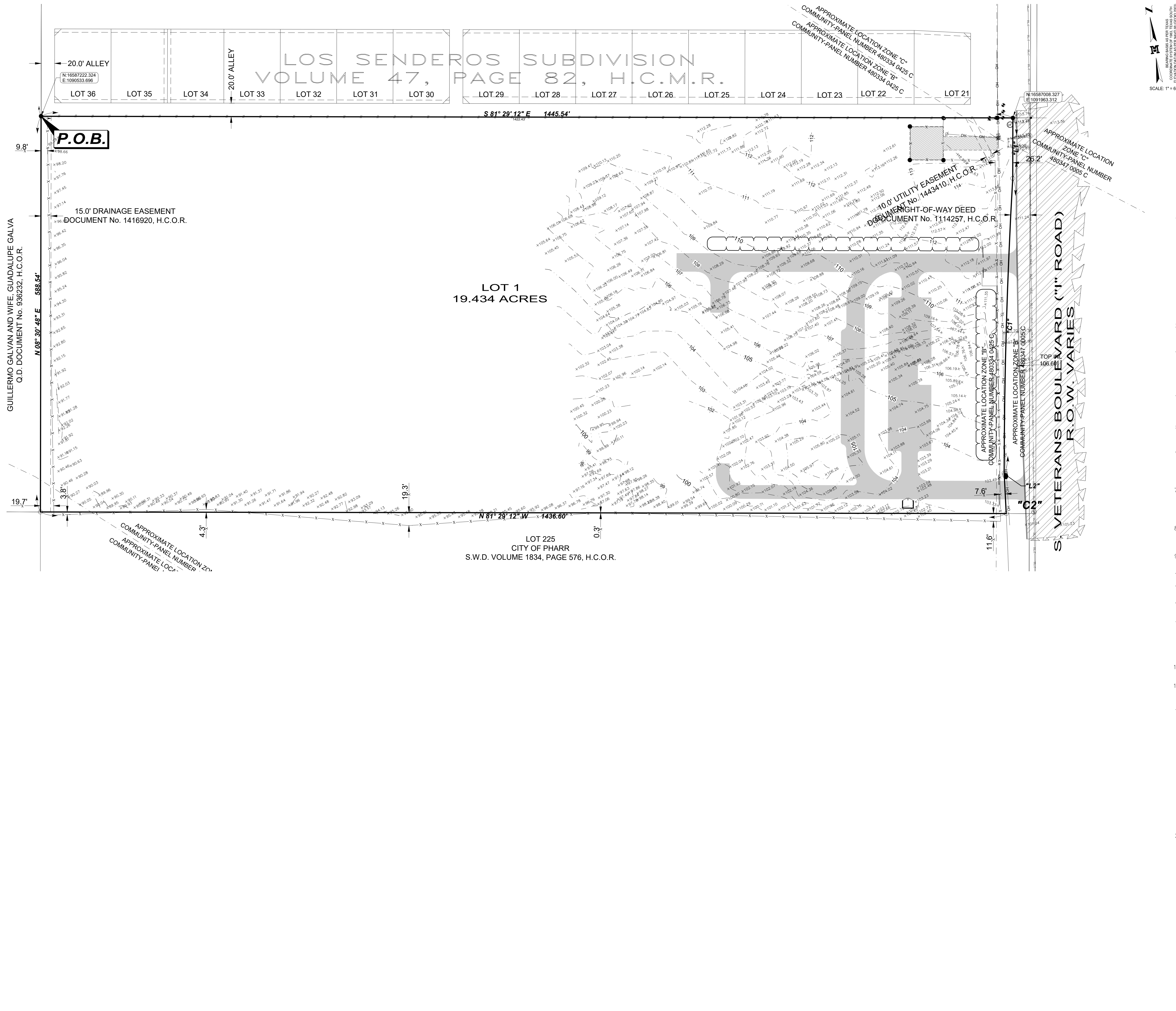
1

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Sheet Title:

EXISTING SITE



GENERAL CONSTRUCTION NOTES

THE INFORMATION SHOWN ON THESE DRAWINGS INDICATING TYPE AND LOCATION OF UNDERGROUND UTILITIES AND ELECTRICAL UTILITIES IS NOT GUARANTEED TO BE EXACT OR COMPLETE. THE LOCATIONS AND SIZES HAVE BEEN TAKEN FROM EXISTING RECORDS AND THE BEST AS-BUILT INFORMATION AVAILABLE. HOWEVER, IT IS EXPECTED THAT THERE MAY BE SOME DISCREPANCIES AND OMISSIONS IN THE LOCATIONS, QUALITIES AND SIZES SHOWN. THE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR DETERMINING THE EXACT TYPE, SIZE AND LOCATION OF ALL UTILITIES AFFECTED BY THE CONSTRUCTION OF THIS PROJECT. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL ARRANGE FOR THE REPAIR AND RESTORATION OF CONTRACTOR DAMAGED UTILITIES. THE COST OF ANY REPAIR OR REPLACEMENT SHALL BE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR. IT IS THE CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY TO CONTACT THE CURRENT LINE SPOTTING TOLL FREE NUMBER AND COORDINATE WITH ALL THE UTILITY COMPANIES FOR ACTUAL LOCATING AND UNCOVERING OF EXISTING LINES PRIOR TO EXCAVATION OPERATIONS.

- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL IMMEDIATELY NOTIFY THE PROJECT ENGINEER OF ANY UNREPORTED OBSTACLES THAT MAY IMPEDE OR PREVENT THE PROPER CONSTRUCTION OF THIS PROJECT.
- ALL CONSTRUCTION OPERATIONS SHALL BE ACCOMPLISHED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE APPLICABLE STATE STATUTES AND THE U.S. OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH ADMINISTRATION REGULATIONS (OSHA). COPIES OF THE O.S.H.A. STANDARDS MAY BE PURCHASED FROM THE U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE. INFORMATION AND AND RELATED REFERENCE MATERIALS MAY BE OBTAINED FROM O.S.H.A. AT 611 EAST 6TH STREET, ROOM 303, AUSTIN, TEXAS.
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL MAINTAIN THE JOB SITE IN A SAFE, NEAT AND WORKMAN LIKE MANNER AT ALL TIMES. JOB SAFETY SHALL NOT BE COMPROMISED. ANY UNSAFE OR UNATTRACTIVE NUISANCE SHALL BE REMOVED OR OTHERWISE TAKEN CARE OF BY THE CONTRACTOR WHEN DIRECTED BY THE OWNER OR PROJECT ENGINEER.
- EXCAVATIONS, TRENCHES AND OTHER HAZARDOUS AREAS SHALL BE ADEQUATELY PROTECTED BY BARRICADES, FENCING, LIGHTS AND/OR OTHER PROTECTIVE DEVICES AT ALL TIMES.
- CONSTRUCTION OF THIS PROJECT WILL BE SUBJECT TO INSPECTIONS AND TESTING AS DEEMED NECESSARY OR APPROPRIATE BY THE ENGINEER. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL FURNISH INCIDENTAL LABOR AND EQUIPMENT TO ALLOW THE TESTING PERSONAL ACCESS TO THE WORK AND WILL COOPERATE FULLY WITH THE PERSONS CONDUCTING THE TESTING AND INSPECTION PROGRAM.
- A PART OF THE WORK THAT IS NECESSARY OR REQUIRED TO MAKE EACH SYSTEM OR INSTALLATION SATISFACTORY AND OPERABLE FOR ITS INTENDED PURPOSE, EVEN THOUGH IT IS NOT SPECIFICALLY INCLUDED IN THE SPECIFICATIONS OR DRAWINGS, SHALL BE PERFORMED AS INCIDENTAL WORK AS IF IT WERE DESCRIBED IN THE SPECIFICATIONS AND SHOWN ON THE DRAWINGS.
- THE DRAWINGS DO NOT ALWAYS INDICATE ALL VERTICAL BENDS AND TRANSITIONS. WHEN NECESSARY, MAKE VERTICAL TRANSITIONS BY A DEFLECTION AT THE JOINTS OR THE INSTALLATION OF FITTINGS. DO NOT DEFLECT PIPE JOINTS MORE THAN 80% OF THE MANUFACTURERS RECOMMENDATION.
- ALL PIPING MUST BE INSTALLED WITH A MINIMUM OF 36-INCHES OF COVER UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED ON THE PLANS.
- ALL EXCAVATION FOR THIS PROJECT SHALL BE UNCLASSIFIED.
- ALL PIPES, VALVES, FITTINGS AND OTHER APPURTENANCES SHALL BE RATED FOR 150 PSI, UNLESS OTHER WISE NOTED.
- ALL UTILITIES WHICH ARE TO REMAIN AND WHICH ARE DAMAGED OR REMOVED WILL BE REPAIRED TO THE SATISFACTION OF THE ENGINEER AT THE CONTRACTOR'S EXPENSE.
- PIPE SHALL BE BACKFILLED WITH JOINTS EXPOSED FOR TESTING, BEFORE NEW JOINTS ARE COVERED. PRESSURE LINES ARE TO BE HYDROSTATICALLY TESTED AT NOT LESS THAN 150 PSIG FOR A PERIOD OF TWO HOURS. THE OWNER SHALL OBSERVE AND APPROVE OR REJECT THE TEST. REPAIRS, IF REQUIRED, SHALL BE MADE AND THE LINE SHALL BE RETESTED UNTIL APPROVED. TEST SHALL NOT BEGIN UNTIL THRUST BLOCKS HAVE AGED A MINIMUM OF 24 HOURS.
- AS SOON AS PRACTICAL, ALL PORTIONS OF EXCAVATIONS NOT OCCUPIED BY THE PERMANENT STRUCTURE SHALL BE BACKFILLED.
- AREAS USED FOR THE CONTRACTOR'S JOB TRAILER, PERSONEL PARKING, MATERIAL STORAGE, SPOILS STOCKPILE, MATERIAL FABRICATION AND RELATED CONSTRUCTION USES MUST BE APPROVED BY THE PROJECT ENGINEER.
- WHERE THE WATER TRANSFER LINE INSTALLATION INTERSECTS SANITARY SEWER SYSTEM MAINS AT LESS THAN 9.0 FEET SEPARATION, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL INSTALL A 20 FOOT SECTION OF C-900 PVC PRESSURE PIPE CENTERED ON THE POINT OF INTERSECTION.
- CONTRACTOR SHALL REMOVE AND REINSTALL ALL SIGNS, MAILBOXES, FENCES, CULVERTS AND OTHER ITEMS IN WAY OF THE WORK.
- CONTRACTOR SHALL REPAIR ALL OPEN CUTS OF PAVED AREAS BACK TO BETTER THAN "AS-IS" CONDITION WITH LIKE MATERIALS.
- PROVIDE INTERIM DRAINAGE DURING CONSTRUCTION AS REQUIRED. USE PUMPS, TEMPORARY DITCHES, ETC. TO MAINTAIN A WELL DRAINED SITE FREE OF STANDING WATER AND WATER SOFTENED SOILS.
- ANCHOR ALL UNDERGROUND PRESSURE PIPING AS NECESSARY TO PREVENT MOVEMENT UNDER PRESSURE TEST AND SERVICES.
- ALL REINFORCING STEEL SHALL CONFORM TO ASTM SPECIFICATION A-165, GRADE 60. ALL BARS SHALL CONFORM TO ASTM SPECIFICATION A-305.
- ALL CONCRETE AND FORM WORK SHALL CONFORM TO CURRENT ACI CODE REQUIREMENTS.

Consultants:

CIVIL:
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MEP:
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LANDSCAPE:
LAN Scapes

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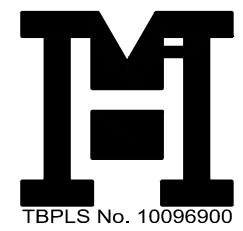
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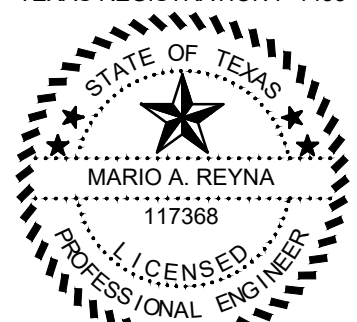
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**DIMENSIONAL CONTROL
SITE PLAN**



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www.meldenandhunt.com

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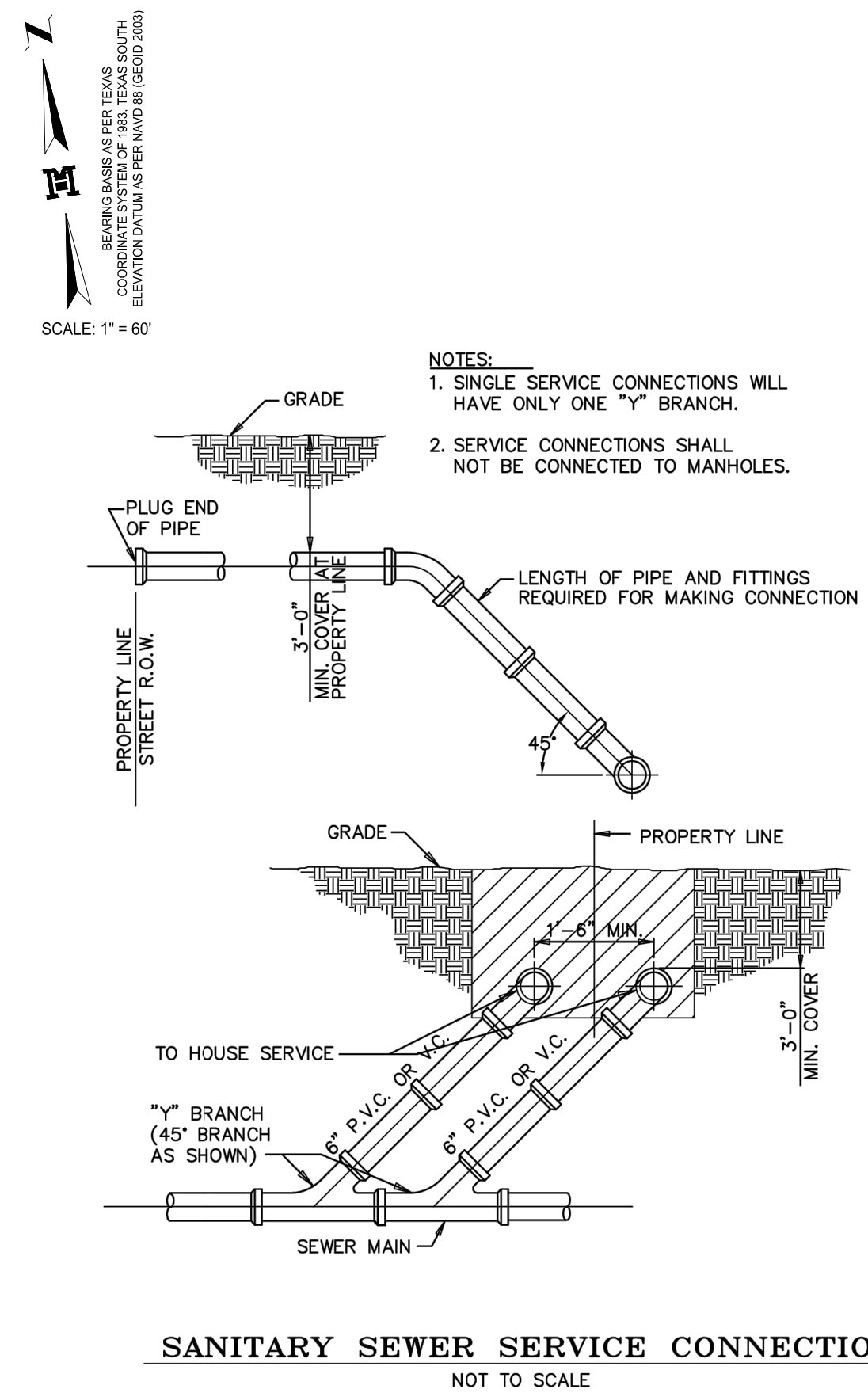
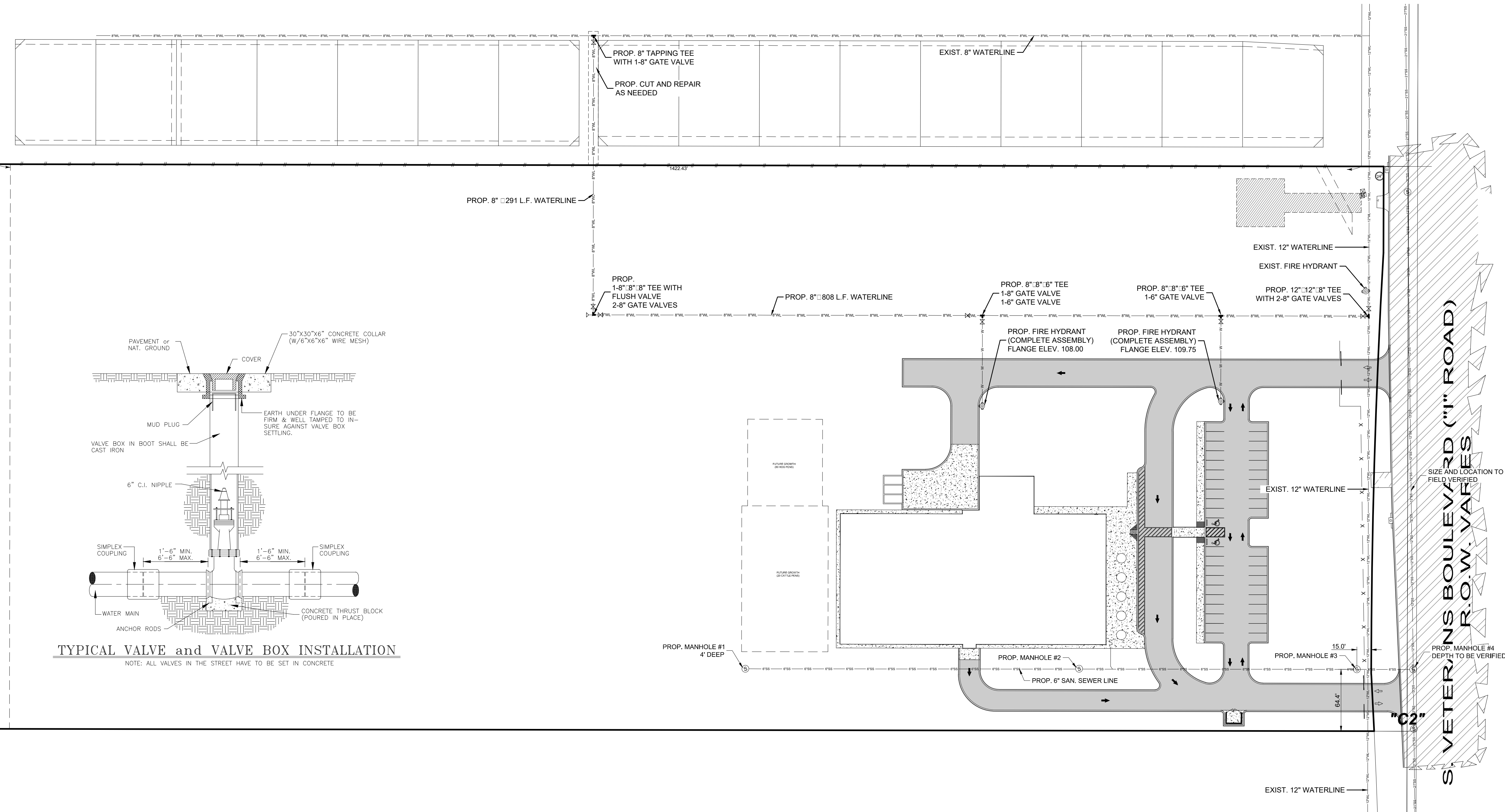
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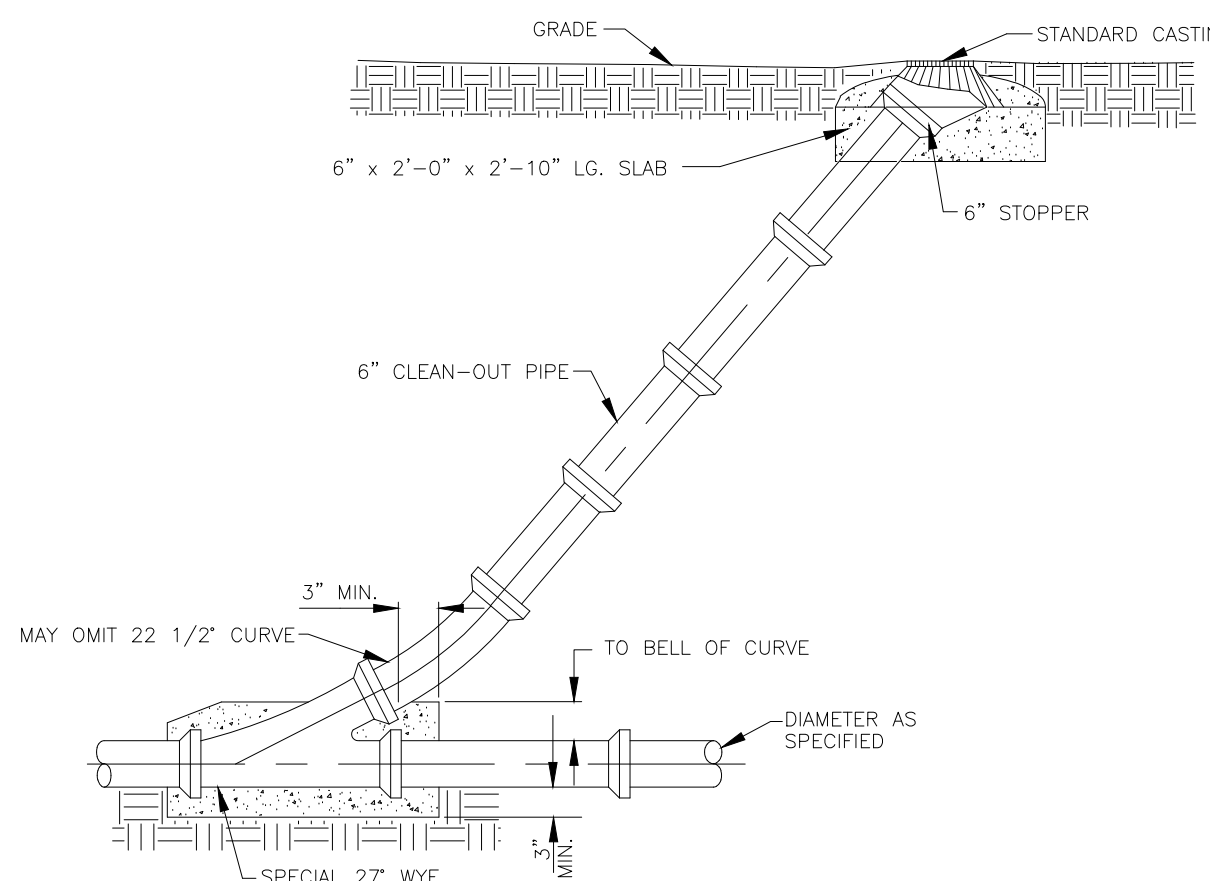
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**WATER AND SEWER
LAYOUT**

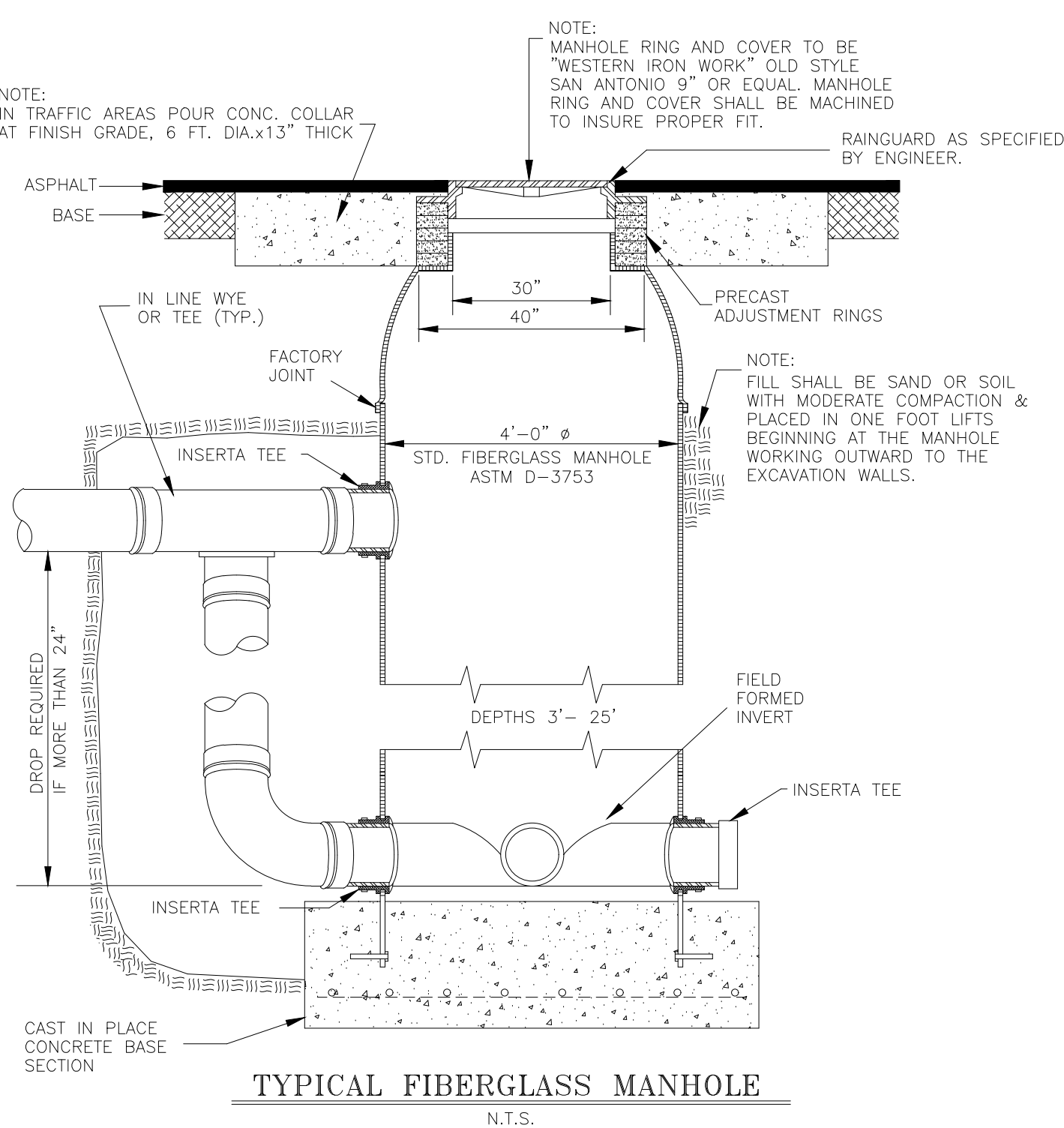
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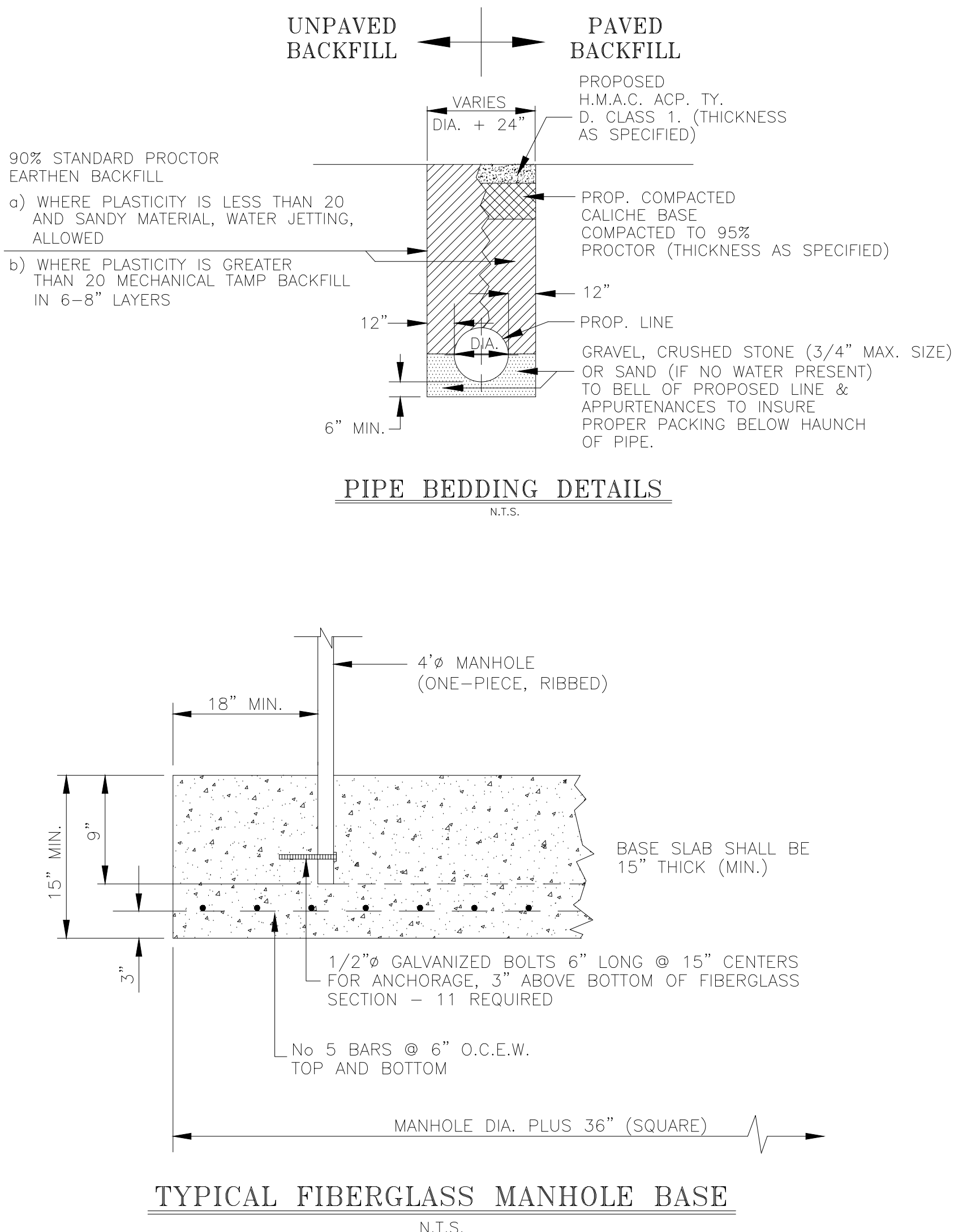
SANITARY SEWER SERVICE CONNECTION
NOT TO SCALE



STANDARD CLEANOUT
N.T.S.



TYPICAL FIBERGLASS MANHOLE
N.T.S.



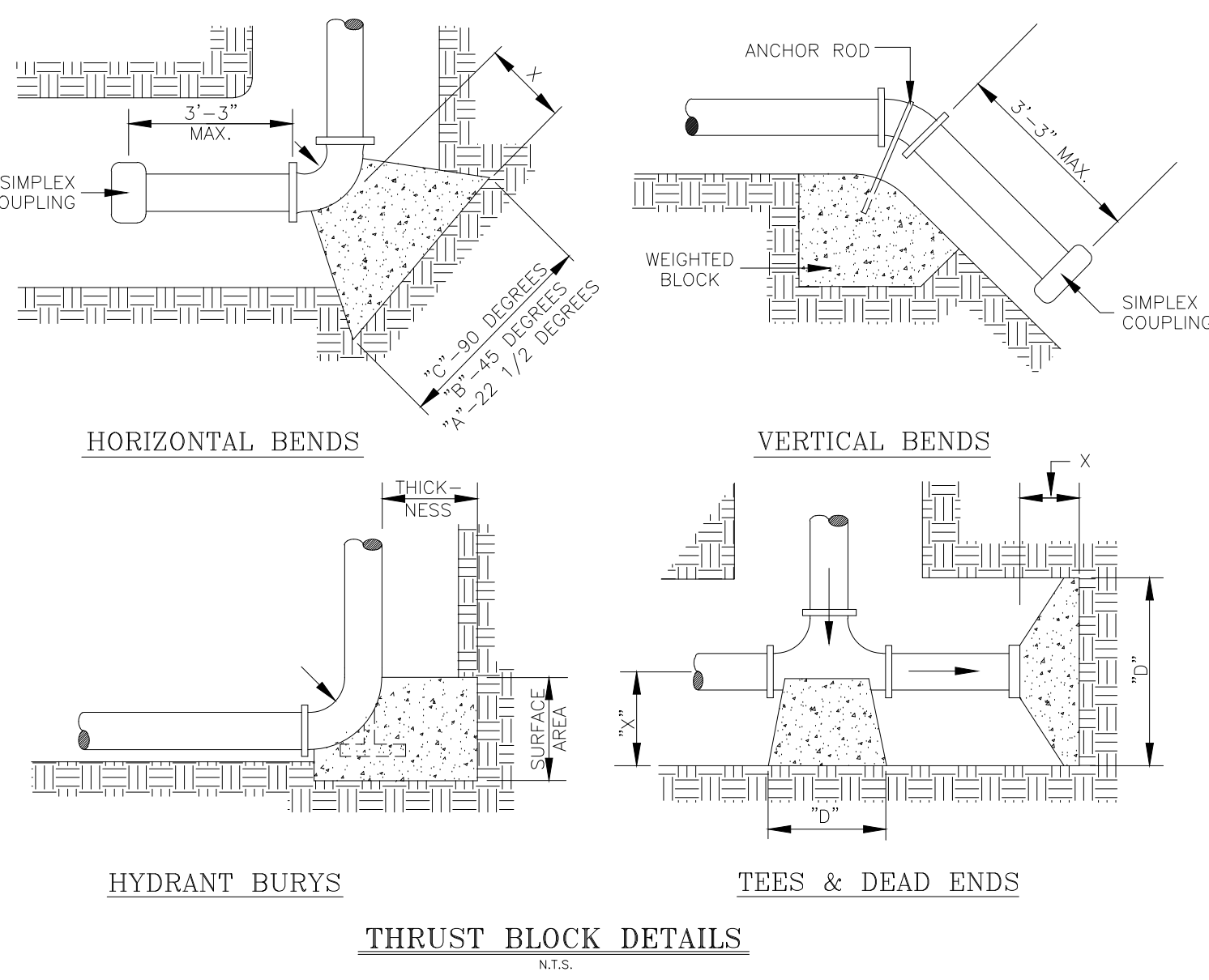
TYPICAL FIBERGLASS MANHOLE BASE
N.T.S.

TABLE OF CASING SIZES									
NORMAL PIPE SIZE	CASING SIZE (INSIDE DIA.)	CASING MINIMUM WALL THICKNESS							
18"	24"	0.25							

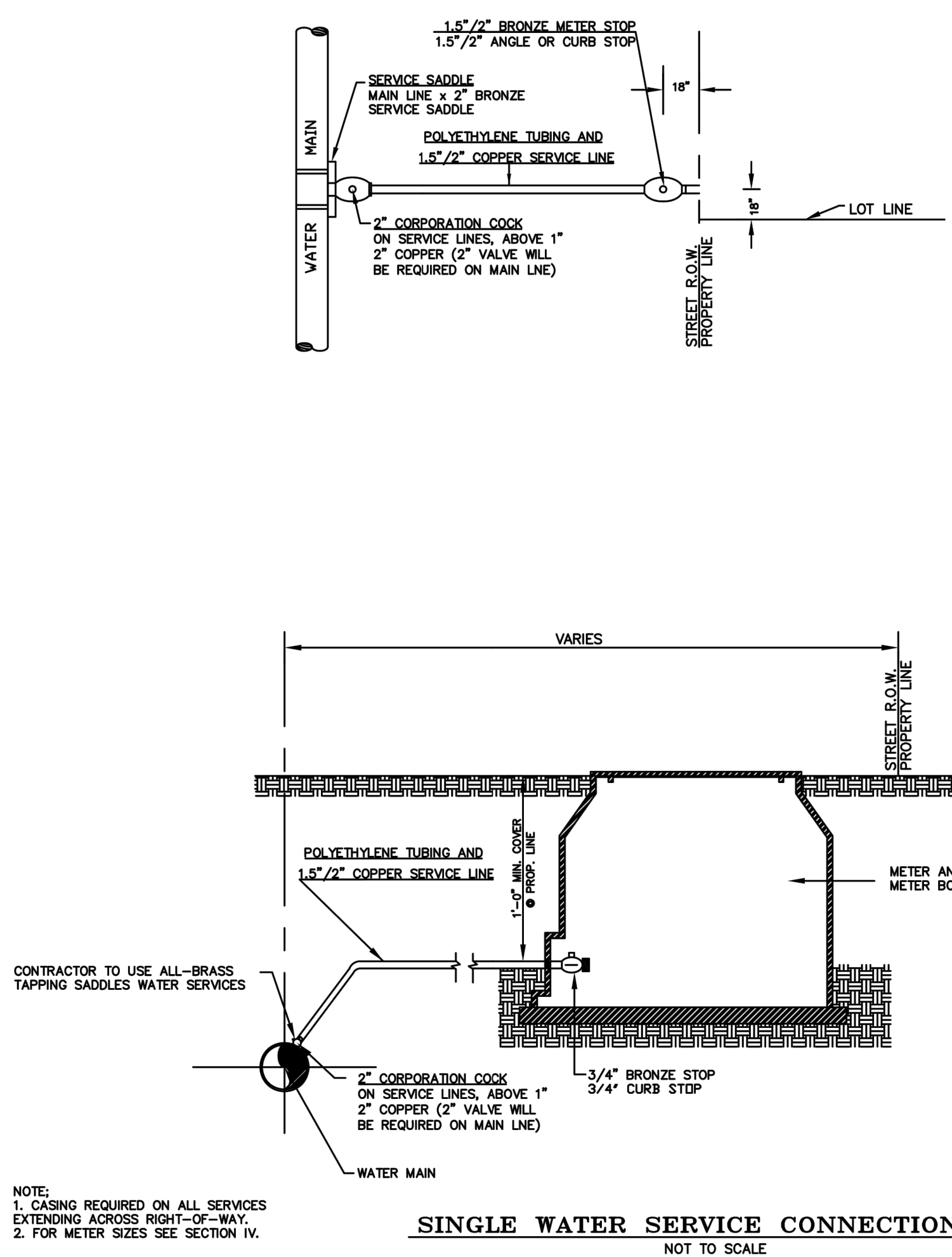
HORIZONTAL BLOCKING TABLE									
PIPE SIZE	DIM. FT.	22 1/2" BENDS		45" BENDS		90" BENDS		TEES & DEAD ENDS	
		"A"	MIN. AREA	"B"	MIN. AREA	"C"	MIN. AREA	"D"	MIN. AREA
4"	1.50	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.06
6"	1.50	1.00	1.00	1.14	1.30	1.55	2.40	1.30	1.70
8"	1.50	1.08	1.18	1.52	2.31	2.07	4.27	1.74	3.02
10"	1.50	1.35	1.84	1.90	3.61	2.58	6.86	2.17	4.71
12"	1.50	1.63	2.65	1.88	5.19	3.10	9.80	2.81	6.79

GENERAL NOTES:

- THE LOCATIN OF THRUST BLOCKS DEPENDS UPON THE DIRECTION OF THRUST AND TYPE OF FITTINGS.
- THRUST BLOCK CALCULATIONS ARE BASED ON A WATER LINE PRESSURE OF 150 P.S.I. AND AN ALLOWABLE SOIL BEARING VALUE OF 2,500 POUNDS PER SQUARE FOOT.
- "C" DIMENSIONS SHALL BE LARGE ENOUGH TO MAKE ANGLE ϕ EQUAL TO LARGER THAN 45°.
- ANGLE ϕ SHALL BE EQUAL TO OR LARGER THAN 45°.

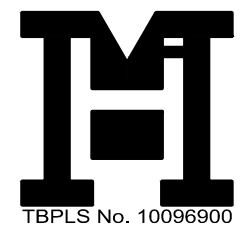


THRUST BLOCK DETAILS
N.T.S.



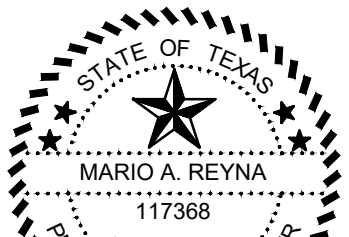
SINGLE WATER SERVICE CONNECTION
NOT TO SCALE

NOTE:
1. CASING REQUIRED ON ALL SERVICES
EXTENDING ACROSS RIGHT-OF-WAY.
2. FOR METER SIZES SEE SECTION IV.



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SCALE: 1" = 30'



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Sigma HN Engineers, PLLC

LANDSCAPE:
LAN Scapes

**PSJA ISD
AGRICULTURAL
FACILITY**

**PHARR-SAN JUAN-ALAMO
INDEPENDENT
SCHOOL DISTRICT**

PHARR, TEXAS

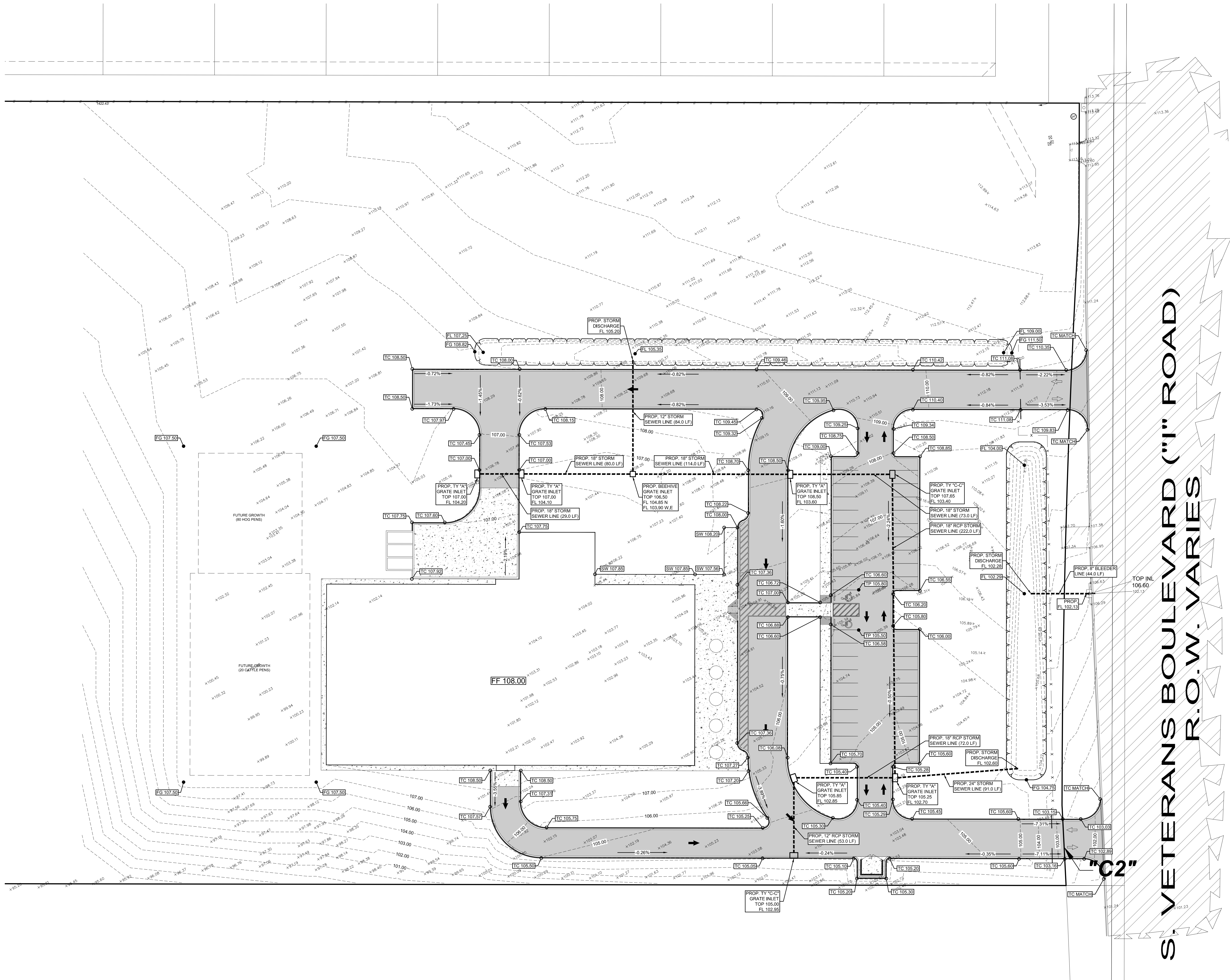
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Revisions:

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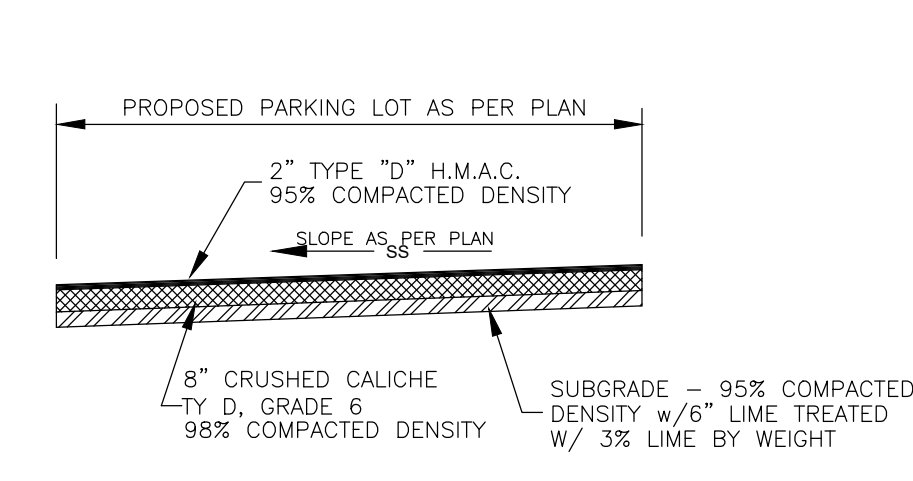
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**PAVING AND DRAINAGE
PLAN**



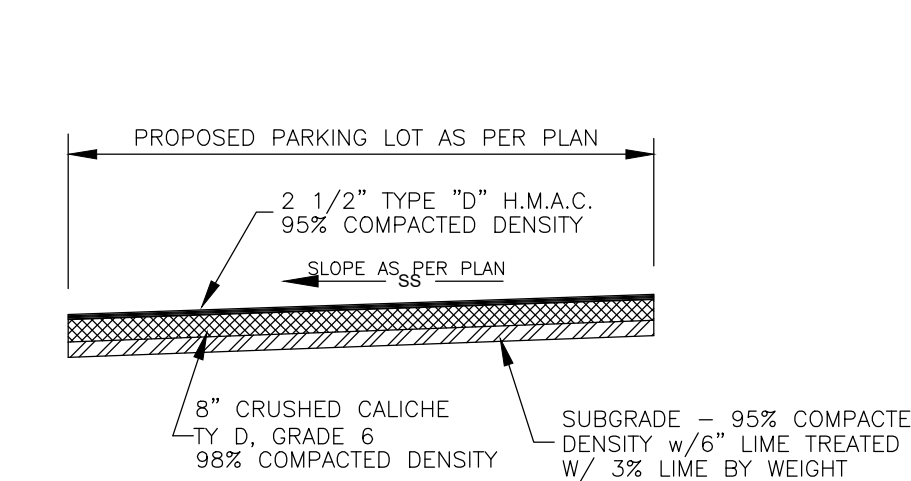
LEGEND
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DOCUMENT NO. 1439845, H.C.O.R.
ASPHALT AREA
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S. VETERANS BOULEVARD ("I" ROAD)
R.O.W. VARIES



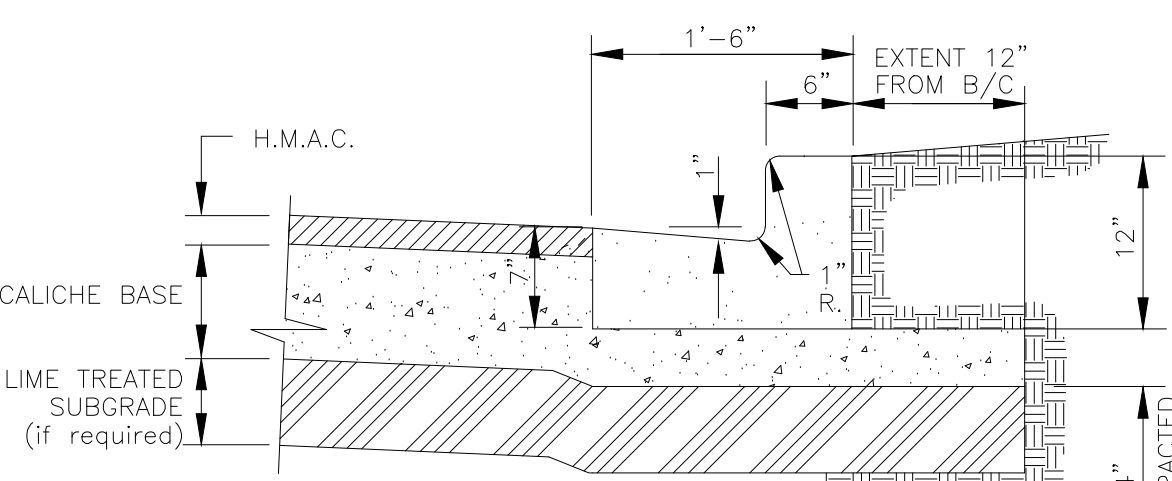
RE-USE SALVAGED H.M.A.C. & CALICHE MATERIAL
REFER TO TERRACON GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING REPORT

LIGHT TRAFFIC PAVING
N.T.S.



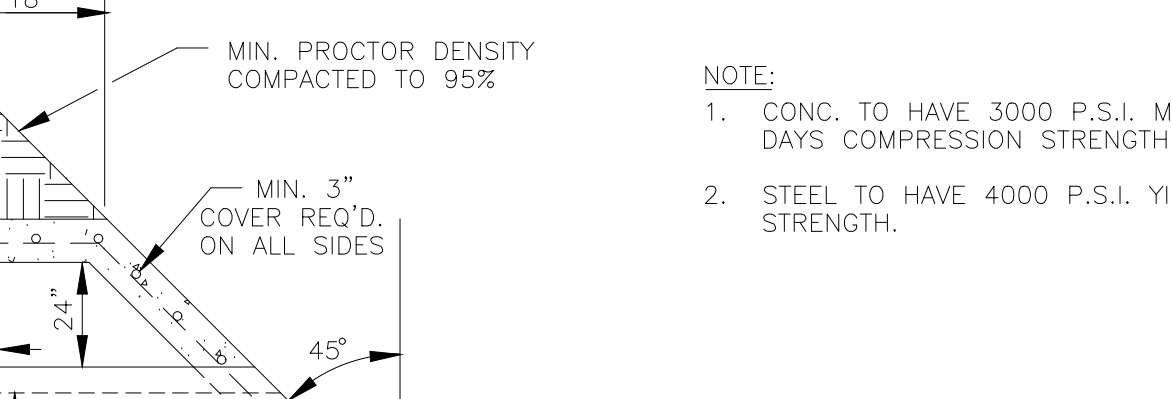
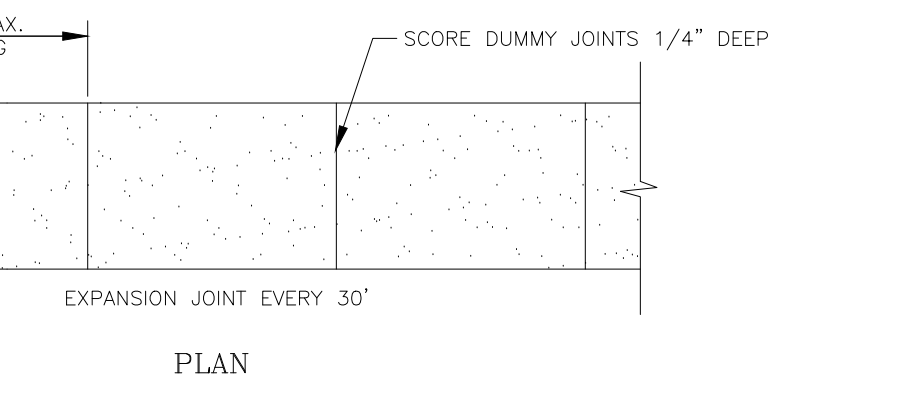
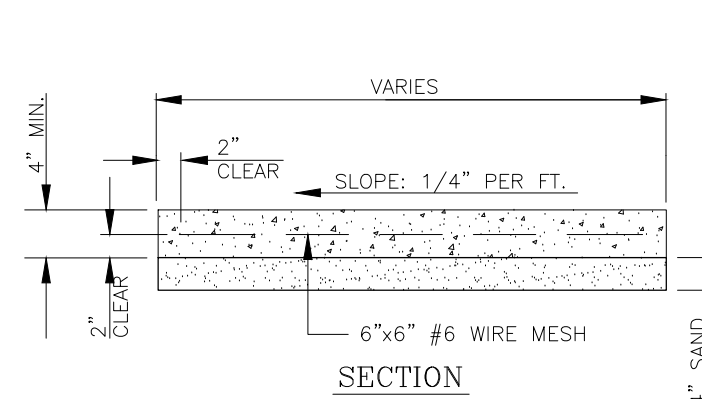
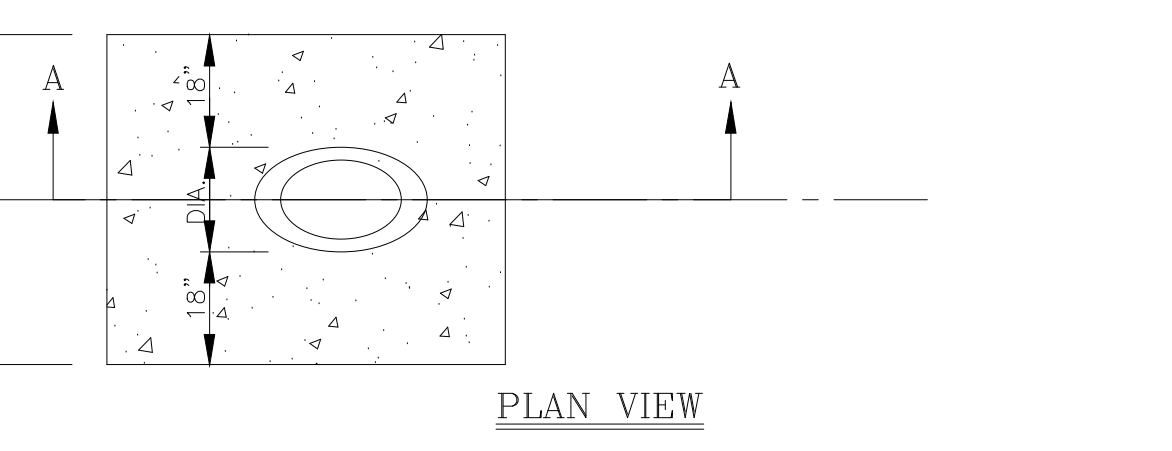
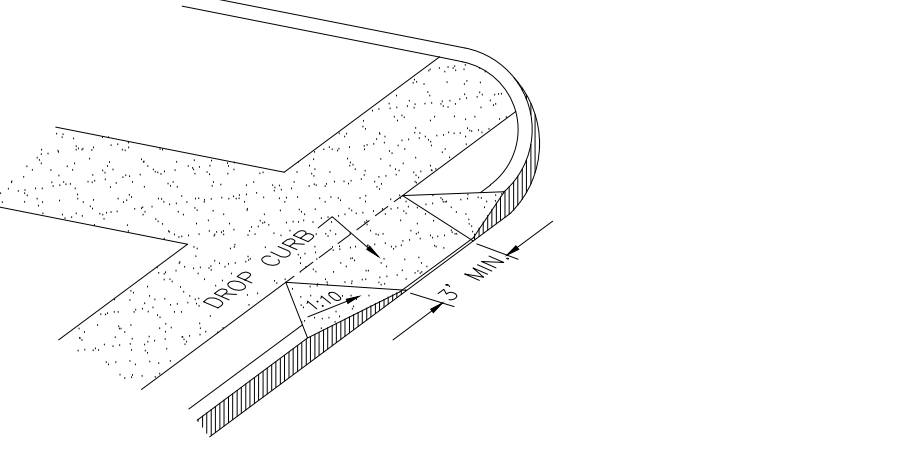
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MEDIUM TRAFFIC PAVING
N.T.S.



SECTION "AA" - CONCRETE CURB & GUTTER

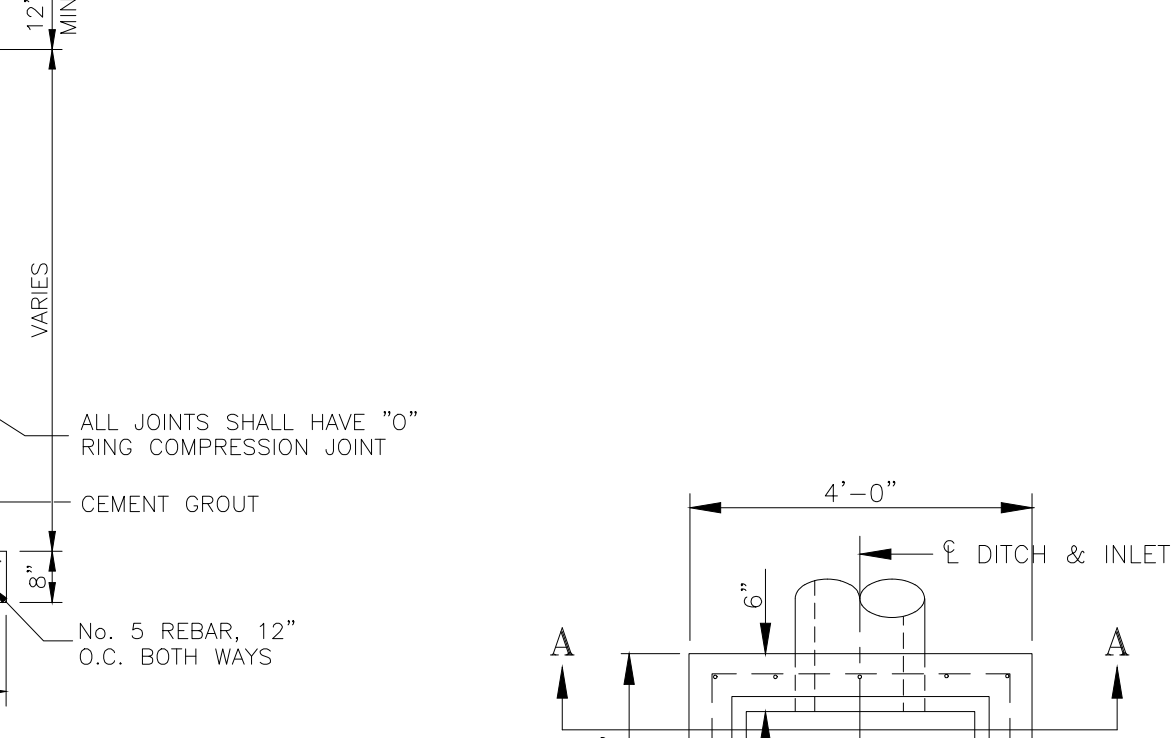
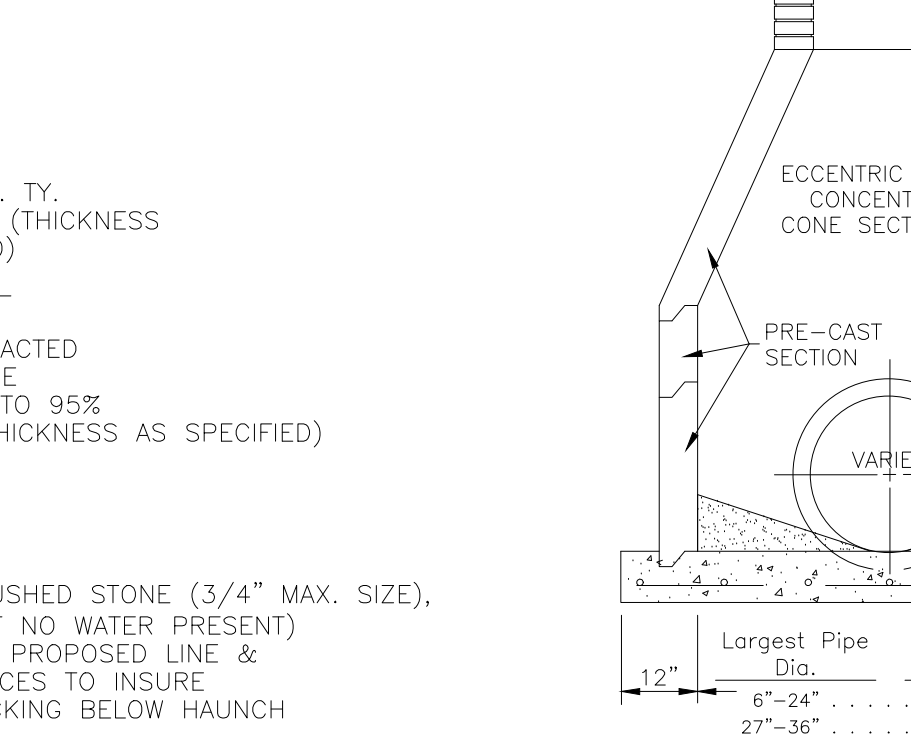
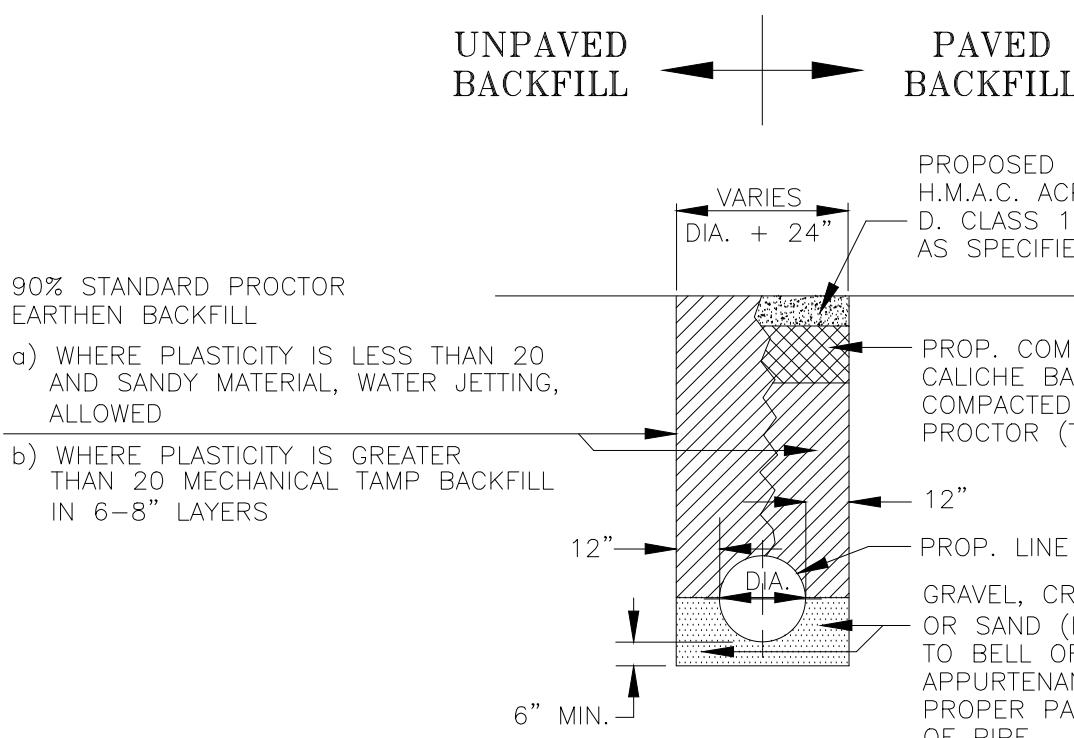
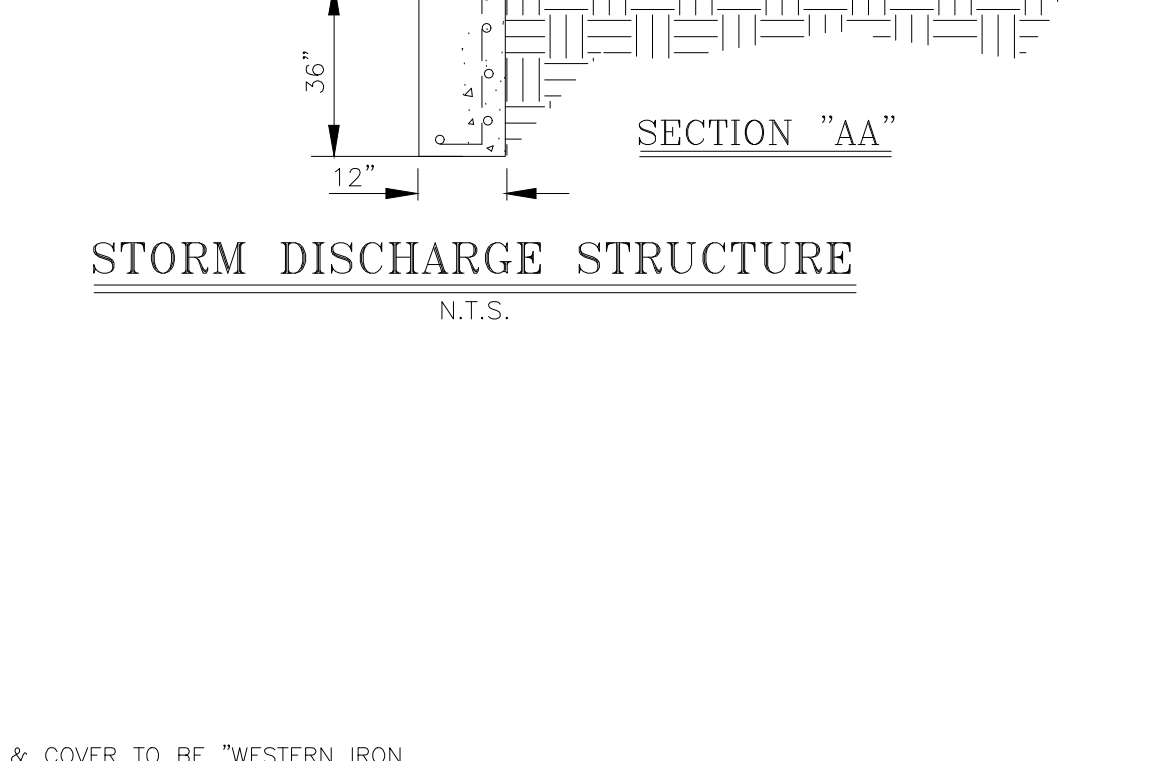
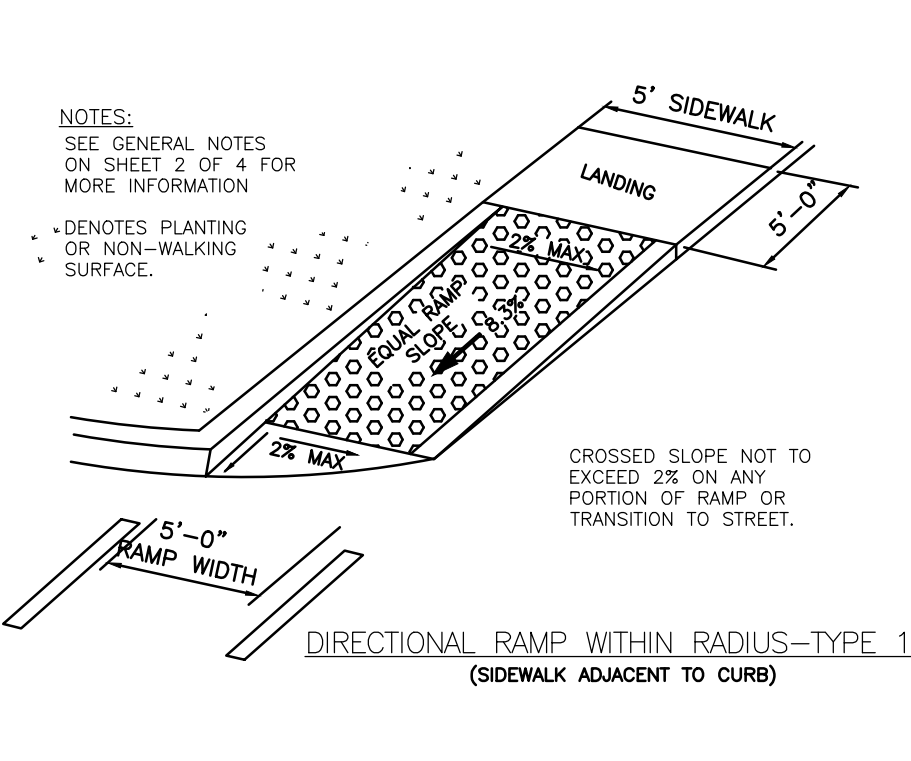
SIDEWALK NOTES:
MINIMUM 5'-0" WIDE SIDEWALK.
SIDEWALK GRADIENT SHALL NOT EXCEED 1:20.
SIDEWALK CONCRETE SHALL BE 5 SACK CEMENT MIX AND SHALL HAVE A MINIMUM COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH OF 3000 PSI.
CONTRACTOR SHALL VERIFY EXISTENCE AND LOCATION OF EXISTING UTILITY LINES, WITH APPROPRIATE COMPANIES TO AVOID PLACING SIDEWALKS ON TOP OF LINES.
PROVIDE DROP CURBS AT INTERSECTIONS.
4" SAND BEDDING
CONTRACTOR SHALL COMPLY WITH LATEST REGULATIONS AS SET FORTH IN AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES ACT (ADA).



SIDEWALK DETAILS

GENERAL NOTES:

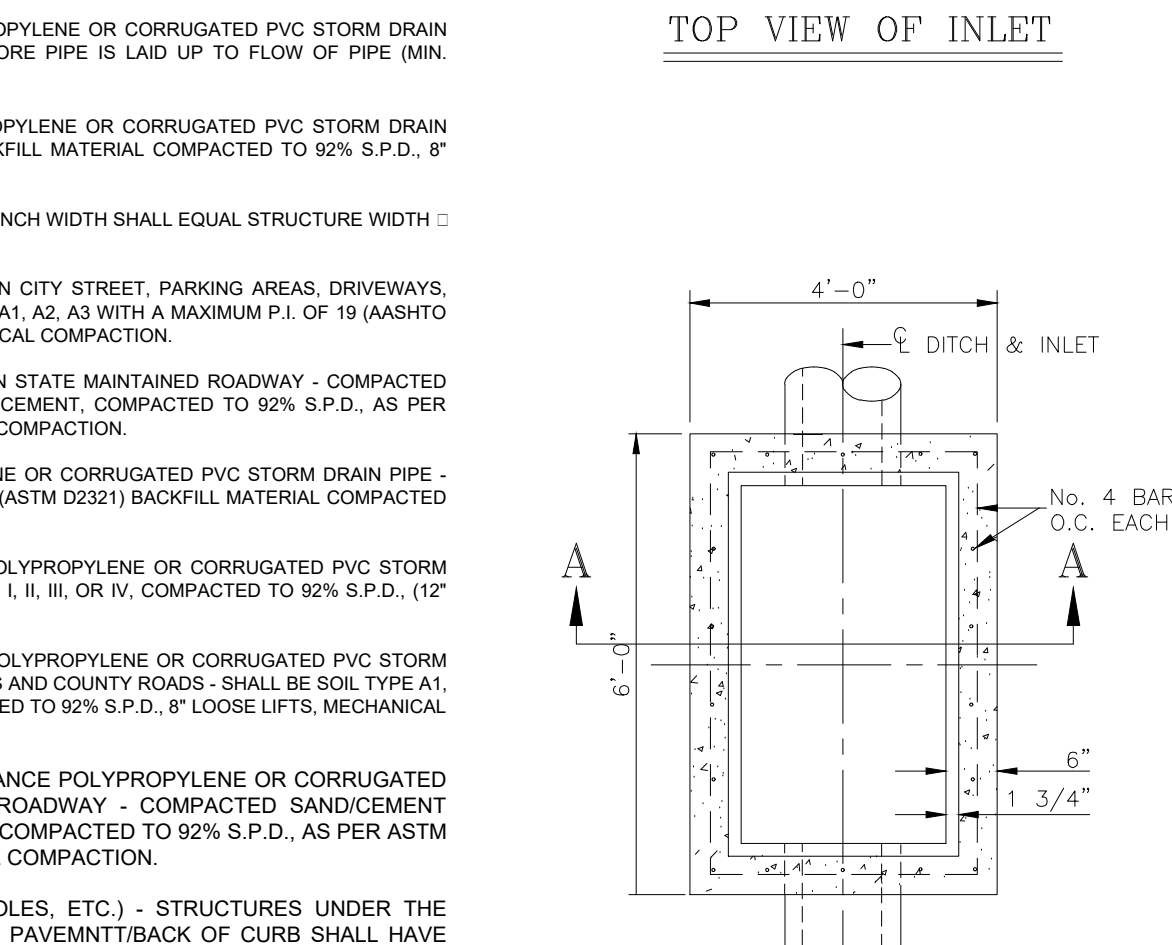
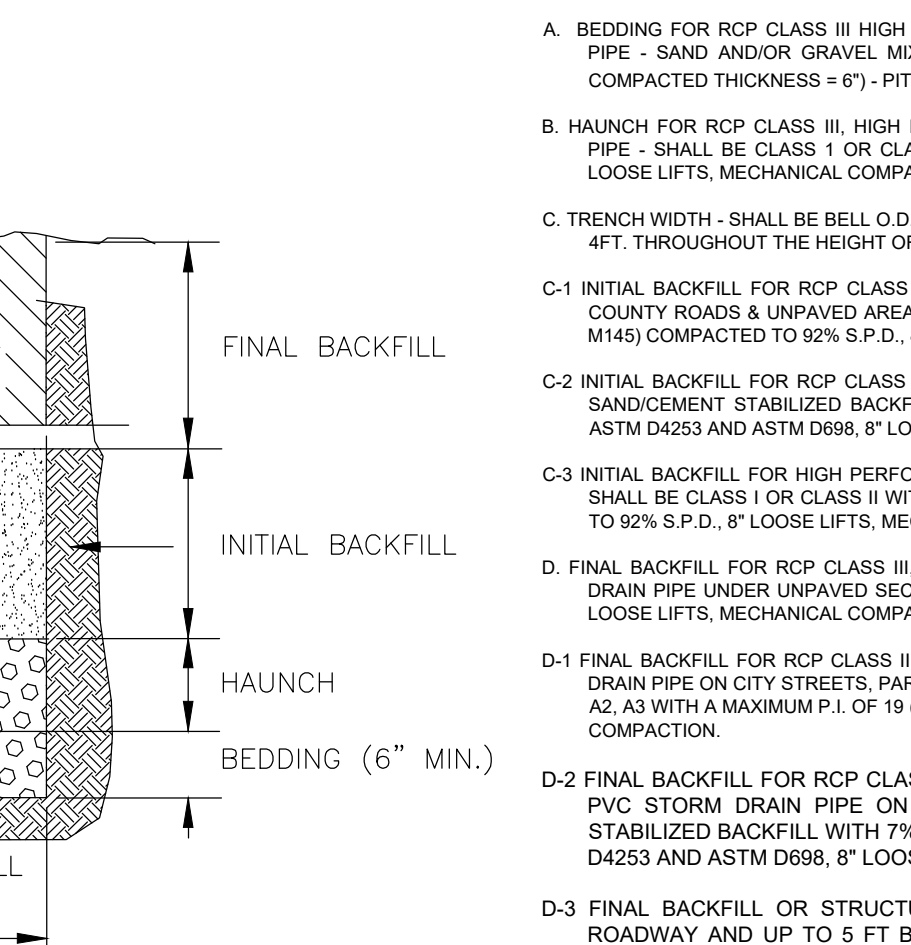
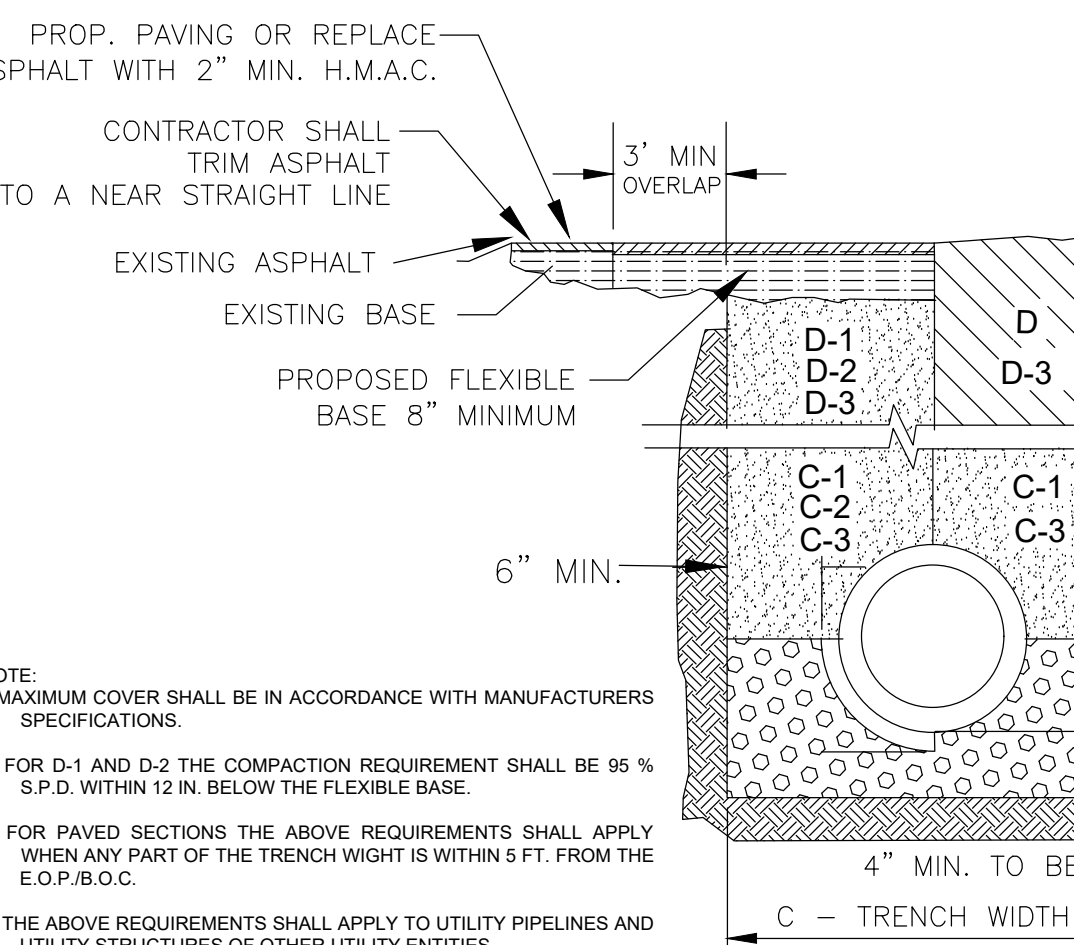
- NOTES:**
1. WHEELCHAIR RAMPS ARE TO BE LOCATED AT CROSSWALK AREAS, AS DESIGNATED ON THE PLAN. ENGINEER CAN ADJUST LOCATIONS FOR SAFETY OR UTILITY CLEARANCE.
 2. SURFACE TEXTURE OF WHEELCHAIR RAMP SHALL BE TRUNCATED DOMES.
 3. SLOPES SHALL BE UNIFORM WITH NO ABRUPT CHANGES IN GRADES, NORMAL GUTTER LINE PROFILE SHOULD BE MAINTAINED THROUGHOUT THE AREA OF THE RAMP.
 4. WHEEL CHAIR RAMPS SHALL BE MEASURED AND PAID AS CONCRETE SIDEWALK AND CONCRETE CURB AND GUTTER, AS APPLICABLE.
 5. SIDEWALK CONCRETE SHALL BE 5 SACK MIX AND SHALL HAVE A MINIMUM COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH OF 3000 P.S.I.
 6. ALL CONCRETE WORK SHALL BE TREATED WITH MEMBRANE CURING COMPOUND AFTER SURFACE TEXTURE HAS BEEN COMPLETED.
 7. 6" X 6" No. 6 WIRE MESH SHALL BE USED FOR REINFORCING.
 8. ALL RAMPS SHALL CONTRAST VISUALLY WITH ADJOINING SURFACES, DARK VERSUS LIGHT. THE MATERIAL USED TO PROVIDE THE CONTRAST SHALL BE AN INTEGRAL PART OF THE RAMP.



PIPE BEDDING DETAILS
N.T.S.

STANDARD STORM SEWER PRE-CAST CONCRETE MANHOLE
N.T.S.

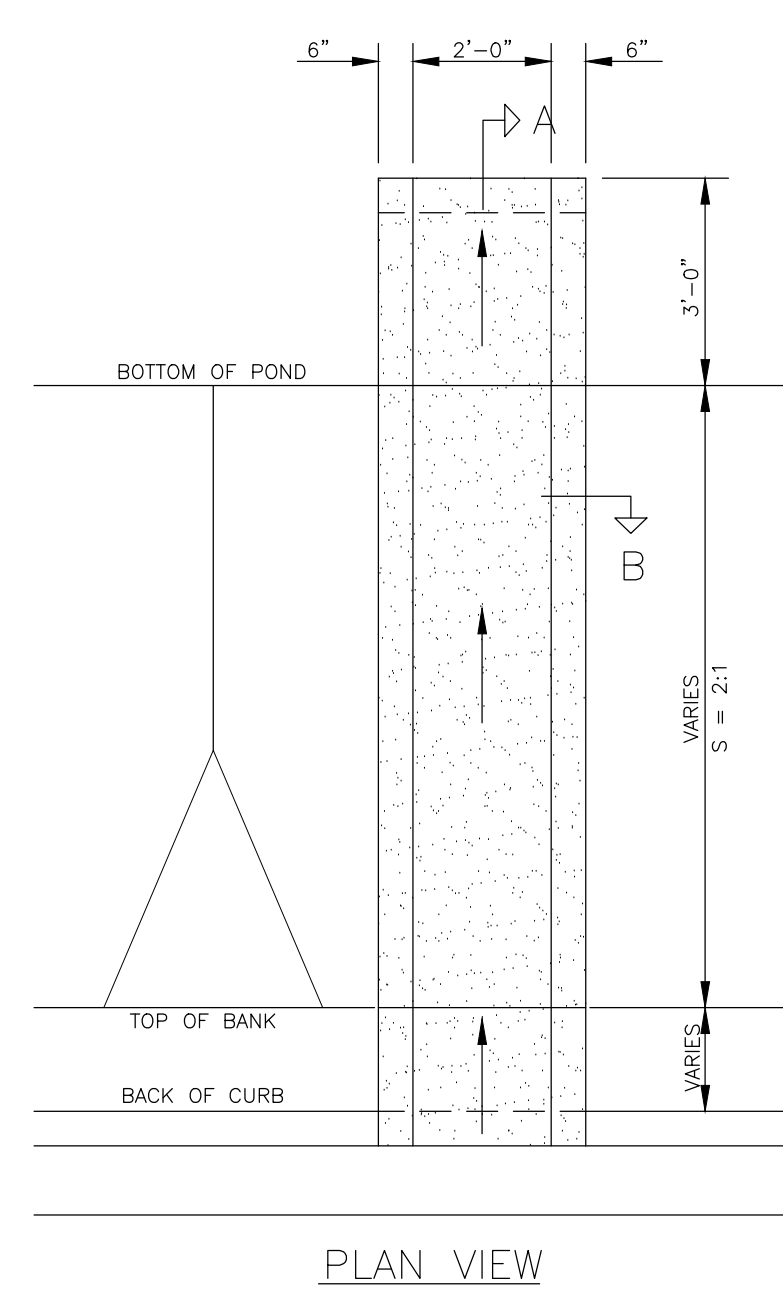
STANDARD STORM SEWER PRE-CAST CONCRETE MANHOLE
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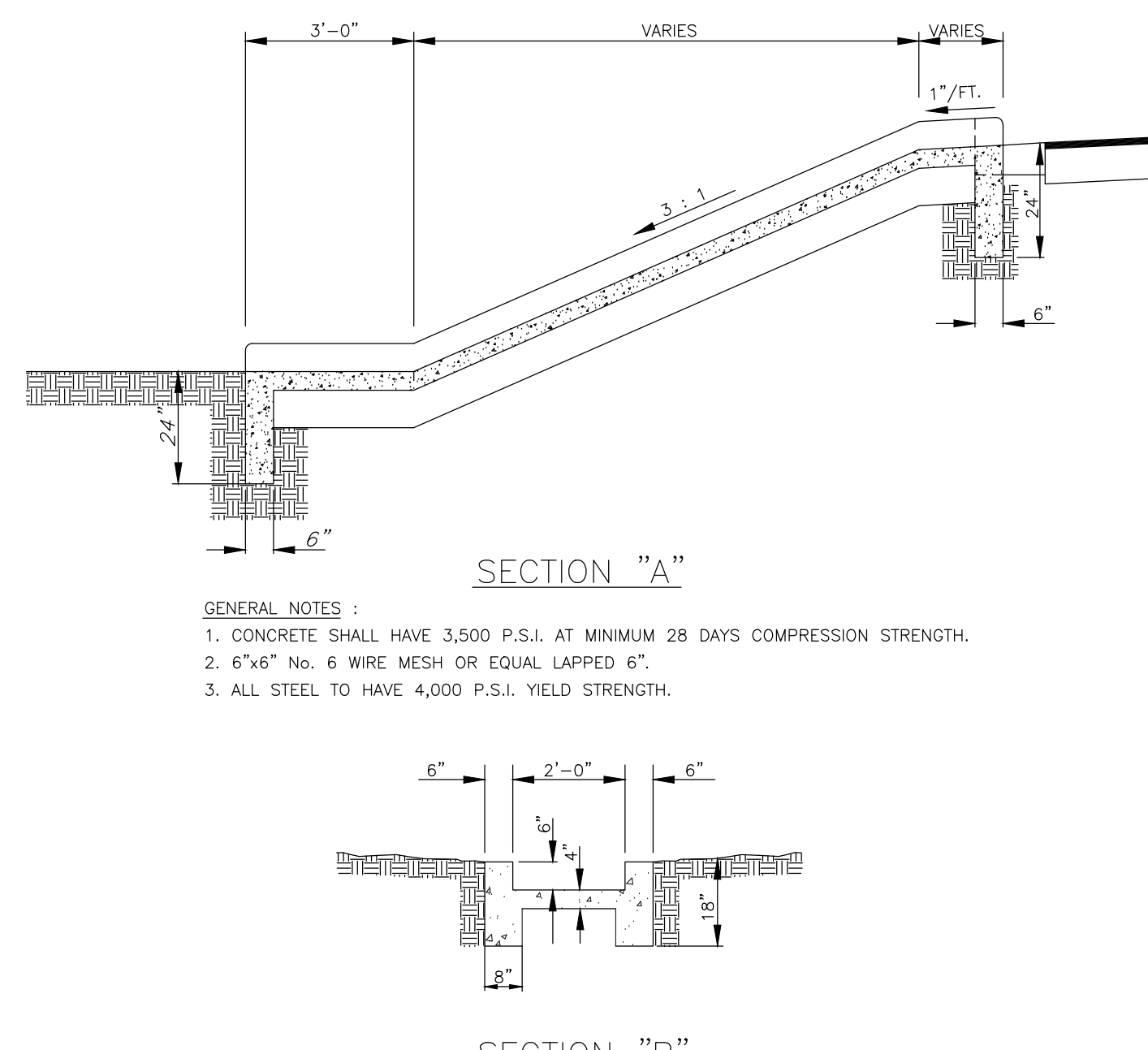
STORM TRENCH BEDDING AND BACKFILL DETAILS
N.T.S.

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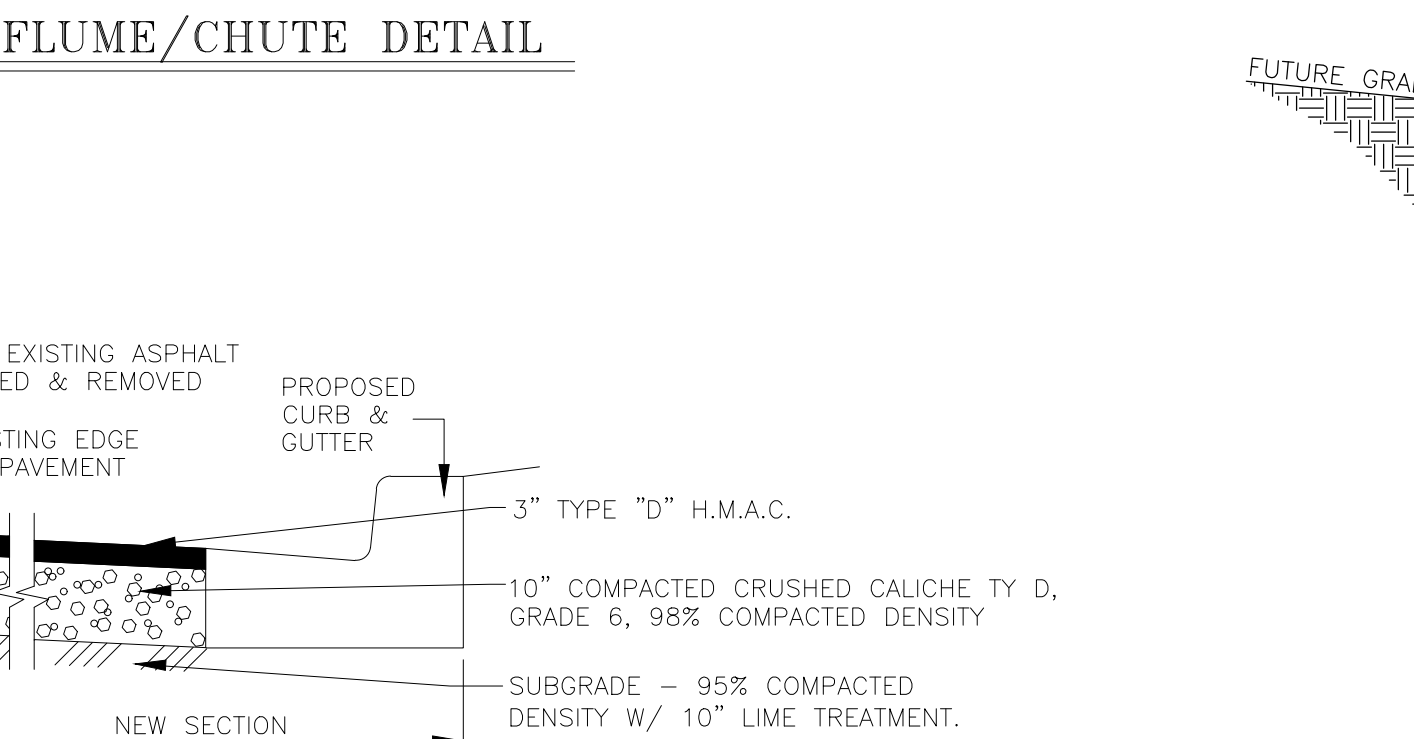
STORM TRENCH BEDDING AND BACKFILL DETAILS
N.T.S.



CONCRETE FLUME/CHUTE DETAIL

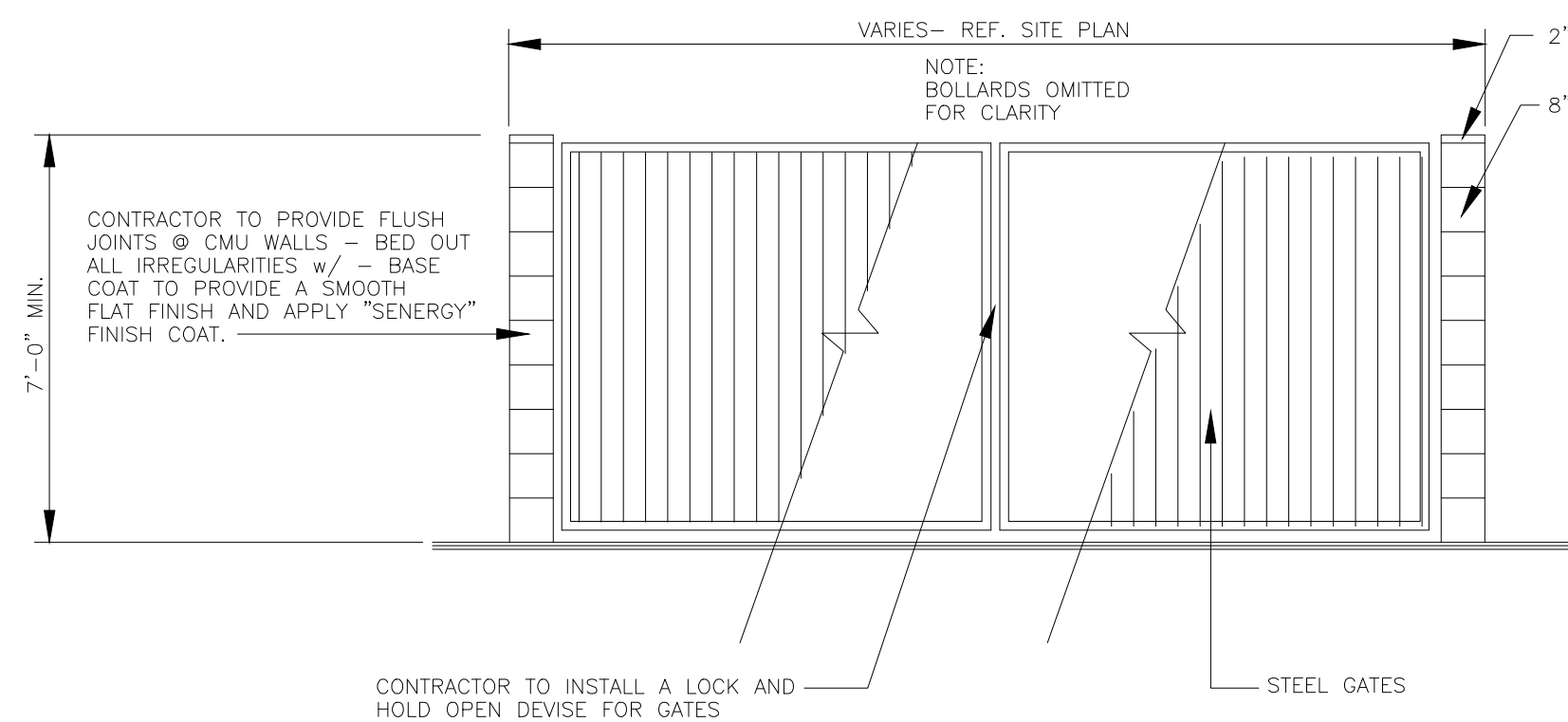


SECTION "A"

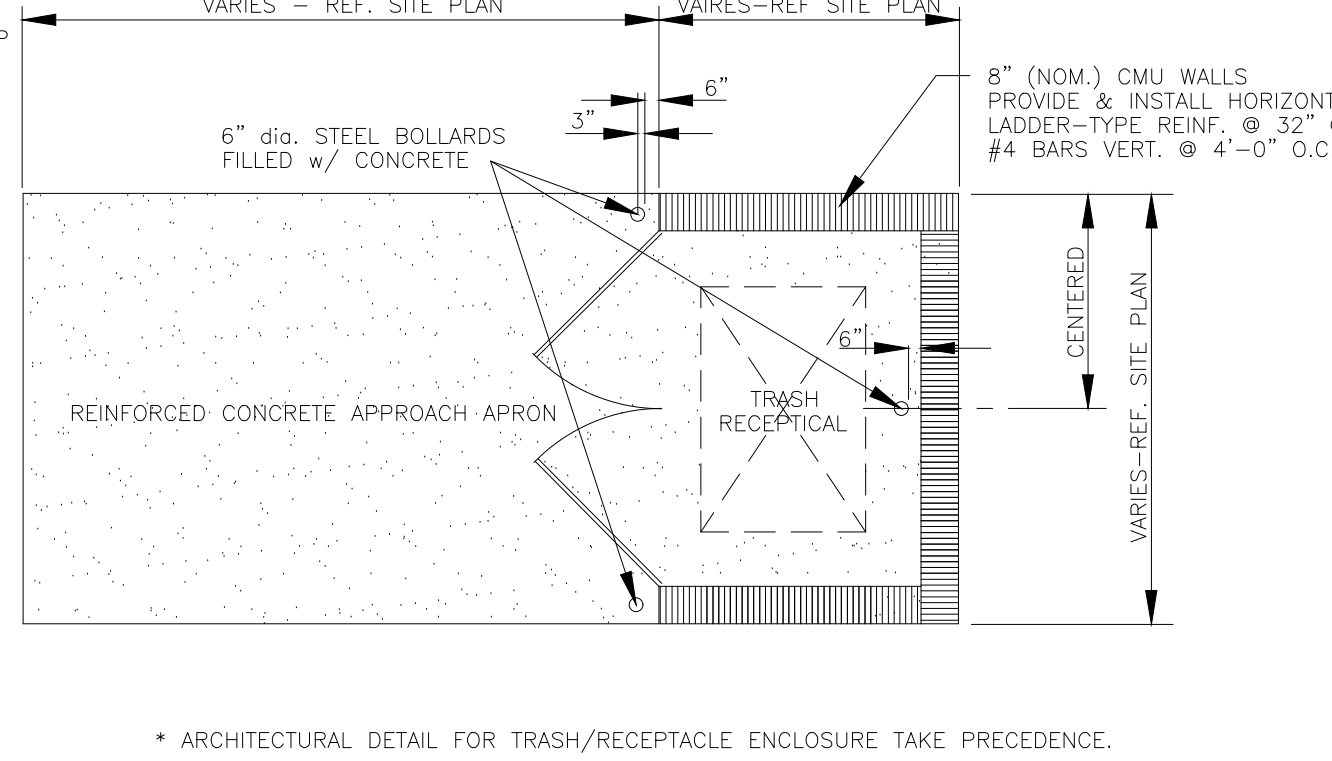


SECTION "B"

NEW ASPHALT MEETING EXISTING PAVEMENT

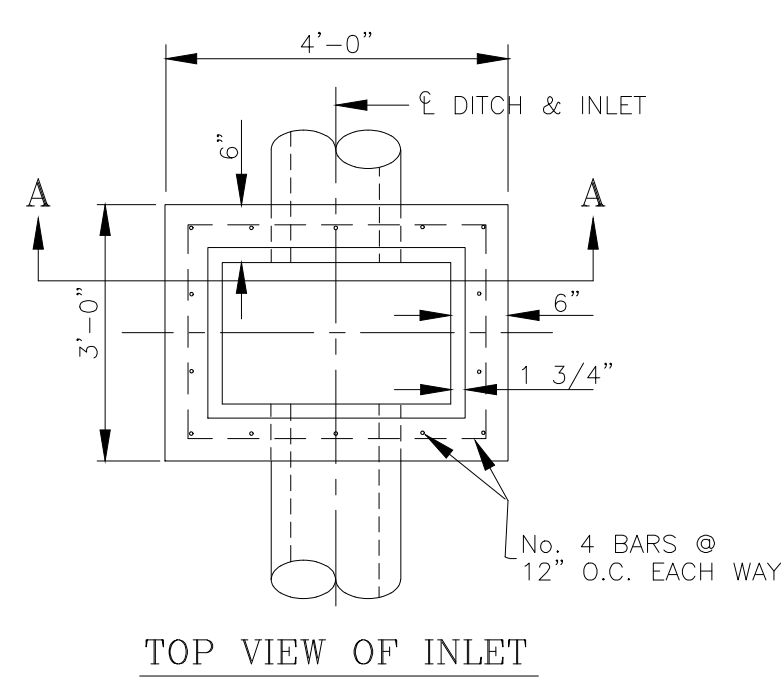


TRASH ENCLOSURE ELEVATION

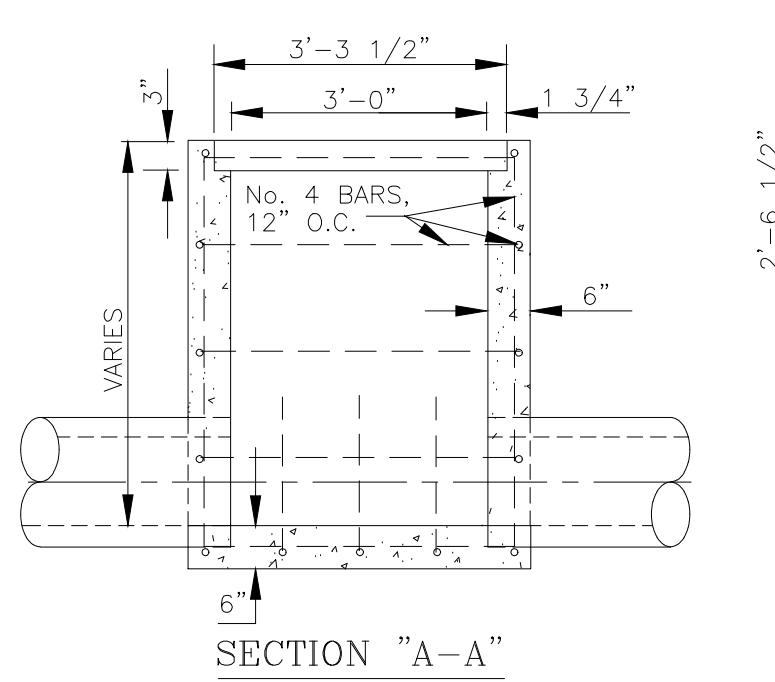


ARCHITECTURAL DETAIL FOR TRASH/RECEPTACLE ENCLOSURE TAKE PRECEDENCE.

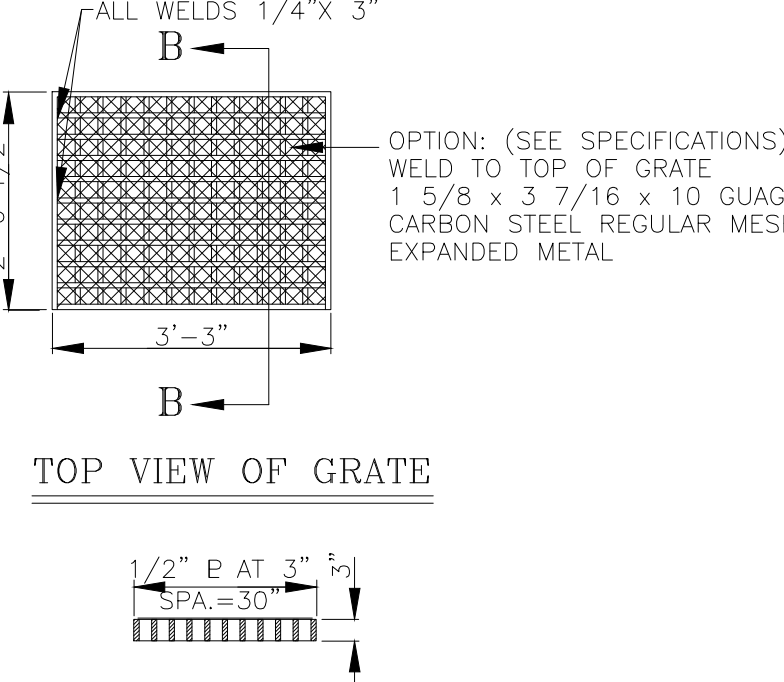
LARGE SCALE RECEPTACLE PLAN



TOP VIEW OF INLET



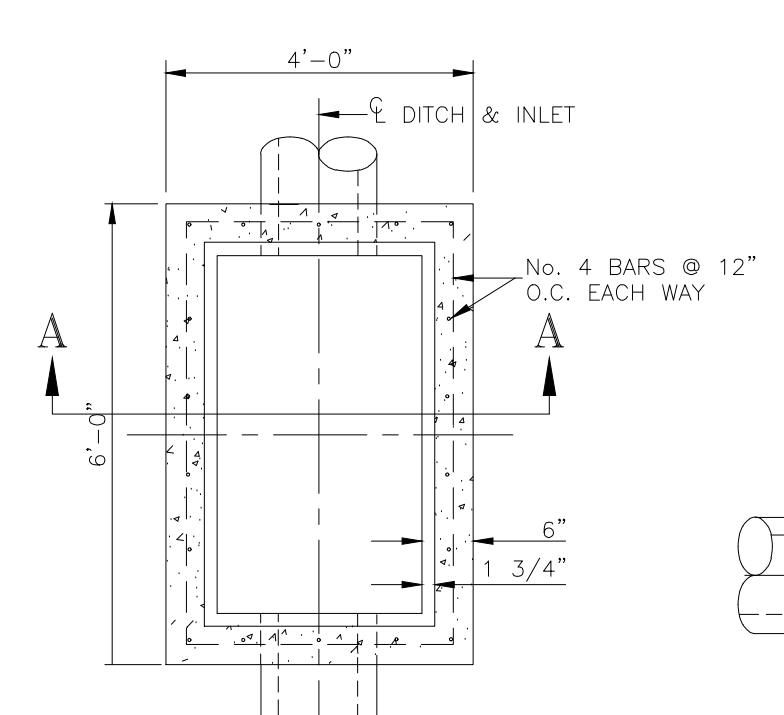
SECTION "A-A"



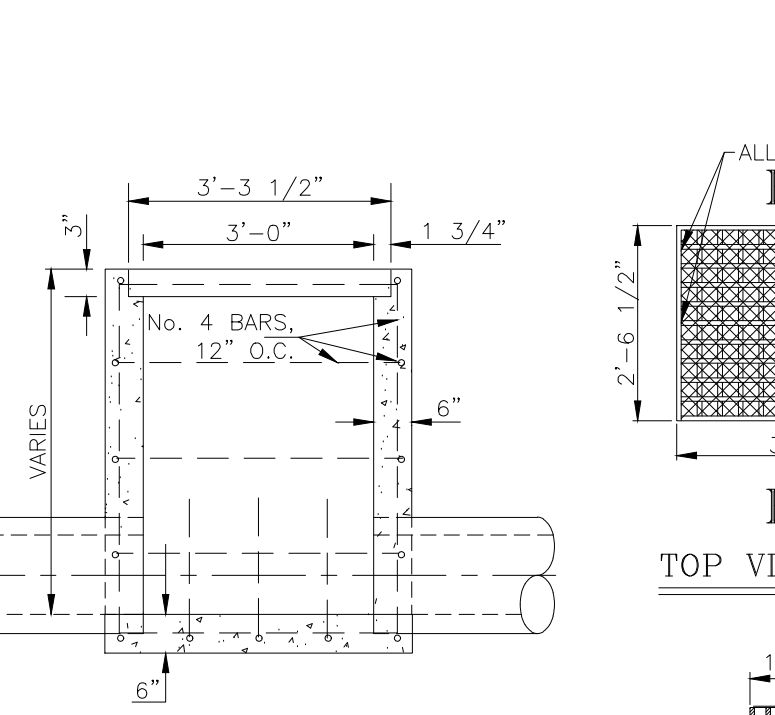
TOP VIEW OF GRATE

SECTION "B-B"

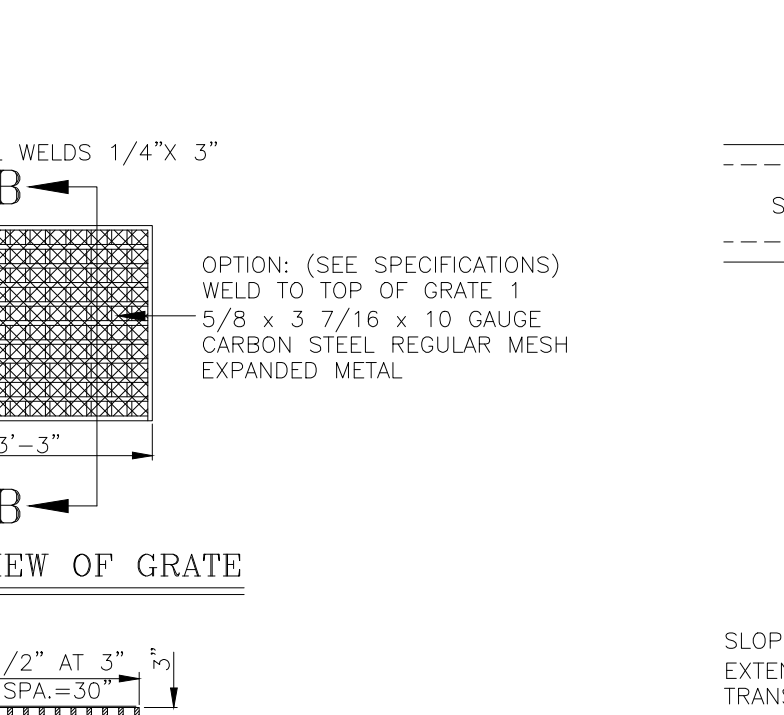
TYPE "C" GRATED INLET



TOP VIEW OF INLET



SECTION "A-A"

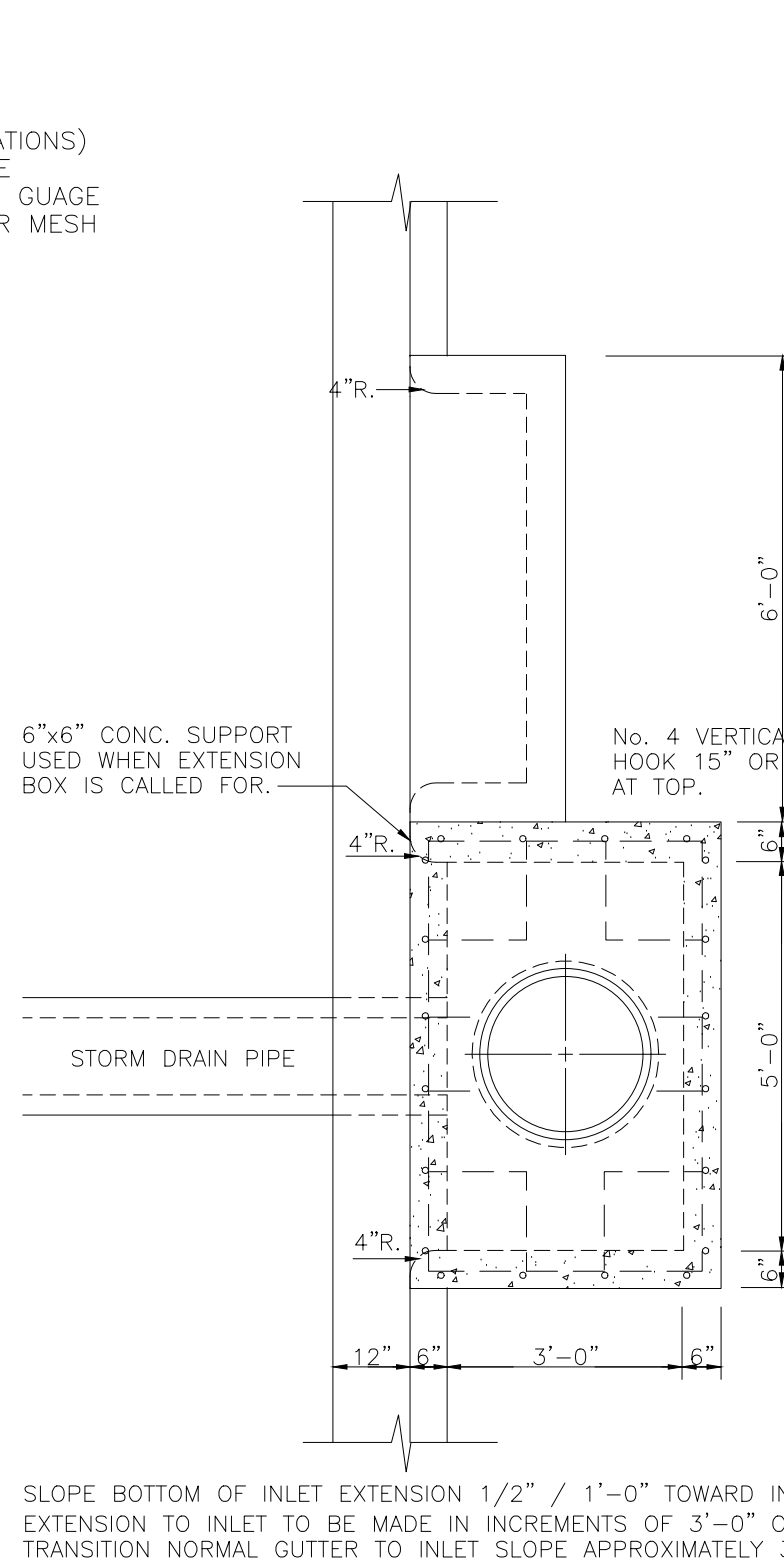


TOP VIEW OF GRATE

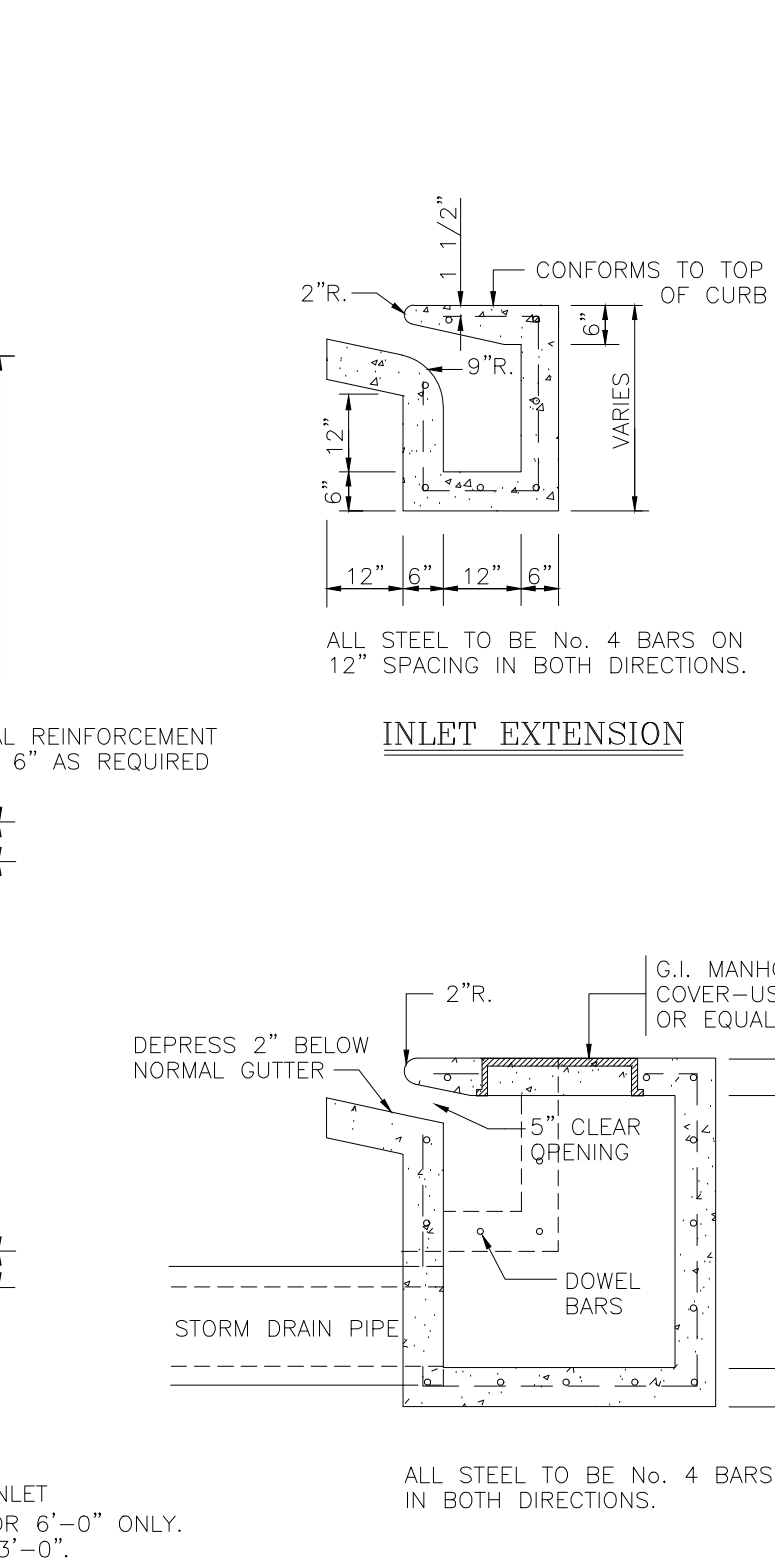
SECTION "B-B"

TYPE "C-C" GRATED INLET

(TWO GRATES PER INLET)
N.T.S.



PLAN



SECTION

TYPE "A" INLET

N.T.S.



416 STARR STREET
CORPUS CHRISTI, TEXAS 78401
(361) 884-2641

222 E. VAN BUREN, SUITE 102
HARLINGEN, TEXAS 78550
(956) 365-4820

3700 N. 10TH, SUITE 205
MCALLEN, TEXAS 78501
(956) 686-0100

Consultants:

CIVIL:
Melden & Hunt, Inc.

STRUCTURAL:
Green, Rubiano & Associates, Inc.

MEP:
Sigma HN Engineers, PLLC

LANDSCAPE:
LAN Scapes

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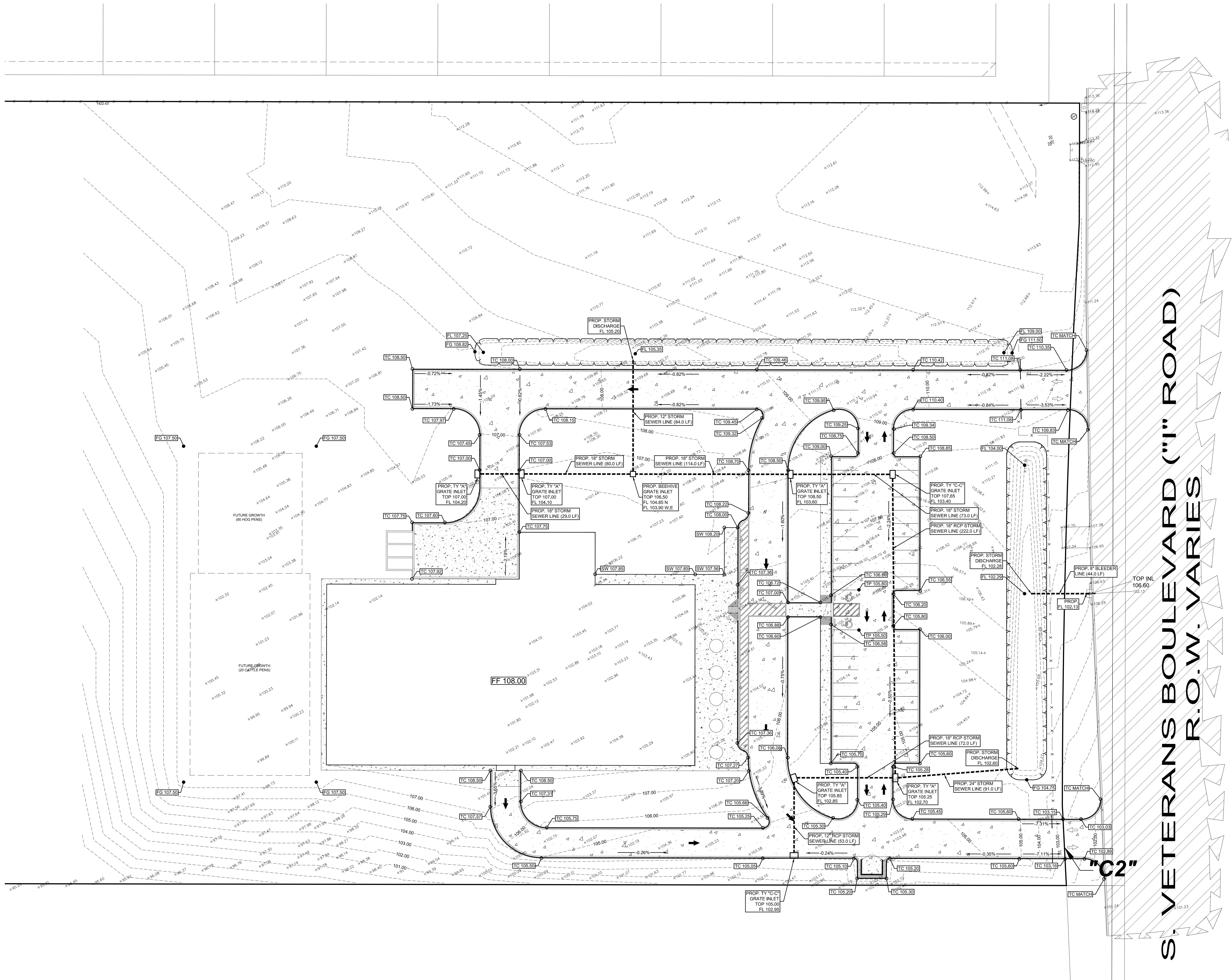
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ALTERNATIVE A



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GENERAL STRUCTURAL NOTES

THESE GENERAL NOTES SHALL APPLY UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFICALLY NOTED ON PLANS OR DETAILS. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL VERIFY ALL DIMENSIONS AND SHALL COORDINATE ALL STRUCTURAL PLANS AND DETAILS WITH ARCHITECTURAL & MECHANICAL DRAWINGS BEFORE STARTING WORK. THE ENGINEER SHALL BE NOTIFIED OF ANY DISCREPANCIES PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION. THE ENGINEER ASSUMES NO RESPONSIBILITY FOR CONTRACTOR MEANS AND METHODS OF CONSTRUCTION OR SITE SAFETY. DESIGN, CONSTRUCTION, WORKMANSHIP AND MATERIALS SHALL COMPLY WITH THE CONTROLLING PROVISIONS OF THE 2012 EDITION OF THE **INTERNATIONAL BUILDING CODE (IBC)**.

DESIGN CRITERIA

1. BASIS FOR DESIGN AND CODE COMPLIANCE

A. GOVERNING BUILDING CODE.....IBC 2012 EDITION

2. WIND DESIGN

A. ASCE 7-10 REQUIREMENTS

ULTIMATE WIND SPEED.....131 MPH (Vasd=102 MPH)

RISK CATEGORY.....II

WIND EXPOSURE CATEGORY.....C

INTERNAL PRESSURE COEFFICIENT (Gcp).....+/-0.18

Kz1.....1.0

Kd.....0.85

3. GRAVITY DESIGN

A. ROOF:

DEAD LOAD.....SELF-WEIGHT OF STRUCTURE & ROOFING SYSTEM

COLLATERAL LOAD.....5 PSF

LIVE LOAD.....20 PSF (REDUCIBLE)

4. DRIFT LIMIT (PRE-ENGINEERED METAL BUILDING).....H/300

5. THESE BUILDINGS ARE DESIGNED TO MEET ASCE 7-10 WIND PRESSURES, ALL COMPONENTS AND CLADDINGS (E.G. WINDOWS, DOORS, ARCHITECTURAL SIDINGS AND ROOFING); MUST MEET MINIMUM WIND CODE REQUIREMENTS.

FOUNDATION DESIGN CRITERIA

1. FOUNDATION DESIGN IS IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE INTERNATIONAL BUILDING CODE, AND IS BASED ON THE GEOTECHNICAL REPORT NO. AMAT18-039-00 PREPARED BY RABA KISTNER CONSULTANTS INC., McALLEN, TEXAS, DATED AUGUST 22, 2018.

A. BEARING CAPACITY:

GRADE BEAMS & CONTINUOUS FOOTINGS (TOTAL LOAD)1.9 KSF

SPEED FOOTINGS.....2.3 KSF

B. POTENTIAL VERTICAL RISE (PVR)1 INCH

2. GROUNDWATER WAS NOT ENCOUNTERED DURING DRILLING OPERATIONS (MAY FLUCTUATE WITH SEASON). CONTRACTOR SHALL DETERMINE ACTUAL GROUNDWATER LEVELS JUST PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION EXCAVATION ACTIVITIES.

3. THE GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER OF RECORD SHALL BE RETAINED TO PERFORM TESTING AND INSPECTIONS DURING SITE PREPARATION AND PLACEMENT OF BUILDING PAD FILL AS REQUIRED BY SPECIFICATIONS AND GENERAL STRUCTURAL NOTES.

FOUNDATION NOTES

1. REMOVE **AT LEAST 12 INCHES**, OR AS REQUIRED TO REACH AN **ELEVATION OF 104.5 FT.** OF THE EXISTING SITE SOIL, VEGETATION, TREE ROOTS, DEBRIS, ETC., FROM THE PROPOSED BUILDING AREA TO A DISTANCE OF 5'-0" OUTSIDE THE BUILDING AREA (EXTERIOR OF THE FOUNDATION, INCLUDING ATTACHED IMPROVEMENTS SUCH AS SIDE WALKS AND CANOPIES). DEPTH OF REMOVAL SHALL BE VERIFIED BY THE GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER AT THE TIME OF CONSTRUCTION.

2. AFTER TOP SOIL HAS BEEN REMOVED, THE SUBGRADE SHALL BE PROOF-ROLLED WITH APPROPRIATE CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT WEIGHING AT LEAST 15 TONS UNTIL THE GRADE OFFERS A RELATIVELY UNYIELDING SURFACE. SOFT SOIL AND YIELDING AREAS, AND AREAS CONTAINING ORGANIC MATTER AND/OR DEBRIS, SHALL BE OVER EXCAVATED AND REPLACED WITH COMPACTED SELECT FILL IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS BELOW.

3. PROOFROLLING OPERATIONS AND EXCAVATION/BACKFILL ACTIVITIES SHOULD BE PERFORMED DURING A PERIOD OF DRY WEATHER AND OBSERVED BY THE GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER OR HIS REPRESENTATIVE TO DOCUMENT SUBGRADE CONDITIONS AND PREPARATION. IF SUBGRADE SOILS ARE ALLOWED TO BECOME WET OR SATURATED, REMOVAL AND REPLACEMENT OF SOFT SOILS OR CHEMICAL TREATMENT PROCEDURES SUCH AS LIME STABILIZATION SHALL BE PERFORMED AT THE CONTRACTOR'S EXPENSE. THE GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER SHALL BE CONTACTED FOR ADDITIONAL RECOMMENDATIONS, IF REQUIRED.

4. SCARIFY, MOISTURE CONDITION, AND COMPACT THE TOP 8" OF THE EXPOSED SUBGRADE TO 98% OF STANDARD PROCTOR MAXIMUM DRY DENSITY AT OPTIMUM TO +3% ABOVE THE OPTIMUM MOISTURE CONTENT, IN ACCORDANCE WITH TEST METHOD ASTM D-698. MOISTURE CONTENT SHALL BE AS NOTED IMMEDIATELY PRIOR TO PLACING SELECT FILL.

5. RESTORE GRADE USING SELECT FILL, **MINIMUM OF 36 INCHES** OR AS REQUIRED TO PROVIDE THE SPECIFIED **FINISH FLOOR ELEVATION OF 107.50 FT.** WHICHEVER IS GREATER, AND PROPER SITE DRAINAGE, COMPACTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS BELOW. FINISH FLOOR ELEVATIONS SHALL BE VERIFIED WITH ARCHITECT AND CIVIL ENGINEER.

6. SELECT FILL SHALL BE COMPACTED IN THE FIELD IN LIFTS NOT TO EXCEED 8" LOOSE MEASURE (8" COMPACTED LIFT) TO A MINIMUM OF 98% OF STANDARD PROCTOR MAXIMUM DRY DENSITY AT -2% TO +2% OF THE OPTIMUM MOISTURE CONTENT, AS EVALUATED BY ASTM D-698.

7. SELECT FILL SHALL BE FREE OF ORGANIC OR OTHER DELETERIOUS MATERIALS, HAVE A MAXIMUM PARTICLE SIZE OF 4" AND A PLASTICITY INDEX (PI) BETWEEN 7-18. SOILS PROPOSED FOR USE SHOULD BE CLASSIFIED IN ACCORDANCE WITH USCS ASTM D2487 AND WILL BE CONSIDERED SATISFACTORY WHEN CLASSIFIED AS: **SC, GC, OR CL**. IF BLENDED OF MIXED SOILS ARE INTENDED FOR A DISTANCE OF AT LEAST 10' FEET, ELEVATION OF GROUND SURFACE ADJACENT TO THE FOUNDATION SHOULD BE AT LEAST 6 INCHES BELOW FINISH FLOOR.

8. FOUNDATION CONCRETE SHALL NOT BE PLACED ON SELECT FILL SOILS THAT HAVE BEEN DISTURBED BY RAINFALL OR WATER SEEPAGE. IF BEARING SOILS ARE SOFTENED BY WATER INTRUSION, OR BY DESICCATION, THE UNSUITABLE SOILS SHALL BE REMOVED FROM THE FOUNDATION EXCAVATION AND BE REPLACED WITH PROPERLY COMPACTED SELECT FILL PRIOR TO FOUNDATION CONCRETE PLACEMENT. SOIL REMOVAL AND REPLACEMENT COSTS, INCLUDING ASSOCIATED COSTS TO REMOVE AND REINSTALL REINFORCEMENT AND VAPOR BARRIER MATERIALS, SHALL BE THE SOLE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE GENERAL CONTRACTOR. DEPTH OF SOIL REMOVAL AND RECOMPACTION REQUIREMENTS SHALL BE COORDINATED WITH THE GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER.

9. SAMPLES OF PROPOSED SELECT FILL SHALL BE FURNISHED TO THE TESTING LABORATORY 7 DAYS PRIOR TO INSTALLATION TO PERMIT TIME FOR SPECIFICATION COMPLIANCE INSPECTION AND REVIEW BY THE GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER.

10. LABORATORY MOISTURE-DENSITY CURVES SHALL BE DEVELOPED FOR SUBGRADE AND FILL. PROCTOR CURVES AND FIELD DENSITY TESTS SHALL BE SUBMITTED TO THE ENGINEER FOR REVIEW. A MINIMUM OF ONE (1) IN PLACE DENSITY TEST PER 2,000 SQUARE FEET OF SLAB AREA SHALL BE TAKEN ON EACH LIFT DURING PLACEMENT OF SELECT FILL. DENSITY REPORTS SHALL BE TRANSMITTED TO ENGINEER WITHIN 3 DAYS AFTER TESTS ARE MADE.

11. GRAIN SIZE ANALYSIS AND ATTERBERG LIMITS TESTS SHALL BE PERFORMED DURING FILL PLACEMENT AT A RATE OF ONE TEST PER 2,000 CUBIC YARDS OF FILL BROUGHT TO THE SITE. SAMPLES FOR TEST SHALL BE TAKEN FROM JOBSITE MATERIALS.

12. SITE SHALL BE GRADED SO THAT WATER DOES NOT POND WITHIN 10 FEET OF THE PERIMETER FOUNDATION BEAM DURING OR AFTER CONSTRUCTION. THE SLOPE OF THE GROUND SURFACE AWAY FROM THE STRUCTURE SHOULD BE A MINIMUM OF THREE (3%) PERCENT FOR A DISTANCE OF AT LEAST 10' FEET. ELEVATION OF GROUND SURFACE ADJACENT TO THE FOUNDATION SHOULD BE AT LEAST 6 INCHES BELOW FINISH FLOOR.

13. FINAL DRAINAGE IS VERY IMPORTANT TO THE PERFORMANCE OF THE FOUNDATION. LANDSCAPING, PLUMBING, AND DOWNSPOUT DRAINAGE ARE ALSO VERY IMPORTANT. IT IS VITAL THAT ALL ROOF DRAINAGE BE TRANSPORTED AWAY FROM BUILDINGS SO THAT NO AREAS OF WATER POND AROUND BUILDINGS, WHICH CAN RESULT IN SOIL VOLUME CHANGE UNDER THE FOUNDATION. PLUMBING LEAKS SHOULD BE REPAIRED AS SOON AS POSSIBLE IN ORDER TO MINIMIZE THE MAGNITUDE OF MOISTURE CHANGE UNDER THE SLAB. LARGE TREES AND SHRUBS SHOULD NOT BE PLANTED IN THE IMMEDIATE VICINITY OF THE STRUCTURE, SINCE THE ROOT SYSTEMS CAN CAUSE A SUBSTANTIAL REDUCTION IN SOIL VOLUME IN THE VICINITY OF THE TREE DURING DRY PERIODS. BUSHES AND TREES SHOULD BE PLANTED A REASONABLE DISTANCE AWAY FROM THE STRUCTURE SO THAT THEIR CANOPY OR "TRIP LINE" DOES NOT EXTEND BEYOND THE PERIMETER OF THE FOUNDATION. WATERING OF VEGETATION SHOULD BE PERFORMED IN A TIMELY AND CONTROLLED MANNER. PROLONGED WATERING SHOULD BE AVOIDED.

CONCRETE

1. ALL CONCRETE WORK SHALL CONFORM TO THE AMERICAN CONCRETE INSTITUTE SPECIFICATION, A.C.I. #301 AND BUILDING CODE REQUIREMENTS, A.C.I. #318, LATEST EDITION.

2. ALL DETAILING, FABRICATION AND ERECTION OF REINFORCING BARS, UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED, MUST FOLLOW THE A.C.I. "MANUAL OF STANDARD PRACTICE FOR DETAILING REINFORCED CONCRETE", A.C.I. #315, LATEST EDITION.

3. CONCRETE SHALL HAVE A MINIMUM COMPRESSION STRENGTH OF 3,000 PSI AT 28 DAYS.

4. A MAXIMUM OF 25% FLYASH MAY BE USED AS A CEMENT SUBSTITUTE AND SHALL CONFORM TO ASTM C618, CLASS C. THE WATER/CEMENT RATIO SHALL NOT EXCEED 0.6 AND SLUMPS SHALL BE 5 INCHES (±3 INCH). AGGREGATE SHALL BE WELL-GRADED, 1" MAXIMUM FOR SLAB ON GRADE, 1" MAXIMUM FOR CAST-IN-PLACE BEAMS AND ABOVE GRADE SLABS. COARSE AGGREGATE SHALL MEET ASTM C33, GRADATION #57. A QUALIFIED TESTING LABORATORY SHALL BE RETAINED TO FURNISH MIX DESIGN FOR ALL CLASSES OF CONCRETE. A SAMPLE OF FOUR CYLINDERS SHALL BE TAKEN NOT LESS THAN ONCE A DAY, NOR LESS THAN ONCE FOR EACH 100 YD3 OF CONCRETE. ONE CYLINDER SHALL BE TESTED AT 7 DAYS AND TWO AT 28 DAYS. THE FOURTH CYLINDER MAY BE DISPOSED OF AFTER 45 DAYS IF NOT USED.

5. ADMIXTURES CONTAINING WATER SOLUBLE CHLORIDE IONS GREATER THAN 0.06% BY WEIGHT OF CEMENT SHALL NOT BE USED.

6. REINFORCING BARS SHALL BE NEW BILLET STEEL CONFORMING TO ASTM A-615, GRADE 60, #3 BARS MAY BE GRADE 40.

7. STANDARD PROTECTIVE COVER OF REINFORCING BARS UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED SHALL BE:

WHERE CAST AGAINST DIRT OR FILL 3 IN.

EXPOSED TO EARTH OR WEATHER 2 IN.

SLABS AND WALLS 1 IN.

OTHER 1-1/2 IN.

8. ALL ACCESSORIES SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE A.C.I. "MANUAL OF STANDARD PRACTICE FOR DETAILING REINFORCED CONCRETE", A.C.I. #315, LATEST EDITION.

CONCRETE CONTINUED:

9. SLAB MAT TO BE SUPPORTED BY MASONRY BRICK BATTS (MIN OF 1/2 BRICK) SPACED AT 4 FEET ON CENTER EACH WAY (MAX). BEAM GAGES SUPPORTED BY BATTS AT 4 FEET ON CENTER.

10. VERTICAL CONSTRUCTION JOINTS IN FLOOR SHALL BE COORDINATED WITH STRUCTURAL ENGINEER PRIOR TO FORMING SLAB. CRACK CONTROL JOINTS SHALL BE PROVIDED AT LOCATIONS SHOWN ON THE PLANS. CONTROL JOINTS SHALL BE SAWCUT (IMMEDIATELY SUBSEQUENT TO FINISHING SLAB) WITH "SOFF-CUT" SYSTEM. JOINTS SHALL BE CLEANED AND FILLED WITH "SONOLASTIC SLT" WITHIN TWO (2) DAYS AFTER SAWCUTTING. NO HORIZONTAL JOINTS WILL BE PERMITTED IN SLABS OR BEAMS UNLESS APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER.

11. PROVIDE 2 TOP & BOTTOM CORNER BARS AT ALL DISCONTINUOUS GRADE BEAMS AND FOUNDATION CORNERS. CORNER BARS SHALL BE 4"-0" LEGS. SIZE OF THE CORNER BARS SHALL MATCH THE SIZE OF THE GRADE BEAM REINFORCING AS SHOWN BY STRUCTURAL DRAWINGS.

12. MAINTAIN A MINIMUM OF ONE AND ONE-HALF (1-1/2) TIMES THE MAXIMUM COARSE AGGREGATE SIZE BETWEEN ALL REINFORCING BARS (EXCEPT AT LAPS).

13. BARS SCHEDULED OR DETAILED "CONT" SHALL BE LAPPED 40 BAR DIAMETERS (24 INCHES MINIMUM) UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.

14. WHERE CONCRETE IS TO HAVE UNEXPOSED SURFACES, THE FORMS MAY BE CONSTRUCTED OF #2 LUMBER OR BETTER. WHERE SURFACES ARE EXPOSED, SUCH AS FOR FINISH PAINTING OR STUCCO DASH, THE FORMS SHALL BE COMMERCIAL STANDARD DOUGLAS FIR, MOISTURE-RESISTANT CONCRETE FORM PLYWOOD, MINIMUM 5-PLY AND AT LEAST 9/16" THICK, OR FORMS LINED WITH COMMERCIAL STANDARD DOUGLAS FIR, CONCRETE FORM EXTERIOR, 3-PLY, NOT LESS THAN 1/4" THICK. WHERE CONCRETE IS EXPOSED, A SMOOTH SURFACE IS REQUIRED, FREE FROM FINIS, HONEYCOMB, FORM MARKS OR OTHER DEFECTS.

15. EXPOSED SURFACES OF CONCRETE AT THE PERIMETER OF THE FOUNDATION SHALL BE FORMED WITH 2X10 #2 LUMBER OR BETTER. A SMOOTH SURFACE IS REQUIRED, FREE FROM FINIS, HONEYCOMB, FORM MARKS OR OTHER DEFECTS.

16. CONSTRUCT FORMS SO THAT JOINTS ARE LEAKPROOF. MAINTAIN FORMS SUFFICIENTLY RIGID TO PREVENT DEFORMATION UNDER LOAD.

17. CONCRETE MAY BE PLACED WITH CHUTES UP TO 25' MAXIMUM. SLUMP SHALL NOT EXCEED 6" AT TRUCK DISCHARGE POINT.

18. CONCRETE PLACED BY PUMPING SHALL MEET THE FOLLOWING REQUIREMENTS:

A. COARSE AGGREGATE SHALL BE GRADED FROM A MAXIMUM OF 1" DOWN

B. MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE INCREASE IN CEMENT FACTOR SHALL BE 1/2 SACK PER CUBIC YARD OVER NORMAL MIX DESIGN.

C. MAXIMUM WATER CEMENT RATIO SHALL BE 7-1/2 GALLONS PER SACK OF CEMENT. IF MORE WORKABILITY IS REQUIRED, AN ADMIXTURE MAY BE USED.

D. MAXIMUM WEIGHT RATIO OF FINE AGGREGATES TO COARSE AGGREGATES SHALL NOT EXCEED 2/3.

E. REFER TO A.C.I. #301, LATEST EDITION, SECTION 800, FOR OTHER PUMPING REQUIREMENTS.

F. IN NO CASE SHALL CONCRETE BE PUMPED THROUGH AN ALUMINUM TUBE.

G. SLUMP SHALL NOT EXCEED 6" AT TRUCK DISCHARGE POINT.

19. FLOOR FINISH (TOLERANCES)

A. STEEL TROWEL FINISH 1/8" IN 10'

B. FLOAT FINISH 1/4" IN 10'

C. SCRATCH FINISH 1/2" IN 10'

20. CONCRETE TO BE CURED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ACI RECOMMENDATIONS. PROPOSED METHOD OF CURING TO BE COORDINATED WITH ENGINEER PRIOR TO CONCRETE PLACEMENT.

21. SHOP DRAWINGS SHALL BE PREPARED FOR ALL REINFORCING STEEL AND SUBMITTED FOR REVIEW BY ENGINEER. SUBMITTALS SHALL INCLUDE ELECTRONIC (PDF) COPIES OF EACH DRAWING. ENGINEERING DRAWINGS SHALL NOT BE REPRODUCED AND USED AS SHOP DRAWINGS.

22. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL REVIEW AND ANNOTATE SHOP DRAWINGS BEFORE SUBMITTING THEM TO THE ARCHITECT/ENGINEER FOR REVIEW. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL ALLOW ARCHITECT/ENGINEER 10 WORKING DAYS FOR REVIEW OF SHOP DRAWINGS.

23. ENGINEER TO BE NOTIFIED 48 HOURS PRIOR TO PLACEMENT OF FOUNDATION AND OF STRUCTURAL CONCRETE TO SCHEDULE REQUIRED OBSERVATIONS.

24. INCLUDE IN BID AN ALLOWANCE FOR **3.0 TON** OF REINFORCING BARS TO BE USED AS DIRECTED IN FIELD FOR SPECIAL CONDITIONS AT A COST OF **\$2,000.00 PER TON** (LABOR FOR PLACING SAME TO BE INCLUDED). ANY UNUSED ALLOWANCE WILL BE CREDITED TO THE OWNER AT THE END OF THE PROJECT.

CONCRETE MASONRY

1. **THE GENERAL CONTRACTOR, PROJECT SUPERINTENDENT, TESTING LABORATORY AND THE MASONRY FOREMAN** SHALL MEET WITH THE ARCHITECT/ENGINEER PRIOR TO THE START OF MASONRY WORK TO REVIEW PROJECT REQUIREMENTS AND PROCEDURES.

2. AN INDEPENDENT TESTING LAB SHALL VERIFY PLACEMENT OF VERTICAL REINFORCING IN WALLS AND HORIZONTAL REINFORCING IN BOND BEAMS AND LINTELS PRIOR TO PLACEMENT OF GROUT. INDEPENDENT TESTING LAB SHALL PROVIDE CONTINUOUS VISUAL OBSERVATIONS OF GROUTING PROCEDURES, REBAR PLACEMENT, SITE MIXING OF MORTAR, INSTALLATION OF EMBEDDED STEEL CONNECTORS, AND GENERAL PLACEMENT OF MASONRY UNITS AND MORTAR JOINTS. INSPECTION REPORTS ARE TO BE GENERATED DAILY BY THE TESTING LAB. INSPECTION SUMMARY REPORTS SHALL BE EMAILED TO THE STRUCTURAL ENGINEER IN ELECTRONIC (PDF) FORMAT.

3. ALL CONCRETE MASONRY SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE LOCAL BUILDING CODES AND THE AMERICAN CONCRETE INSTITUTE (ACI 530-02/ ASCE 5-02/ TMS 402-02). DESIGN IS BASED ON MASONRY COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH (fm) OF 2,150 PSI.

4. HOT AND COLD WEATHER CONSTRUCTION PROCEDURES SHALL BE UTILIZED AS REQUIRED BY THE SPECIFICATIONS AND ACI 530.1.

5. HOLLOW CONCRETE MASONRY UNITS SHALL BE DOMESTIC LIGHTWEIGHT MOISTURE CONTROLLED TYPE I UNITS, CONFORMING TO ASTM C-90-97.

6. MASONRY UNITS SHALL HAVE A MINIMUM AVERAGE COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH OF 1,900 PSI (NET AREA) WHEN TESTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ASTM C-140, "METHODS OF SAMPLING AND TESTING CONCRETE MASONRY UNITS".

7. MORTAR PROPORTIONS FOR REINFORCED MASONRY SHALL BE ESTABLISHED PER ASTM C270 PROPORTION SPECIFICATIONS. TYPE S USING MASONRY CEMENT. FIELD TESTS OF MORTAR SHALL BE PERFORMED BY A QUALIFIED TESTING LABORATORY IN ACCORDANCE WITH ASTM C780 AT A RATE OF ONE TEST PER 2,000 SF OF WALL SURFACE TO DETERMINE BATCH-TO-BATCH UNIFORMITY OF MORTAR. REFERENCE SPECIFICATIONS FOR NON REINFORCED MASONRY.

8. GROUT FOR ALL REINFORCED HOLLOW MASONRY UNIT WALLS SHALL HAVE A MINIMUM COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH OF 3,000 PSI WITH A MAXIMUM 3/8" AGGREGATE. A MID RANGE WATER REDUCING AGENT SUCH AS "POLYHED" (MASTER BUILDERS) SHALL BE USED. SLUMP TO BE BETWEEN 8 AND 11 INCHES. **ALL GROUT SHALL BE PUMPED**. PLACING OF GROUT TO FOLLOW AMERICAN CONCRETE INSTITUTE (ACI) RECOMMENDATIONS REGARDING **LOW & HIGH LIFT GROUTING**. MAXIMUM LIFT OF GROUT SHALL NOT EXCEED 5'-0" UNLESS APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER PRIOR TO START OF GROUTING. GROUT TO BE TESTED BY A QUALIFIED TESTING LABORATORY AT A RATE OF ONE TEST PER 25 CY OF GROUT IN ACCORDANCE WITH ASTM C1017.

9. REINFORCING STEEL SHALL CONFORM TO ASTM A-615, GRADE 60. ALL BAR REINFORCING SHALL BE LAPPED 48 BAR DIAMETERS (MIN). BARS SHALL BE PLACED WITHIN 1/2" (CENTERLINE OF BAR TO FACE OF MASONRY) OF LOCATION SHOWN IN STRUCTURAL PLANS. BARS SHALL BE HELD IN POSITION DURING GROUTING WITH BAR POSITIONERS. POSITIONERS SHALL BE LOCATED AT THE BOTTOM AND TOP OF THE WALL AND AT 8 TO 10 FOOT INTERVALS. BARS SPLICED BY NON-CONTACT LAP SPLICES SHALL NOT BE SPACED TRANSVERSELY FARTHER APART THAN ONE-FIFTH THE REQUIRED LENGTH OF LAP NOR MORE THAN 8 INCHES.

10. VERTICAL BARS SHALL EXTEND TO THE TOP OF THE PARAPET WALL OR BOND BEAM WHEN A 16" DEEP BEAM IS SPECIFIED. HOOKED DOWELS SHALL BE PROVIDED AT ROOF BOND BEAMS (w/o PARAPETS) LESS THAN 16" DEEP. DOWELS SHALL BE 30" LONG WITH 12" HOOKS.

11. ALL EXTERIOR MASONRY WALLS SHALL BE REINFORCED WITH 9 GA. HOT DIPPED GALVANIZED HORIZONTAL WIRE REINFORCEMENT (LADDER TYPE) EMBEDDED IN MORTAR JOINTS AT 16" O.C. NOMINAL WIDTH OF JOINT REINFORCEMENT SHALL EQUAL WALL THICKNESS. (INTERIOR WALLS MAY BE MILL GALVANIZED). WIRE REINFORCEMENT SHALL CONFORM TO ASTM DESIGNATION A-82, AND SHALL BE LAPPED AT LEAST 8" WITH AT LEAST ONE CROSS WIRE WITHIN THE LAP. JOINT REINFORCEMENT SHALL BE INSTALLED AT THE FIRST AND SECOND MORTAR BED JOINTS IMMEDIATELY ABOVE AND BELOW ALL OPENINGS. WIRE REINFORCING SHALL BE DISCONTINUOUS AT CONTROL JOINTS.

12. EXTERIOR WALLS SHALL BE BONDED WITH CONCRETE MASONRY UNITS AT BUILDING CORNERS.

13. ONE GROUTED #5 BAR SHALL BE PROVIDED AROUND THE PERIMETER OF ALL WALL OPENINGS AND AT BUILDING CORNERS UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE ON THE STRUCTURAL PLANS.

14. NEATLY TOOL INTERIOR AND EXTERIOR JOINTS IN MASONRY TO FORM A SLIGHTLY CONCAVE PROFILE WHEN MORTAR IS THUMBPRINT HARD UNLESS SHOWN OTHERWISE. ALL MORTAR JOINTS SHALL BE TOOLED THE ENTIRE HEIGHT OF WALL.

15. BOND BEAMS SHALL BE REINFORCED WITH TWO CONTINUOUS #5 BARS UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE ON THE STRUCTURAL PLANS. REINFORCING SHALL BE CONTINUOUS AT ALL CORNERS AND INTERSECTING WALLS. (PROVIDE CORNER BARS). WHERE SIDE WALL AND END WALL BOND BEAMS DO NOT COURSE CONTINUE THE LOWER BOND BEAM AROUND THE BUILDING CORNER TO THE FIRST VERTICAL REINFORCED CELL.

16. CONTROL JOINTS SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED WITH SLOTTED MASONRY UNITS AND FACTORY MOLDED JOINT FILLER. JOINTS SHALL BE CAULKED WITH AN APPROVED MATERIAL. JOINTS SHALL BE PROVIDED AT MAXIMUM SPACING OF 22 FT. AND AT ALL LOCATIONS WHERE COLUMNS ARE PLACED IN CMU CELLS. (EXTERIOR AND INTERIOR WALLS). JOINT LOCATIONS, IF NOT SHOWN ON PLANS, SHALL BE COORDINATED WITH ARCHITECT.

17. CONTROL JOINTS **SHALL NOT** EXTEND THROUGH BOND BEAMS UNLESS INDICATED ON THE STRUCTURAL PLANS.

18. CONTROL JOINTS IN CMU WALLS SHALL NOT BE LOCATED CLOSER THAN 2'-0" FROM AN EDGE OF OPENING WITHOUT REVIEW OF STRUCTURAL ENGINEER.

19. COLUMNS WHICH EXTEND THROUGH BOND BEAMS SHALL BE WRAPPED WITH 2 LAYERS OF 30# BUILDING PAPER. REINFORCING SHALL BE CONTINUOUS PAST COLUMNS WHEN ADEQUATE CLEARANCE EXISTS.

CONCRETE MASONRY CONTINUED:

20. LINTELS OVER ALL OPENINGS IN INTERIOR MASONRY PARTITIONS, NOT OTHERWISE COVERED, ARE TO BE OF STANDARD CMU LINTEL BLOCK WITH THICKNESS EQUAL TO WALL THICKNESS. DEPTH SHALL BE 8" FOR OPENINGS UP TO 6'-0", REINFORCED WITH TWO #5s, LOCATED 2-1/2" ABOVE THE BOTTOM EXTERIOR FACE OF THE UNIT.

21. INCLUDE IN BID AN ALLOWANCE FOR **2.0 TON** OF REINFORCING BARS TO BE USED AS DIRECTED IN FIELD FOR SPECIAL CONDITIONS AT A COST OF **\$2,000.00 PER TON** (LABOR AND GROUT FOR PLACING SAME TO BE INCLUDED). ANY UNUSED ALLOWANCE WILL BE CREDITED TO THE OWNER AT THE END OF THE PROJECT.

STRUCTURAL STEEL

1. TOP OF BEAM/PLATE (TOB OR TOP) IS USED INTERCHANGEABLY ON PLANS. REFERENCE APPLICABLE SECTION FOR CLARIFICATION.

2. STRUCTURAL STEEL WIDE FLANGE MEMBERS SHALL CONFORM TO ASTM SPECIFICATION A 572 AND/OR ASTM A 992 (Fy = 50 KSI) UNLESS OTHERWISE SHOWN OR NOTED. PLATE AND ANGLES MAY BE A36 (Fy = 36 KSI).

3. ALL STRUCTURAL STEEL TUBING SHALL CONFORM TO ASTM SPECIFICATION A-500, GRADE B (Fy=46 KSI). STEEL PIPE SHALL COMPLY WITH ASTM A53 TYPE E OR S (Fy=35 KSI).

4. ALL STRUCTURAL STEEL SHALL BE DESIGNED, FABRICATED AND ERECTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LATEST SPECIFICATIONS OF THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF STEEL CONSTRUCTION.

5. ALL BOLTS SHALL BE 3/4 DIAMETER ASTM A325. WASHERS SHALL BE PROVIDED AT OVERSIZED HOLES AND AT SLOTTED CONNECTIONS AT EXPANSION JOINTS. A325 CONNECTIONS SHALL BE BEARING TYPE CONNECTIONS UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE. ANCHOR BOLTS MAY BE ASTM A307 UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE.

6. REFER TO ARCHITECTURAL & MECHANICAL PLANS FOR VERIFICATION OF ALL BOLTS, BLOCKING ANCHORS, ETC., FOR THE ANCHORAGE OF THEIR RESPECTIVE ITEMS.

7. ALL BEAMS AND COLUMNS SHALL BE FULL LENGTH WITHOUT SPLICES UNLESS INDICATED ON PLANS OR APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER IN WRITING.

8. ALL SHOP AND FIELD WELDS SHALL BE MADE BY WELDERS WHO HAVE BEEN QUALIFIED AND CERTIFIED TO MAKE THE REQUIRED WELDS IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LATEST AMERICAN WELDING SOCIETY SPECIFICATIONS (A.W.S. D-1.1).

9. WELDS SHALL BE MADE WITH COVERED MILD STEEL ELECTRODES COMPLYING WITH AWS D1-72 CODE AND SERIES E 70XX.

10. ERECTION CONNECTORS SHALL BE PROVIDED IN ORDER TO PROPERLY ALIGN AND BE TRUE AND PLUMB WHEN WELDS ARE MADE.

11. ALL COMPLETE PENETRATION WELDS, BOTH SHOP AND FIELD, SHALL BE TESTED BY A QUALIFIED TESTING LABORATORY UTILIZING ULTRA SONIC TESTING PROCEDURES IN ACCORDANCE WITH A.W.S. D-1.1. ANY WELDS FOUND DEFECTIVE SHALL BE REMOVED AND REPLACED AT NO ADDITIONAL COST TO THE OWNER. ALL X-RAYED WELDS SHALL BE GROUND SMOOTH.

12. THE FABRICATOR SHALL SUPPLY BACK-UP PLATES AND EXTENSION TABS FOR ALL COMPLETE PENETRATION WELDS.

13. ALL STEEL MEMBERS INCLUDING SECONDARY COMPONENTS, FASTENERS AND ASSOCIATED ACCESSORIES, SHALL BE HOT-DIPPED GALVANIZED.

14. WELDED HEADED STUDS (WHS) SHALL BE "NELSON ANCHORS", OR EQUAL, F_s = 60 KSI, DIAMETER AND LENGTH AS SHOWN ON PLANS. STUDS TO BE WELDED& SHOP TESTED IN ACCORDANCE W/ THE MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS.

15. AFTER ERECTION, PRIME WELDS, ABRASIONS AND SURFACES NOT PRIMED. USE PRIMER CONSISTENT WITH SHOP COAT. GALVANIZED SURFACES (HOT DIPPED OR COLD) SHALL BE CLEANED AND PAINTED WITH "ZRC".

16. FIELD WELDS AND BOLTED CONNECTIONS SHALL BE VISUALLY INSPECTED BY A QUALIFIED INDEPENDENT INSPECTOR. THE INSPECTOR SHALL PROVIDE A WRITTEN REPORT TO THE STRUCTURAL ENGINEER.

17. A SINGLE ELECTRONIC FILE (PDF FORMAT) SHOP DRAWINGS SHALL BE PREPARED FOR ALL STRUCTURAL STEEL COMPONENTS AND SUBMITTED FOR REVIEW BY ENGINEER. ENGINEERING DRAWINGS SHALL NOT BE REPRODUCED AND USED AS SHOP DRAWINGS.

18. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL REVIEW AND ANNOTATE SHOP DRAWINGS BEFORE SUBMITTING THEM TO THE ARCHITECT/ENGINEER FOR REVIEW. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL ALLOW ARCHITECT/ENGINEER 10 WORKING DAYS FOR REVIEW OF SHOP DRAWINGS.

19. THE STRUCTURAL ENGINEER SHALL BE NOTIFIED FOR A FRAMING OBSERVATION IMMEDIATELY AFTER ROOF PANELS ARE INSTALLED AND BEFORE INSTALLATION OF THE CEILING.

20. INCLUDE IN BID AN ALLOWANCE FOR **1.0 TON** OF FABRICATED AND PRIMED STRUCTURAL STEEL TO BE USED AS DIRECTED IN THE FIELD FOR SPECIAL CONDITIONS AT A COST OF **\$4,000.00 PER TON** (LABOR FOR ERECTING SAME TO BE INCLUDED). ANY UNUSED ALLOWANCE WILL BE CREDITED TO THE OWNER AT THE END OF THE PROJECT.

PRE-ENGINEERED METAL BUILDING

1. REFERENCE SCHEMATIC ROOF FRAMING PLAN AND DESIGN CRITERIA FOR DESIGN LOAD REQUIREMENTS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR PERTINENT INFORMATION REGARDING THE PRE-ENGINEERED STRUCTURE. SPECIFICATIONS FOR THE PRE-ENGINEERED BUILDING, OTHER THAN LOAD AND CODE SPECIFICATIONS, ARE NOT IN THE SCOPE OF SERVICE PROVIDED BY THE PROJECT STRUCTURAL ENGINEER.

2. THE BUILDING MANUFACTURER SHALL FURNISH DESIGN CERTIFICATION SIGNED AND SEALED BY A STATE OF TEXAS REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER FOR THE STRUCTURAL FRAMING AND COVERING PANELS OF THE METAL BUILDING SYSTEM. CERTIFICATION TO SPECIFICALLY STATE THAT THE DESIGN MEETS OR EXCEEDS THE APPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS OF THE IBC.

3. THE ABOVE REFERENCED CERTIFICATION BY THE PRE-ENGINEERED BUILDING DESIGN ENGINEER SHALL BE INCLUDED WITH THE SEALED BUILDING ERECTION AND FABRICATION DRAWINGS WHEN SUBMITTED FOR REVIEW BY THE DESIGN TEAM. A REVIEW PACKAGE WITHOUT THE SIGNED AND SEALED CERTIFICATION FORMS AND SEALED BUILDING PLANS WILL NOT BE REVIEWED FOR THE RECORD BY THE STRUCTURAL ENGINEER.

4. THESE BUILDINGS ARE SPECIFIED TO BE ENCLOSED BUILDINGS AS DEFINED BY ASCE 7. ACCESSORIES (DOORS, WINDOWS, ETC.) MUST BE DESIGNED AS COMPONENTS AND CLADDING IN ACCORDANCE TO THE SPECIFIC WIND CODE DESIGNATED IN THE GENERAL STRUCTURAL NOTES.

5. ALL COMPONENTS SHALL BE DESIGNED, FABRICATED AND ERECTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LATEST SPECIFICATIONS OF THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF STEEL CONSTRUCTION, AND THE METAL BUILDING MANUFACTURER ASSOCIATION.

6. ALL COMPONENTS SHALL BE SIZED FOR ALL DEAD LOADS, LIVE LOADS, WIND LOADS AS OUTLINED IN DESIGN CRITERIA AND/OR SPECIFIED ON PLANS.

7. ROOF SYSTEM INCLUDING PANELS, FASTENERS, AND TRIM MATERIALS SHALL MEET OR EXCEED UPLIFT REQUIREMENTS OF ASTM E 1592 AND UL 580 CLASS 90. FASTENERS SHALL BE SPACED TO MEET ASTM E 1592 UPLIFT LOADS AND THE WIND UPLIFT LOADS AS TABULATED AND INDICATED ON THE WIND DIAGRAMS ON THE STRUCTURAL PLANS.

8. SHOP DRAWINGS AND CALCULATIONS SHALL BE PERFORMED BY AN ENGINEER LICENSED TO PRACTICE IN THE STATE OF TEXAS. CALCULATIONS & SHOP DRAWINGS SHALL BE TRANSMITTED AS A SINGLE ELECTRONIC FILE (PDF FORMAT) TO THE A/E FOR REVIEW PRIOR TO FABRICATION OF COMPONENTS.

9. REFER TO ARCHITECTURAL & M.E.P. DRAWINGS FOR ROOF SUPPORTED ITEMS INCLUDING FANS, PLUMBING, LIGHTING, PIPING, DUCTWORK, ETC. AND PROVIDE SUPPORT FRAMING FOR ADDITIONAL LOADS AS REQUIRED.

10. PURLIN SPACING TO BE DETERMINED BY BUILDING SUPPLIER. TOTAL LOAD DEFLECTION SHALL NOT EXCEED L/240.

METAL BUILDING COMPONENTS

1. ALL COMPONENTS SHALL BE DESIGNED, FABRICATED AND ERECTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LATEST SPECIFICATIONS AND STANDARDS OF THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF STEEL CONSTRUCTION, AND THE LIGHT GAGE STRUCTURAL INSTITUTE.

2. PURLINS AND EAVE STRUTS SHALL BE FABRICATED FROM STEEL HAVING A MINIMUM YIELD OF 55 KSI. ALL MEMBERS SHALL BE PAINTED WITH ONE COAT OF RED OXIDE OR APPROVED SHOP COAT. PURLINS SHALL BE SHOP PUNCHED AND LAPPED AS SHOWN ON THE ROOF FRAMING PLANS. EAVE STRUTS SHALL BE INSTALLED WITH BOLTED CONNECTIONS. PURLINS AND EAVE STRUTS TO BE SECURED WITH MINIMUM 1/2 DIAMETER BOLTS (A307 GRADE).

3. SAG STRAPS SHALL BE LOCATED AS SHOWN ON THE PLANS. STRAPS SHALL BE FABRICATED FROM STEEL HAVING A MINIMUM YIELD OF 50 KSI. THE STRAPS SHALL BE SECURED TO THE TOP AND BOTTOM FLANGES OF ALL PURLINS WITH #14 TEK SCREWS.

FASTENERS

1. CAST-IN-PLACE AND POST-INSTALLED ANCHORS SHALL BE PER ANCHOR DIAMETER AND EMBEDMENT DEPTH NOTED ON THE DRAWINGS. POST-INSTALLED ANCHORS SHALL BE UTILIZED ONLY WHERE SPECIFIED. ALL ANCHORS SHALL BE HOT-DIPPED GALVANIZED PER ASTM A153

2. ALL ANCHORS NOTED BELOW SHALL BE INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS. CONTRACTOR SHALL CONTACT MANUFACTURER'S REPRESENTATIVE FOR THE INITIAL TRAINING AND INSTALLATION OF ANCHORS, AND FOR PRODUCT RELATED QUESTIONS AND AVAILABILITY.

3. SPECIAL INSPECTIONS SHALL BE PROVIDED FOR ALL MECHANICAL AND ADHESIVE ANCHORS PER THE APPLICABLE EVALUATION REPORT NOTED BELOW. SPECIAL INSPECTIONS SHALL BE PERFORMED BY INDEPENDENT TESTING LABORATORY PERFORMING QA/QC SERVICES ON PROJECT.

4. EXPANSION BOLTS (EB) IN CONCRETE/CMU SHALL BE TESTED AND QUALIFIED FOR USE IN ACCORDANCE WITH ACI 355.2 AND ICC-ES AC193. ACCEPTABLE PRODUCTS:

A. KWIK BOLT III (ICC-ES ESR-2302) BY HILTI (CONCRETE)

B. KWIK BOLT III (ICC-ES ESR-1385) BY HILTI (MASONRY)

C. STRONG-BOLT 2 (ICC-ES ESR-3037) BY SIMPSON STRONG-TIE (CONCRETE)

D. WEDGE-ALL ANCHOR (ICC-ES ESR-1396) BY SIMPSON STRONG-TIE (MASONRY)

5. HEAVY DUTY SLEEVE ANCHORS IN CONCRETE/CMU SHALL BE TESTED AND QUALIFIED OR USE IN ACCORDANCE WITH ACI 355.2 AND ICC-ES AC193. ACCEPTABLE PRODUCTS (EB) SHALL NOT BE SUBSTITUTED FOR SLEEVE ANCHORS WITHOUT PRIOR WRITTEN APPROVAL BY STRUCTURAL ENGINEER. ACCEPTABLE PRODUCTS:

A. HSL-3 (ICC-ES ESR-1545) BY HILTI (CONCRETE)

FASTENERS CONTINUED:

6. SCREW ANCHORS IN CONCRETE SHALL BE TESTED AND QUALIFIED FOR USE IN ACCORDANCE WITH ACI 355.2 AND ICC-ES AC193. ACCEPTABLE PRODUCTS:

A. KWIK HUS-EZ (ICC-ES ESR-3027) BY HILTI (CONCRETE)

B. KWIK HUS-EZ (ICC-ES ESR-3056) BY HILTI (MASONRY)

C. TITEN HD (ICC-ES ESR-2713) BY SIMPSON STRONG-TIE (CONCRETE)

D. TAPCON ANCHORS (ICC-ES ESR-1671) (MASONRY)

E. POWERS WEDGE BOLT (ICC-ES ESR-1678) (MASONRY)

FASTENERS CONTINUED:

7. UNDERCUT ANCHORS IN CONCRETE SHALL BE TESTED AND QUALIFIED FOR USE IN ACCORDANCE WITH ACI 355.2 AND ICC-ES AC193. ACCEPTABLE PRODUCTS:

A. HDA (ICC-ES ESR-1546) BY HILTI (CONCRETE)

B. TORQ-CUT (ICC-ES ESR-2705) BY SIMPSON STRONG-TIE (CONCRETE)

8. POWDER ACTUATED FASTENERS IN CONCRETE/CMU SHALL BE TESTED AND QUALIFIED FOR USE IN ACCORDANCE WITH ACI 355.2 AND ICC-ES AC193. ACCEPTABLE PRODUCTS:

A. X-U (ICC-ES ESR-2269) BY HILTI (CONCRETE/MASONRY)

B. POWDER ACTUATED FASTENERS (ICC-ES ESR-2138) BY SIMPSON STRONG TIE (CONCRETE/MASONRY)

9. ADHESIVE ANCHORS IN CONCRETE/CMU SHALL BE TESTED AND QUALIFIED FOR USE IN ACCORDANCE WITH ACI 355.4 AND ICC-ES AC308. ACCEPTABLE PRODUCTS:

A. HIT-RE 500-SD (ICC-ES ESR-2322) BY HILTI (CONCRETE)

B. HIT-HY 70 (ICC-ES ESR-1967) BY HILTI (MASONRY)

C. SET-XP (ICC-ES ESR-2508) BY SIMPSON STRONG-TIE (CONCRETE)

D. SET (ICC-ES ESR-1772) BY SIMPSON STRONG-TIE (MASONRY)

10. J-BOLTS SHALL BE FABRICATED FROM ASTM A36/A307 ROD, BOLTS, NUTS AND WASHERS SHALL BE GALVANIZED. EXPANSION BOLTS/SLEEVE ANCHORS SHALL NOT BE SUBSTITUTED FOR J-BOLTS WITHOUT PRIOR WRITTEN APPROVAL BY STRUCTURAL ENGINEER.

11. HEADED ANCHOR RODS SHALL BE FABRICATED FROM ASTM F1554 MATERIAL, F_y=36 KSI

12. SUBSTITUTION REQUESTS FOR PRODUCTS LISTED ABOVE SHALL BE SUBMITTED BY THE CONTRACTOR TO THE STRUCTURAL ENGINEER ALONG WITH CALCULATIONS THAT ARE PREPARED & SEALED BY A REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER. THE CALCULATIONS SHALL STATE THAT THE SUBSTITUTED PRODUCT IS CAPABLE OF ACHIEVING THE PERTINENT EQUIVALENT PERFORMANCE VALUES OF THE SPECIFIED PRODUCT USING THE APPROPRIATE DESIGN PROCEDURE AND/OR STANDARDS. SUBSTITUTED ANCHORS SHALL HAVE A VALID CURRENT EVALUATION (ICC-ES OR IAPMO-ES) REPORT.

ROUGH CARPENTRY NOTES

1. ROUGH CARPENTRY SHALL COMPLY WITH THE PROVISIONS OF THE 2012 EDITION OF THE INTERNATIONAL BUILDING CODE AND THE 2005 NATIONAL DESIGN STANDARD, SPECIAL DESIGN PROVISIONS FOR WIND AND SEISMIC (SDPWS).

2. ALL LUMBER USED FOR LOAD SUPPORTING PURPOSES SHALL BE IDENTIFIED BY THE GRADE MARK OF AN APPROVED LUMBER GRADING OR INSPECTION BUREAU OR AGENCY.

3. ALL LUMBER AND PLYWOOD REQUIRED TO BE PRESERVATIVELY TREATED SHALL BEAR AN APPROVED AMPB QUALITY MARK. THE QUALITY MARK SHALL BE ON A STAMP OR LABEL AFFIXED TO THE PRESERVATIVE-TREATED WOOD, AND SHALL INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION:

A. IDENTIFICATION OF TREATING MANUFACTURER.

B. TYPE OF PRESERVATIVE USED.

C. MINIMUM PRESERVATIVE RETENTION (PCF).

D. END USE FOR WHICH THE PRODUCT IS TREATED.

E. AMPA STANDARD TO WHICH THE PRODUCT WAS TREATED.

F. IDENTITY OF THE ACCREDITED INSPECTION AGENCY.

4. FRAMING LUMBER MOISTURE CONTENT SHALL NOT EXCEED 19 PERCENT AT TIME OF INSTALLATION.

5. MATERIALS

A. FRAMING LUMBER

USE-ITEM	LUMBER SPECIES	MINIMUM GRADE	GRADING AGENCY
JOISTS, BEAMS	SOUTHERN YELLOW PINE	#2	SPIB
NAILERS, PLATES	SOUTHERN YELLOW PINE*	#2	SPIB

* MEMBERS IN CONTACT WITH MASONRY OR CONCRETE SHALL BE PRESSURE TREATED.

B. PLYWOOD

USE-ITEM	THICKNESS	EXPOSURE	SPAN RATING
FLOOR SHEATHING	3/4"	1	24/16

C. FASTENERS

COMMON NAIL	SHANK DIAMETER	HEAD DIAMETER	LENGTH
20d	0.192"	0.406"	4"
16d	0.162"	0.344"	3.1/2"
10d	0.148"	0.312"	3"
8d	0.131"	0.281"	2.1/2"

i. THE NUMBER AND SIZE OF NAILS CONNECTING WOOD MEMBERS SHALL BE NOT LESS THAN SPECIFIED IN TABLE 2304.9.1 OF THE INTERNATIONAL BUILDING CODE, 2012 EDITION.

ii. NAILS EXPOSED TO MOISTURE SHALL BE HOT-DIPPED GALVANIZED.

6. STRUCTURAL MEMBERS WHOSE STRENGTH IS IMPAIRED BY IMPROPER CUTTING, DRILLING, OR EXCESSIVE DEFECTS SHALL BE REPLACED OR REINFORCED IN A MANNER ACCEPTABLE TO THE ENGINEER.

7. SHEATHING SHALL BE INSTALLED CONTINUOUS OVER TWO OR MORE SPANS WITH FACE GRAIN PERPENDICULAR TO SUPPORTS AND JOINTS STAGGERED. A 1/8" SPACE SHALL BE PROVIDED AT PANEL EDGES AND END JOINTS UNLESS RECOMMENDED OTHERWISE BY THE MANUFACTURER.

8. SHEATHING SHALL BE ATTACHED TO STRUCTURE AS SPECIFIED ON SHEATHING NAILING SCHEDULES.

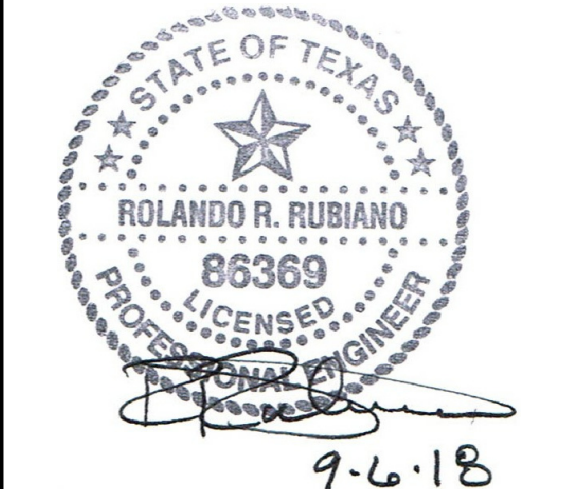
9. ALL METAL ANCHORS, TIES, HOLD DOWNS AND ETC., SHALL BE MANUFACTURED BY "SIMPSON STRONG TIE".

10. ENGINEER SHALL BE CONTACTED FOR FRAMING OBSERVATIONS PRIOR TO INSTALLING OF CEILINGS AND SOFFITS (INCLUDING BUILDING PAPER).

11. RAFTERS SHALL NOT BE NOTCH AT THE END SUPPORTS OR THE MIDDLE 1/3 OF THE RAFTER SPAN.

12. RAFTERS ARE PERMITTED TO BE NOTCHED IN THE TOP OR BOTTOM OF THE RAFTERS AT THE OUTER 1/3 OF THE SPAN. NOTCHES SHALL NOT EXCEED IN DEPTH 1/6 THE ACTUAL RAFTER DEPTH AND SHALL NOT EXCEED IN LENGTH 1/3 THE ACTUAL RAFTER DEPTH. REFERENCE DETAIL 7/51.3.

13. RAFTERS ARE PERMITTED TO BE BORED TO A DIAMETER NOT GREATER THAN 1/3 THE ACTUAL RAFTER DEPTH AND NOT BE CLOSER THAN 2 INCHES FROM THE TOP OR BOTTOM EDGE OF THE RAFTER. REFERENCE DETAIL 7/51.3.



LANDSCAPE:
AN Scapes

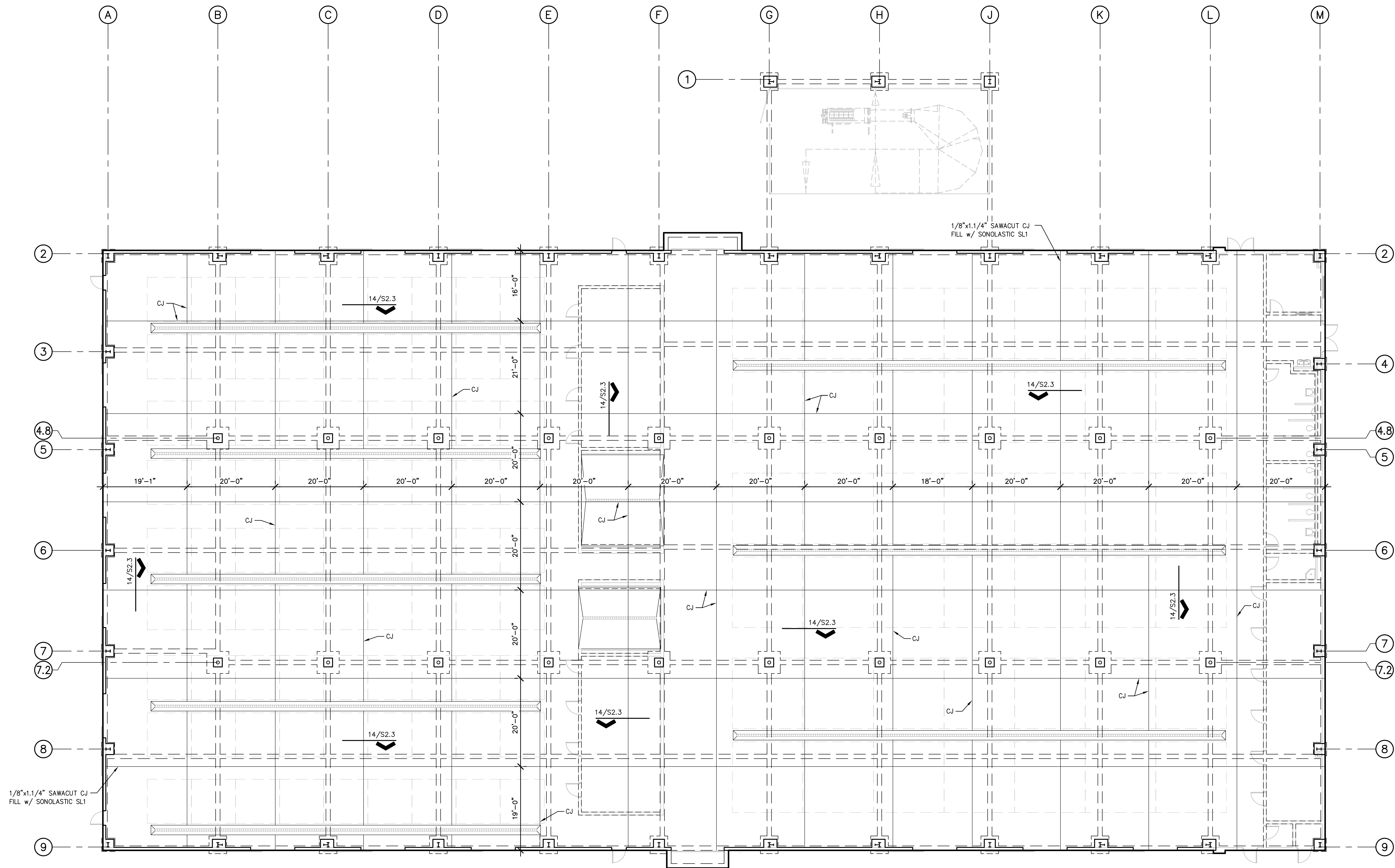


**FOUNDATION
PLAN BASE BID**

GREEN, RUBIANO & ASSOCIATES
CONSULTING STRUCTURAL ENGINEERS
1220 WEST HARRISON
HARLINGEN, TEXAS 79551
(906)428-4481 (906)428-0287 FAX
FIRM REGISTRATION # F-4146

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S2.1



1 CONTROL JOINT PLAN
3/32" = 1'-0" AG FACILITY

PLAN NORTH

NOTES:

1. CRACK CONTROL JOINTS ARE NOTED ON THE PLANS. CONTRACTOR TO COORDINATE CHANGES WITH THE ENGINEER PRIOR TO FORMING FOUNDATION.
2. ALL JOINTS TO BE CLEANED AND FILLED w. SONOLASTIC SL1 (SONNEBORN).
3. REFERENCE 1/S2.1 FOR ADDITIONAL FOUNDATION NOTES AND DETAILS.

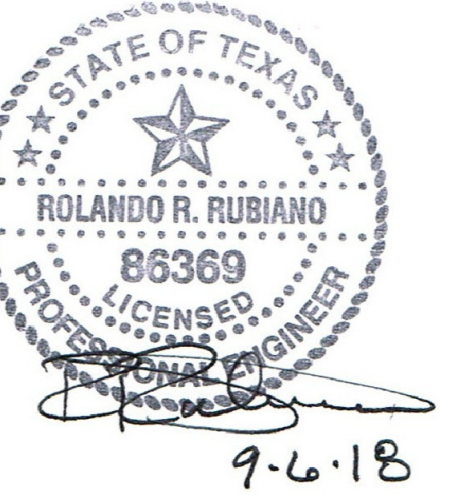
Consultants:

CIVIL:
Melden & Hunt, Inc.

STRUCTURAL:
Green, Rubiano &
Associates, Inc.

MEP:
Sigma HN Engineers, PLLC

LANDSCAPE:
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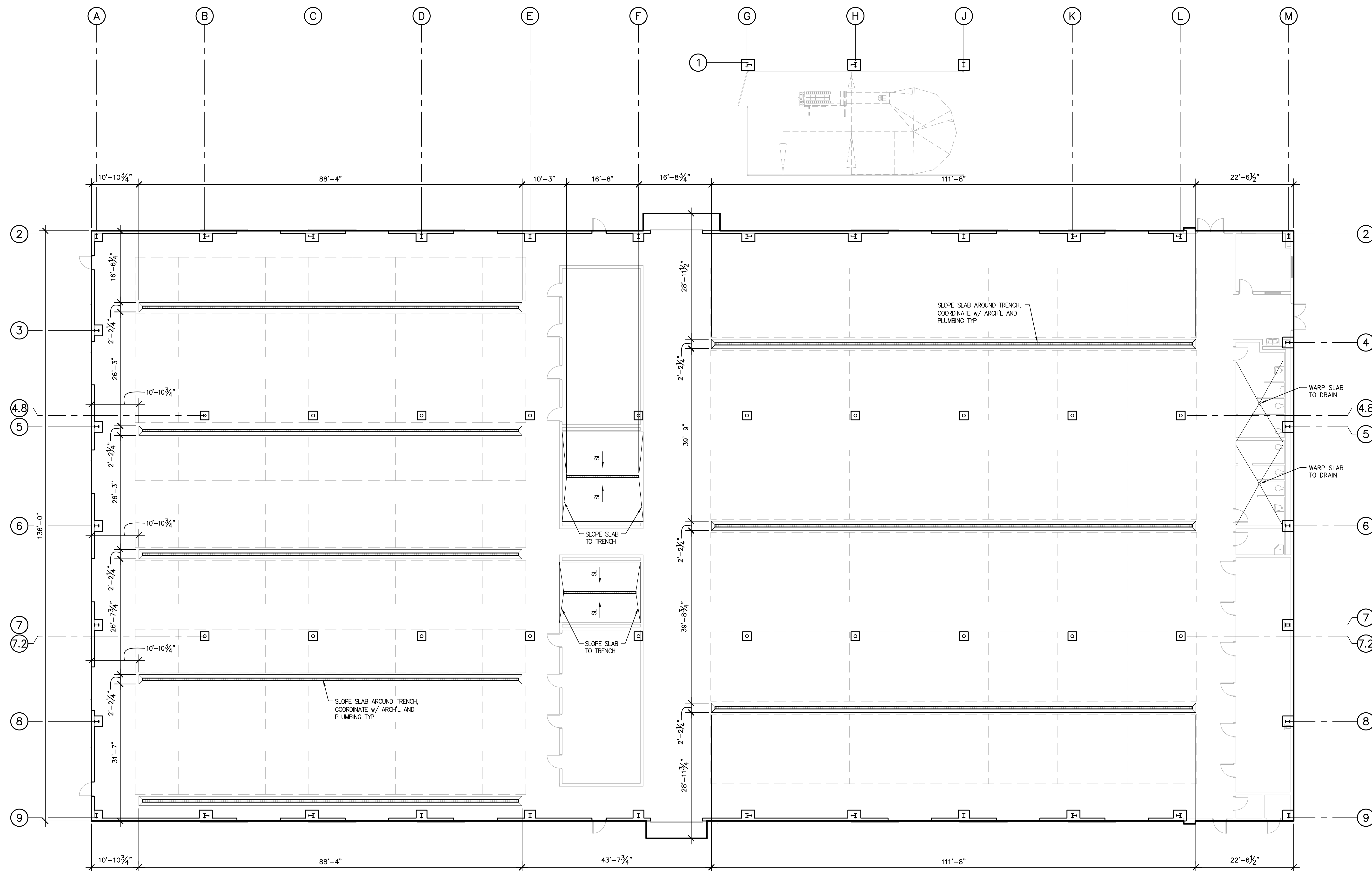
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Sheet Title:

**CONTROL JOINT
PLAN BASE BID**



1 SLAB SLOPE PLAN
3/32" = 1'-0" AG FACILITY



- NOTES:
1. CONTRACTOR SHALL HAVE A SLAB PRE-CONSTRUCTION MEETING WITH ARCHITECT AND STRUCTURAL ENGINEER PRIOR TO START OF REBAR PLACEMENT.
 2. SLAB ELEVATION MARKS ARE PROVIDED FOR PROJECT PLANNING PURPOSES ONLY. CONTRACTOR SHALL CONFIRM ALL SLAB SLOPES, ELEVATIONS, AND DEPRESSES w/ ARCHITECTURAL DRAWINGS.
 3. REFERENCE 1/S2.1 FOR FOUNDATION PLAN.
 4. REFERENCE 1/S2.1C FOR CONTROL JOINT PLAN.

Consultants:

CIVIL:
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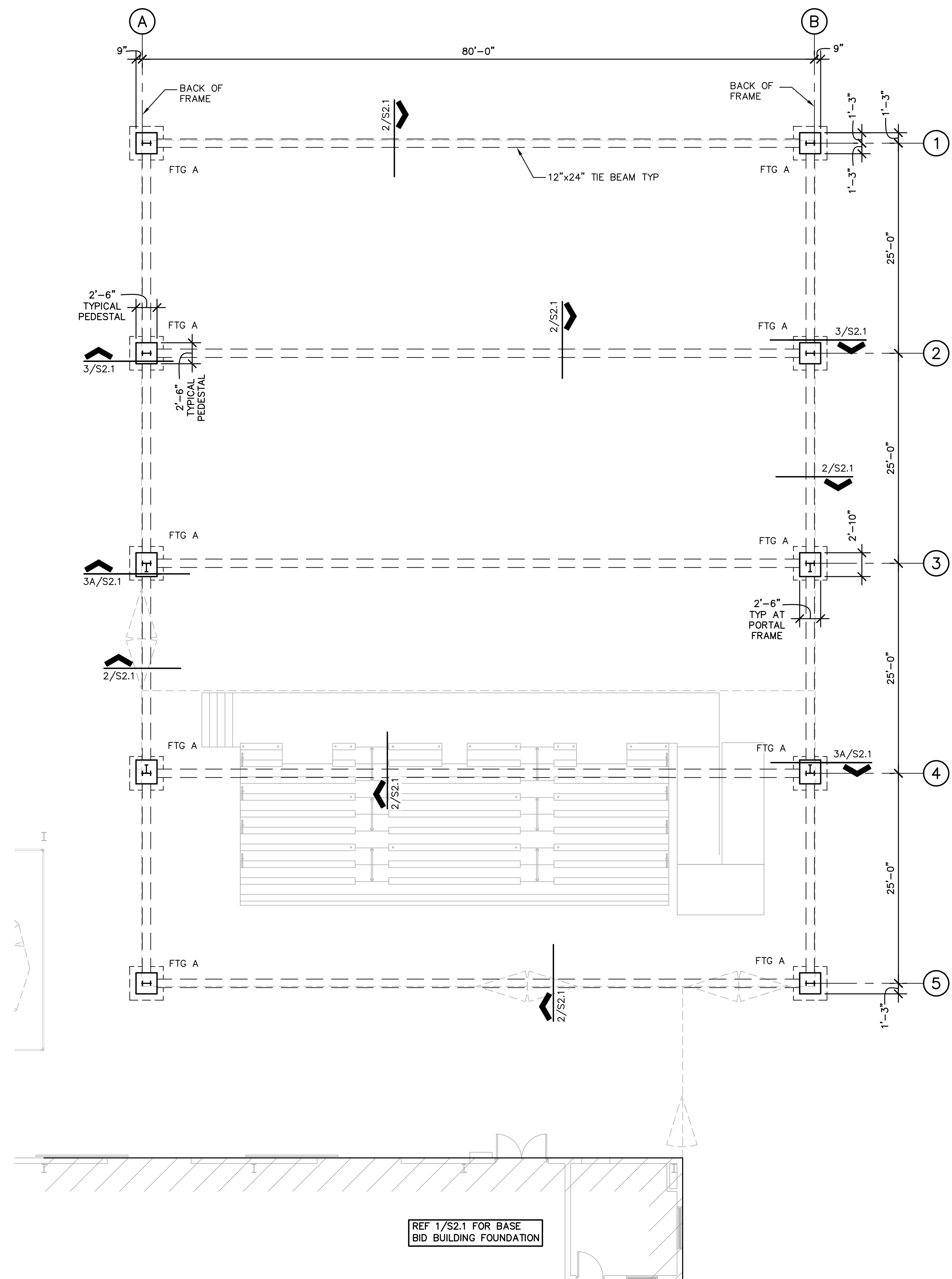
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**SLAB SLOPE
PLAN BASE BID**



1 FOUNDATION PLAN

1/8" = 1'-0"

ALT #1

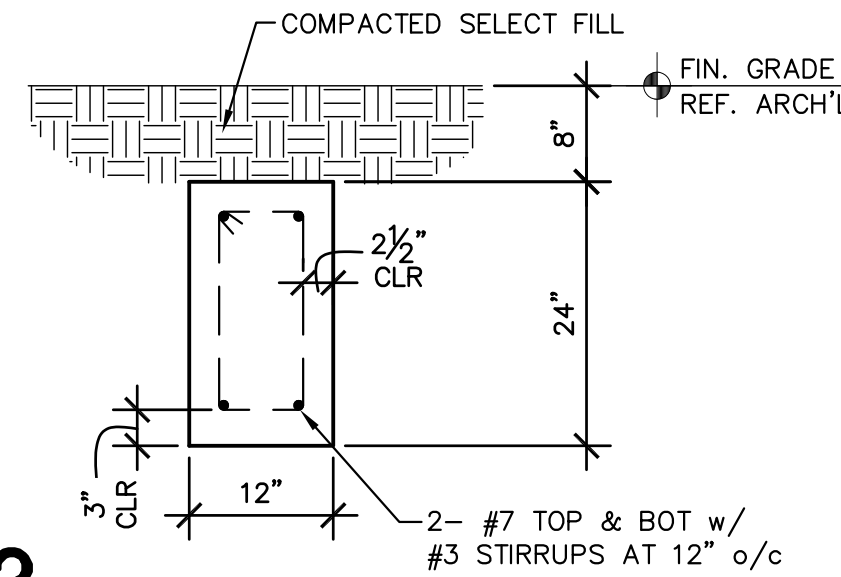
PLAN NORTH

NOTES:

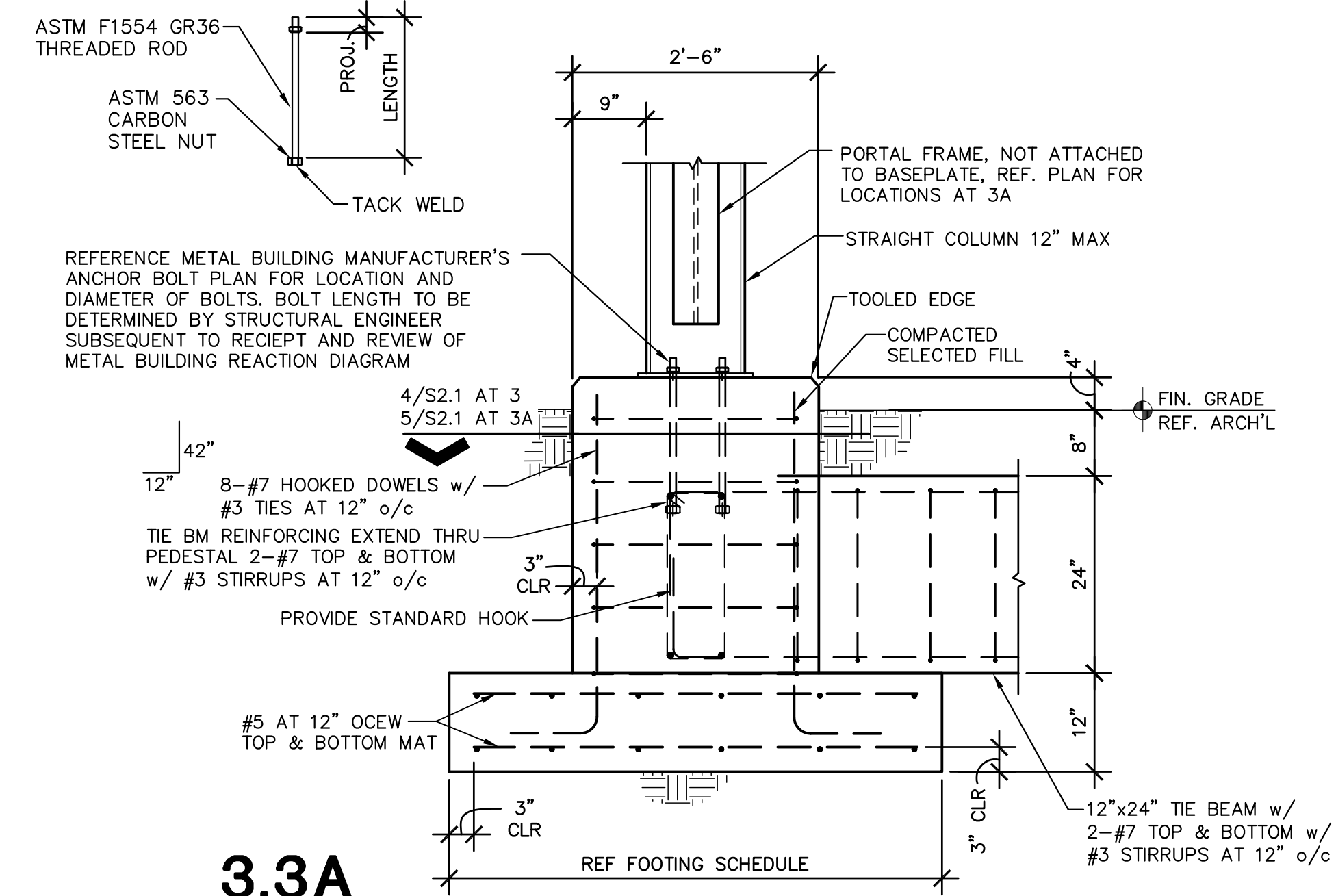
- REFERENCE ROOF FRAMING PLAN FOR COLUMN BASEPLATE LOCATIONS. FOUNDATION PLAN DIMENSIONS GENERALLY DENOTE GRADE BEAM CENTERLINE AND OUTSIDE FACE OF CONCRETE.
- ALL CONDUIT GREATER THAN 1.1/2" IN DIAMETER SHALL BE RECESSED TO PROVIDE 1.1/2" CLEAR DISTANCE BETWEEN SLAB REBAR & CONDUIT.
- MAINTAIN 2" MINIMUM CLEAR DISTANCE BETWEEN ALL CONDUIT IN SLAB.
- A SINGLE CONDUIT (MAX 3" O.D.) MAY BE PLACED WITHIN THE BEAM CAGE. ALL CONDUIT IN BEAM CAGES TO BE TIED TO STIRRUPS MINIMUM OF 4" FROM HORIZONTAL BARS.
- CRACK CONTROL JOINTS ARE NOTED ON THE PLANS. CONTRACTOR TO COORDINATE CHANGES WITH THE ENGINEER PRIOR TO FORMING FOUNDATION.
- PLUMBING LINES SHALL NOT BE PLACED IN BOTTOM OF GRADE BEAM TRENCHES.
- PLUMBING LINES PASSING THROUGH GRADE BEAMS SHALL BE SLEEVED. BEAMS SHALL BE DEEPEND AND BENT REBAR PROVIDED IF LOCATION OF DRAIN LINES REQUIRES CUTTING BOTTOM BARS. REFERENCE 15/S2.3.
- ALL JOINTS TO BE CLEANED AND FILLED w/ SONOLASTIC SL1 (SONNEBORN).

FOOTING SCHEDULE		
MARK	SIZE	REINFORCEMENT
FTG A	4'-0" x 4'-0"	#5 AT 12" O.C.E.W.

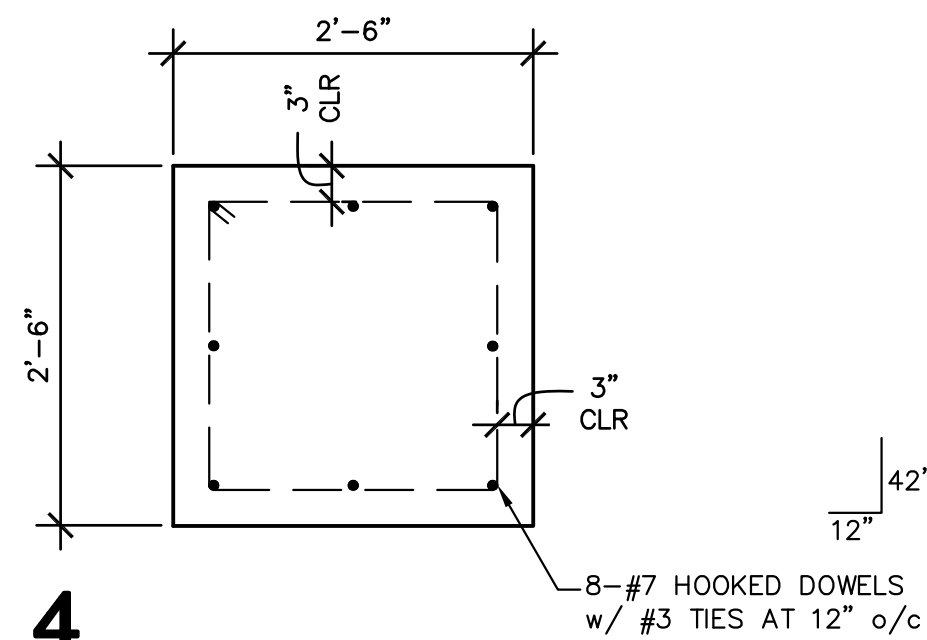
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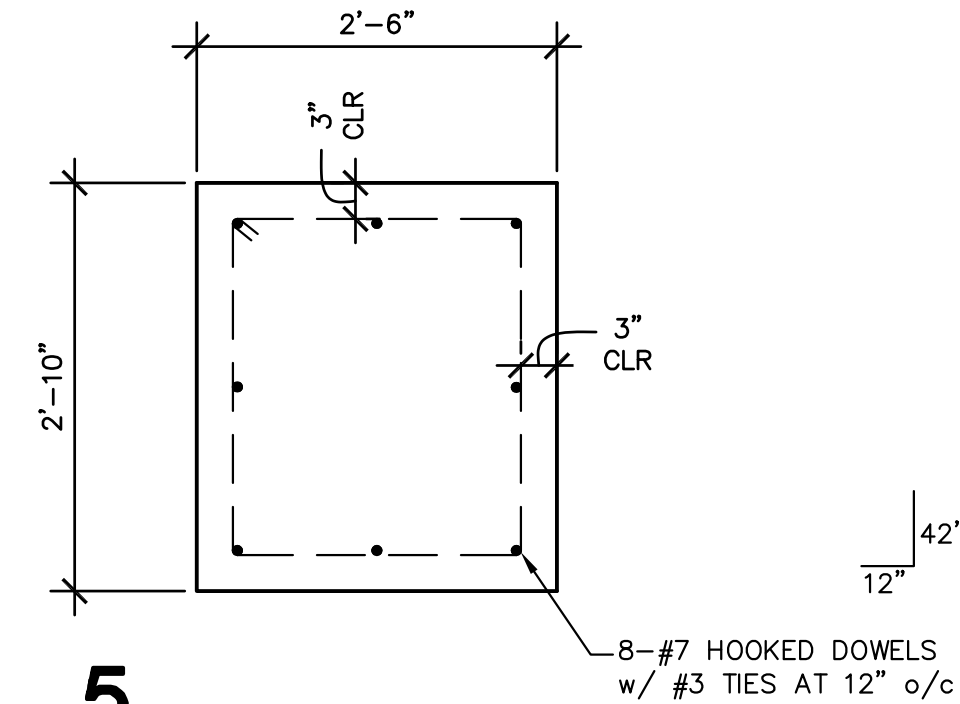
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4



5



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**FOUNDATION
PLAN ALT #1**

S2.2

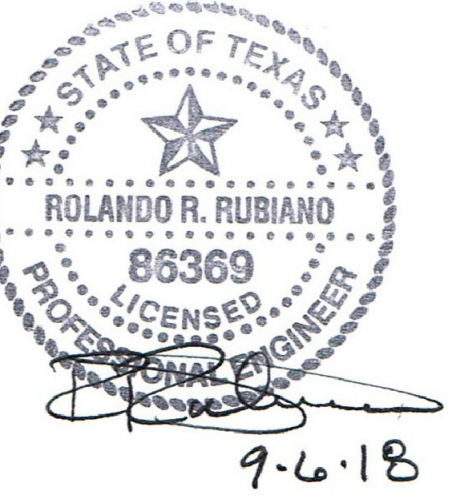
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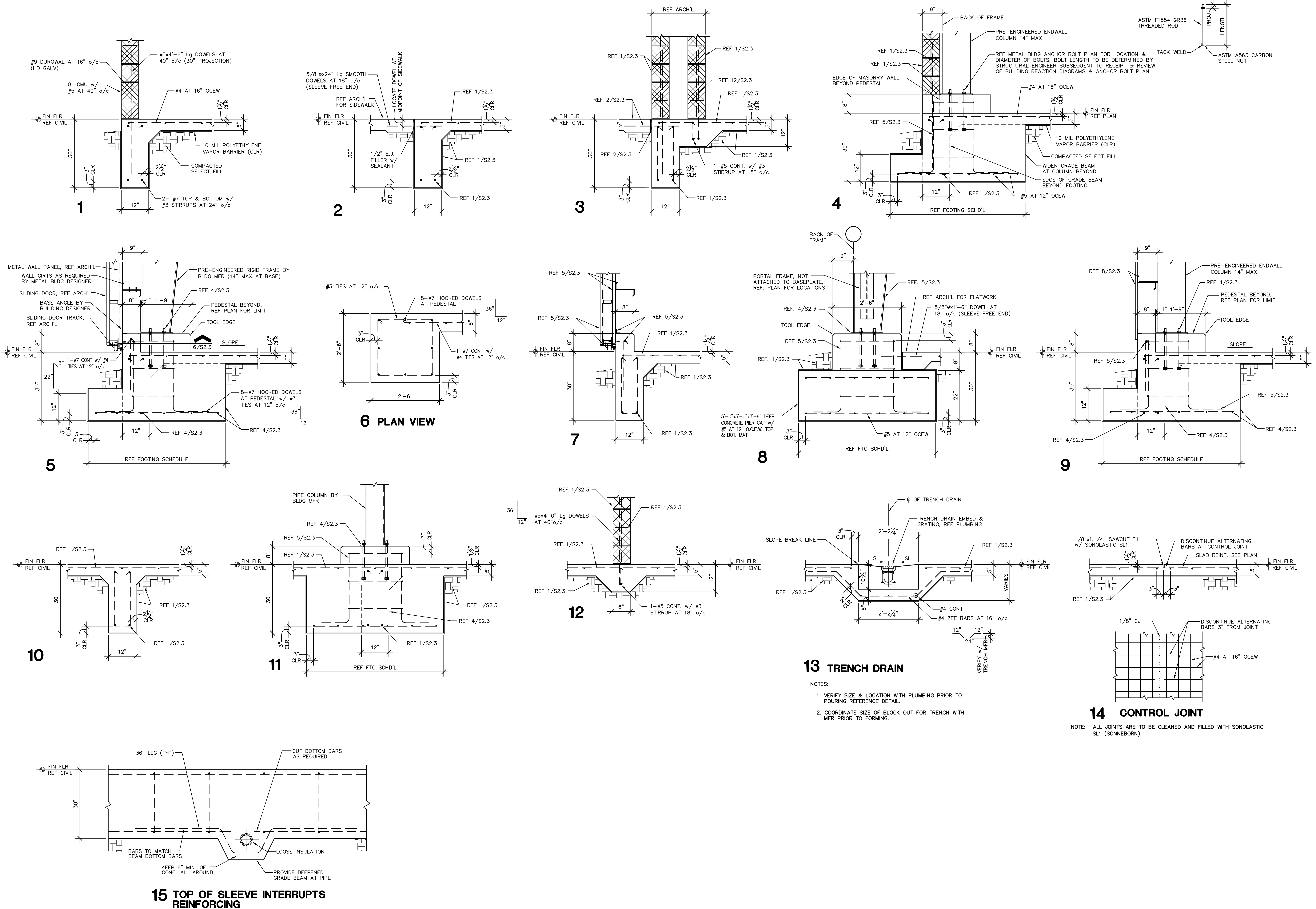
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**FOUNDATION
DETAILS**



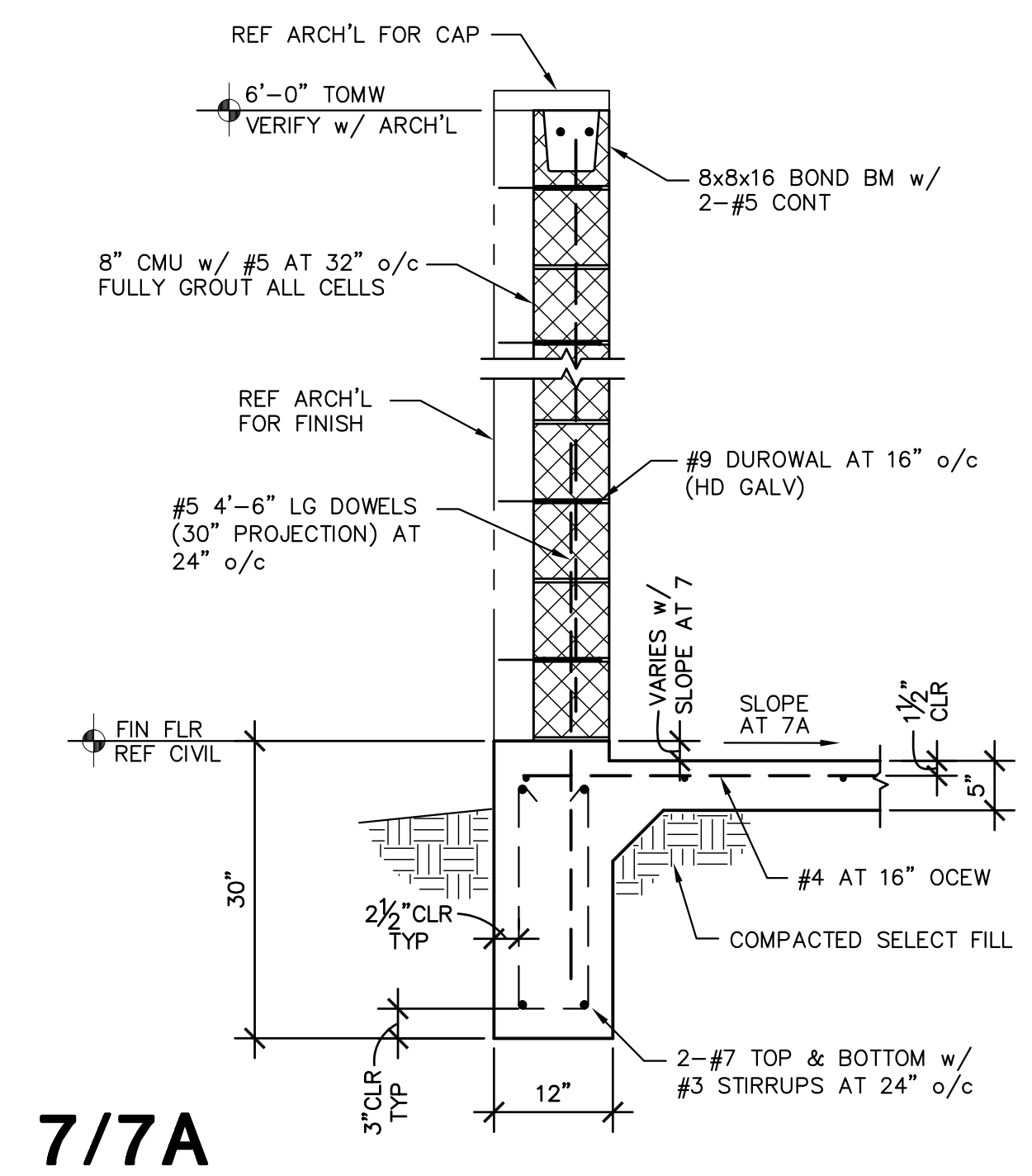
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AN Scapes



COMPOST STORAGE & DUMPSTER PAD FDN PLAN



32.4



LANDSCAPE:
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3

**SCHEMATIC
ROOF FRAMING
PLAN BASE BID**

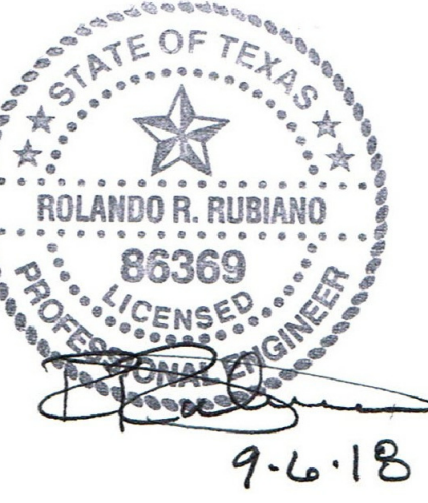
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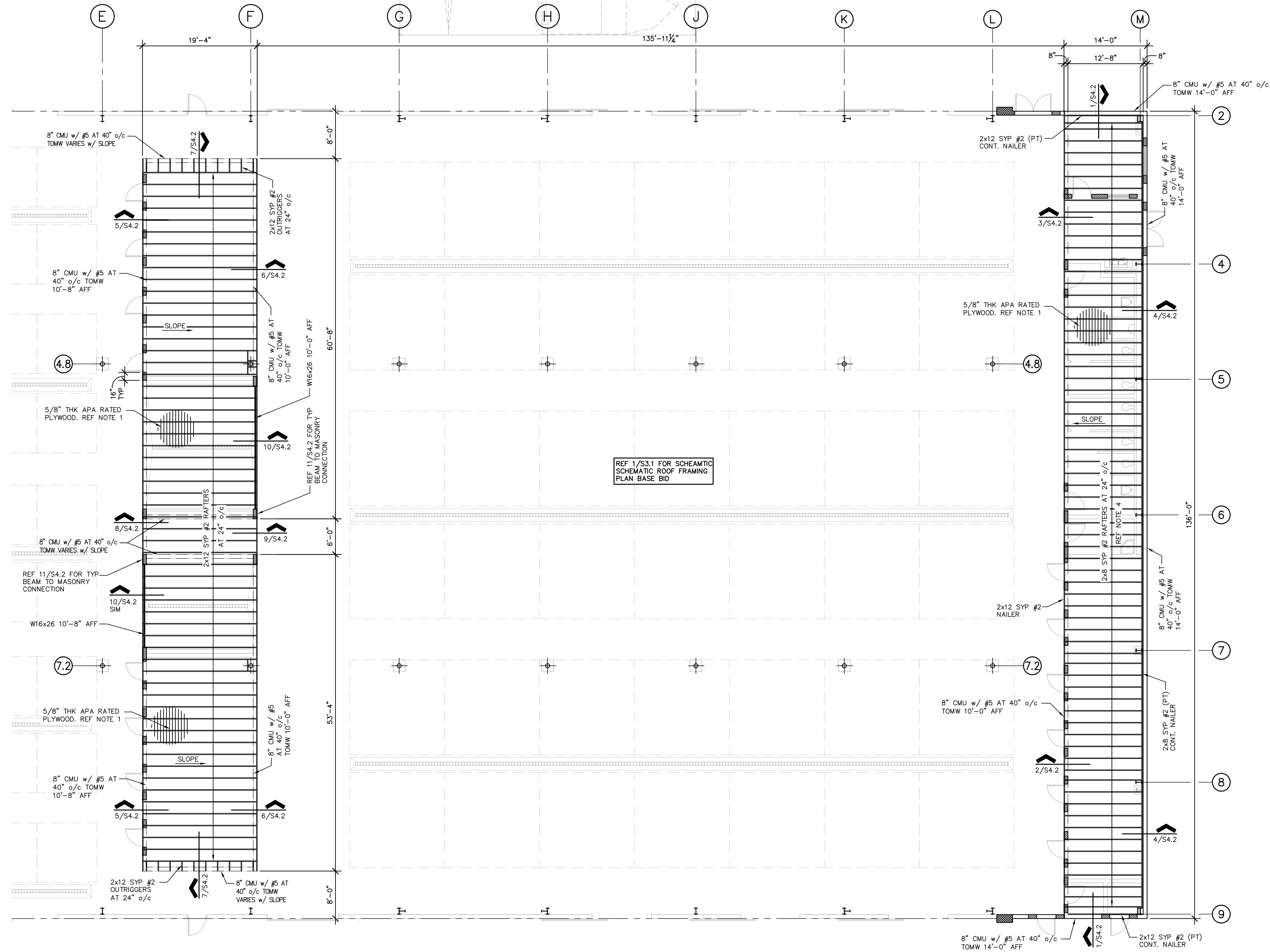
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**CEILING FRAMING
PLAN BASE BID**



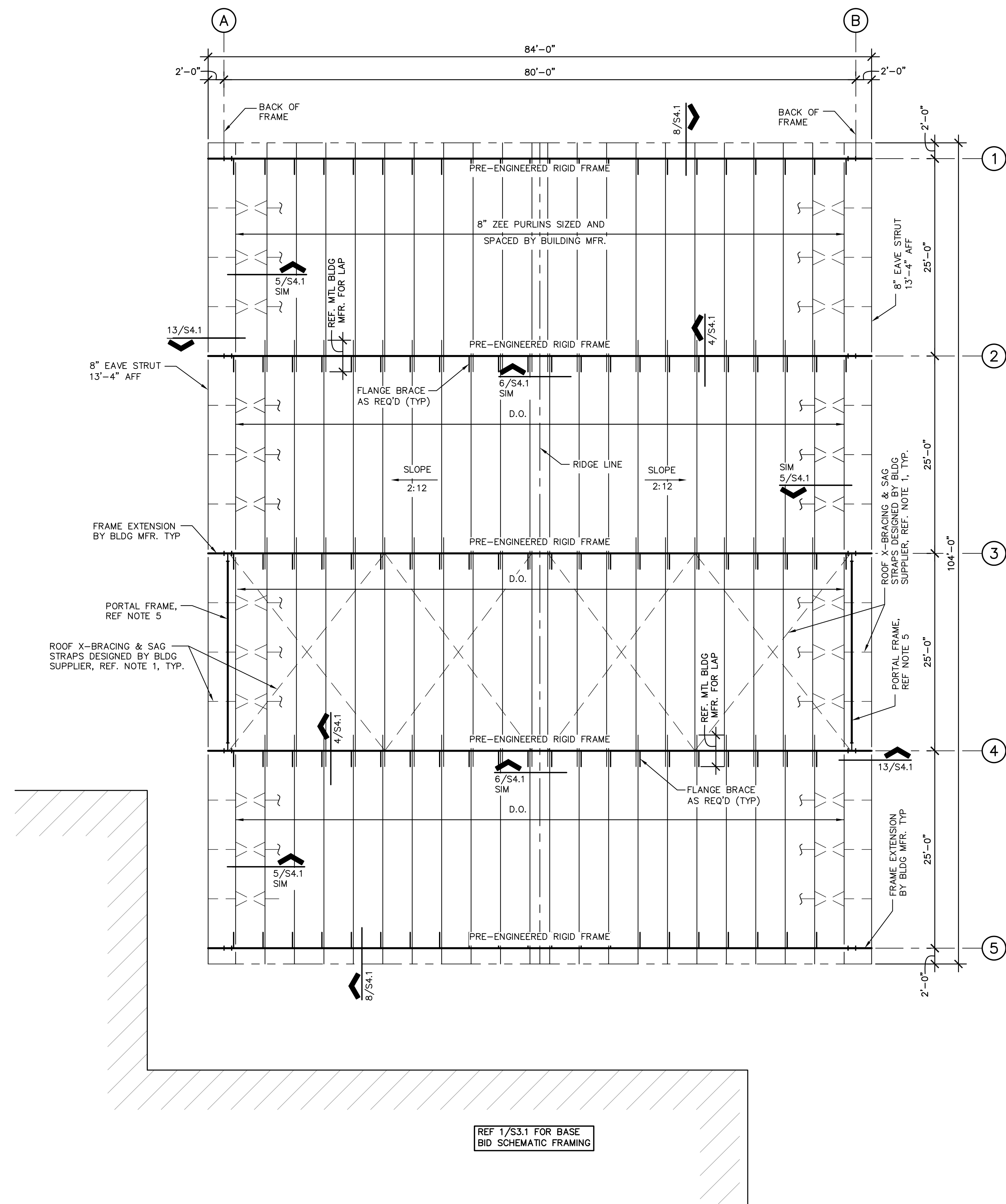
1 CEILING FRAMING PLAN

1/8" = 1'-0"

NOTES:

1. ROOF SHEATHING SHALL BE 5/8" THK APA RATED EXP 1 PLYWOOD.
2. REFERENCE ROOF SHEATHING NAILING SCHEDULE FOR PROPER PLYWOOD ATTACHMENT.
3. [Hatched pattern] INDICATES 8" CMU w/ #5 VERTICAL BAR AT 8" o/c.
4. PROVIDE SOLID BLOCKING BETWEEN ROOF RAFTERS AT MID-SPAN OF RAFTERS LONGER THAN 8'-0" OR AS NOTED. BLOCKING TO MATCH SIZE OF FRAMING MEMBER.

ROOF SHEATHING NAILING SCHEDULE	
8d NAILS AT 6" o/c	PERIMETER OF SHEET AND
12" o/c AT INTERIOR SUPPORTS	



1 **SHOW ARENA**
SCHEMATIC ROOF FRAMING PLAN
1/8" = 1'-0" ALTERNATE #1

- NOTES:
1. SCHEMATIC ROOF FRAMING PLAN DEPICTS PRE-ENGINEERED METAL BUILDING COMPONENTS AND INDICATES THE STRUCTURAL ENGINEER'S INTENT PERTAINING TO THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE STRUCTURAL INTEGRITY OF THE BUILDING.
 2. SUPPLIERS MAY UTILIZE STANDARD MEMBERS AND SPACING OF THE ROOF SYSTEM COMPONENTS TO MEET OR EXCEED THE SPECIFIED DESIGN REQUIREMENTS.
 3. PRE-ENGINEERED BUILDING SUPPLIER SHALL SUBMIT SHOP / ERECTION DRAWINGS AND BUILDING DESIGN CALCULATIONS TO THE ENGINEER FOR REVIEW PRIOR TO FABRICATION.
 4. ADDITIONAL PURLINS AND WALL GIRTS SHALL BE PROVIDED AS REQUIRED FOR SUPPORT OF METAL ROOF AND WALL PANELS TO SATISFY PROJECT DESIGN WIND PRESSURES.
 5. METAL BUILDING DESIGNER TO COORDINATE PORTAL FRAME BEAM AND COLUMN DIMENSIONS WITH ARCHITECTURAL WRAPS AND SIZE TO FIT (12" MAX COLUMN DEPTH).

Consultants:

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SCHEMATIC
ROOF FRAMING
PLAN- ALT #1

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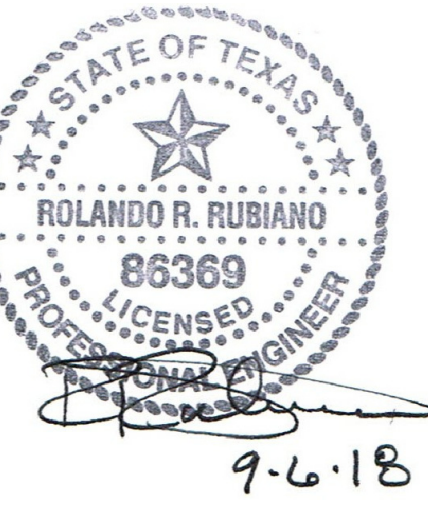
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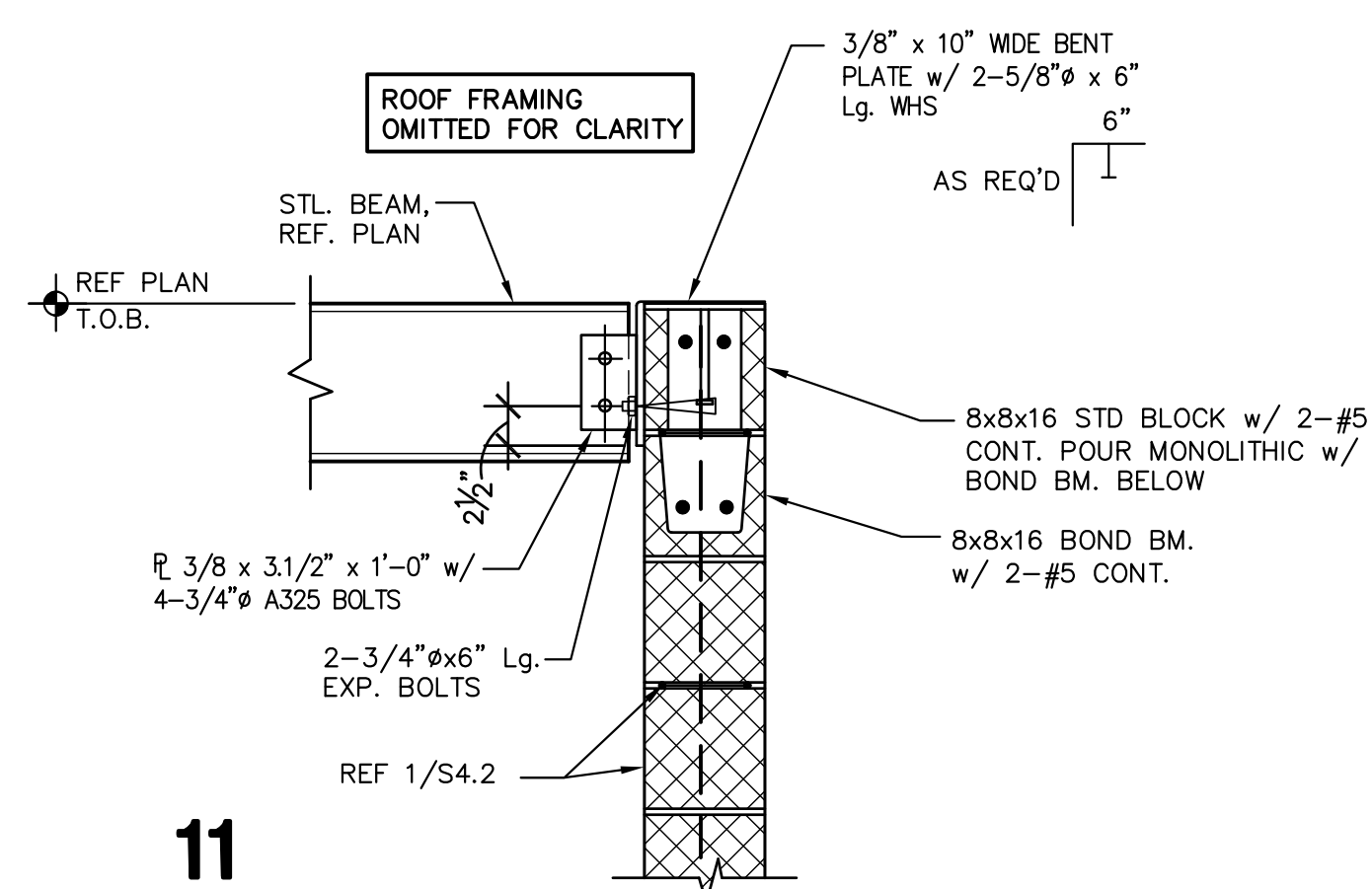
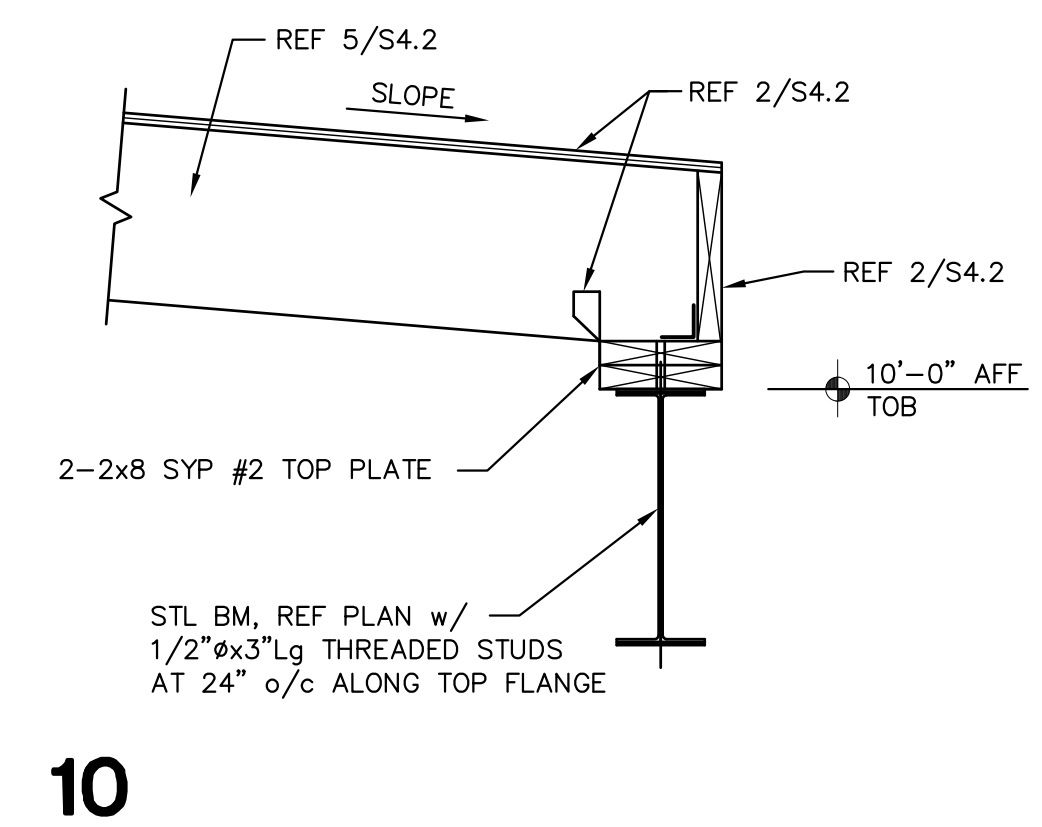
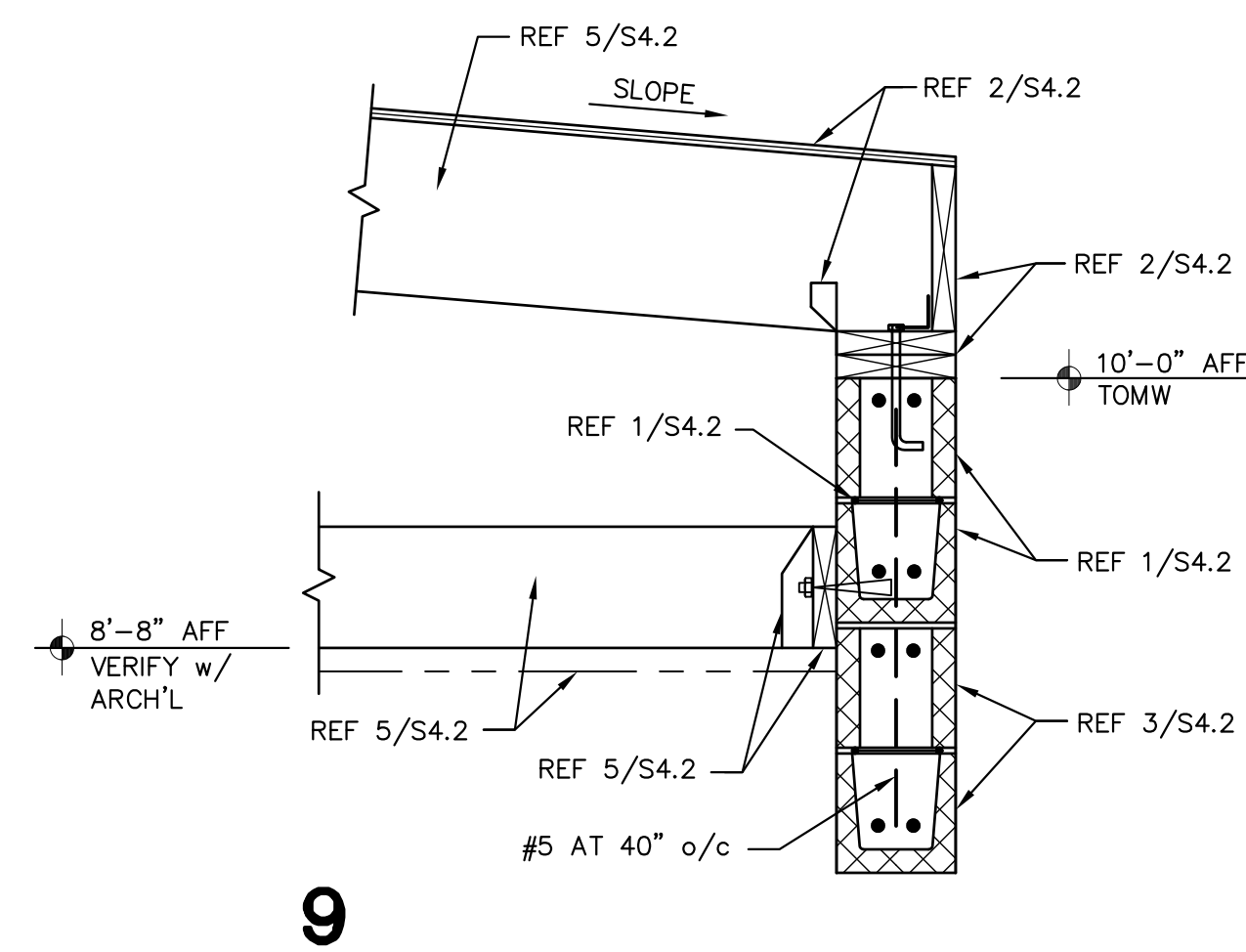
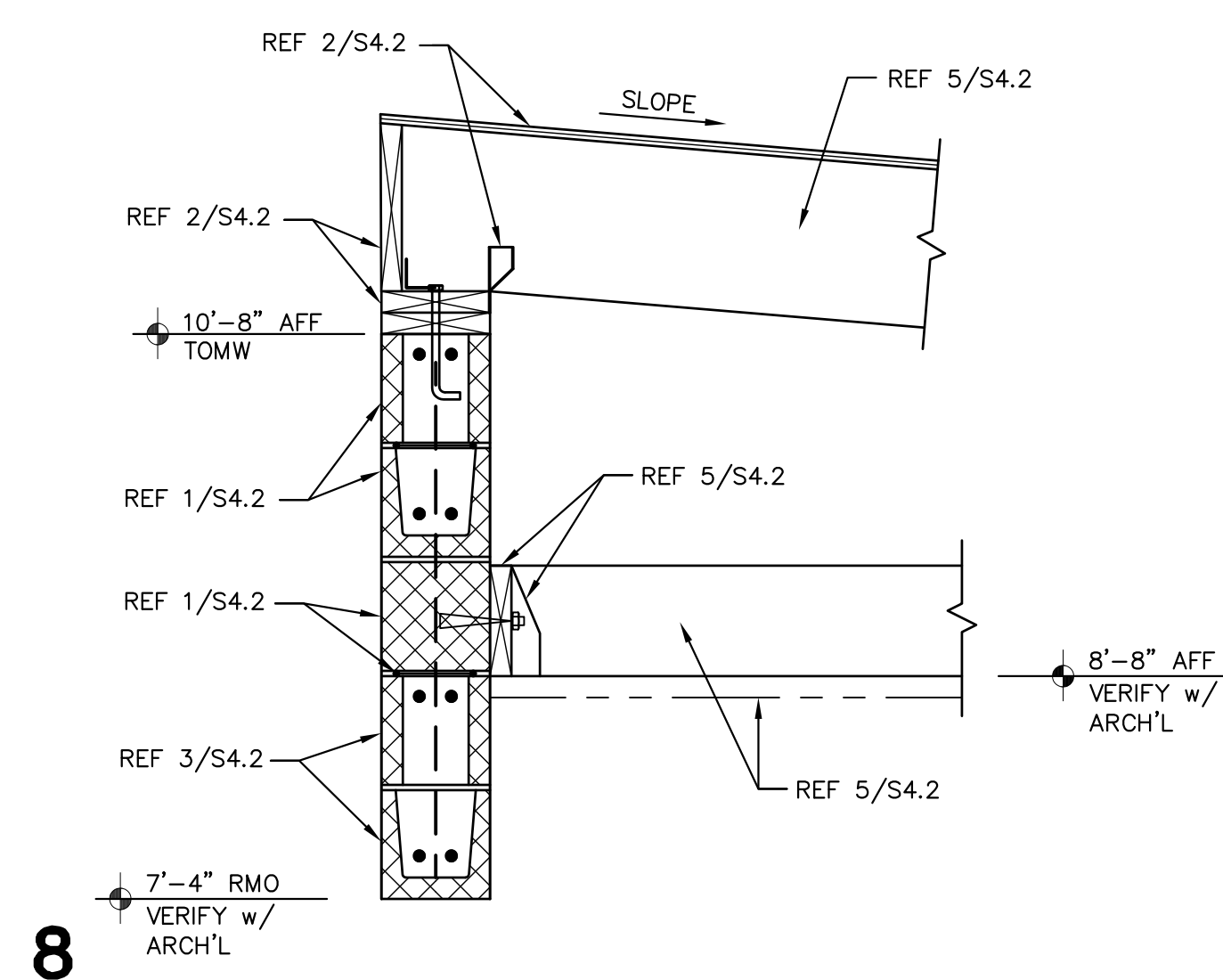
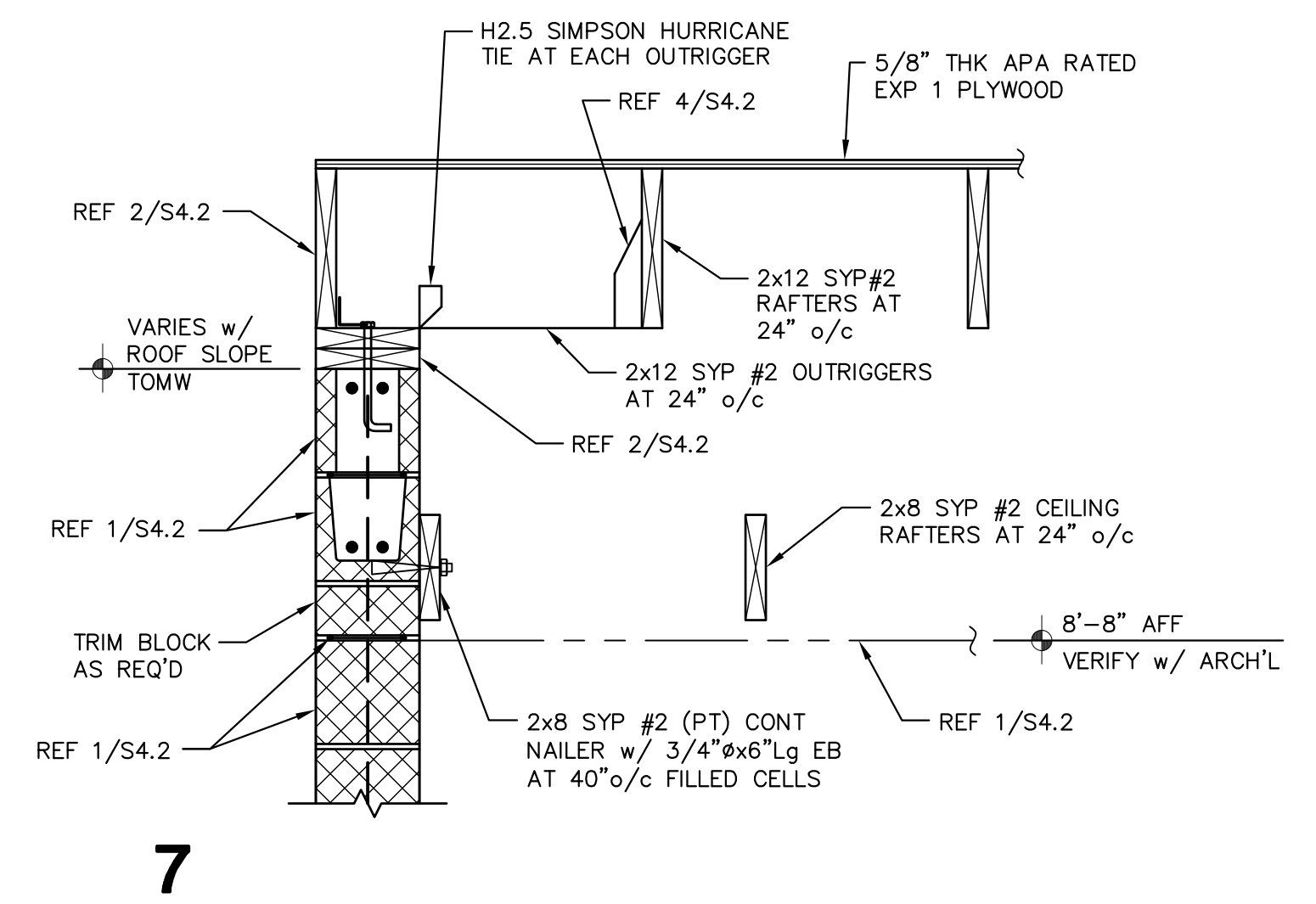
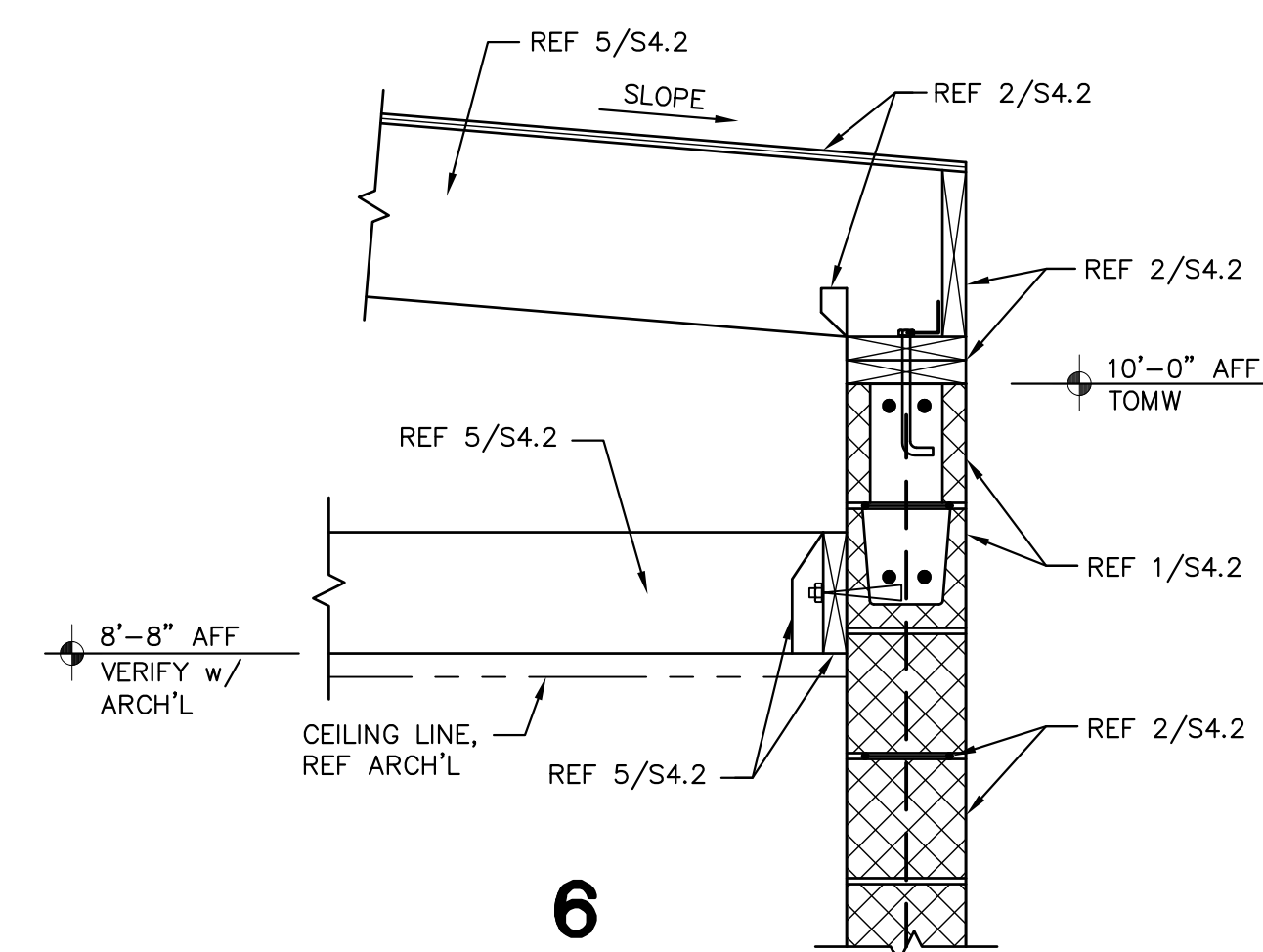
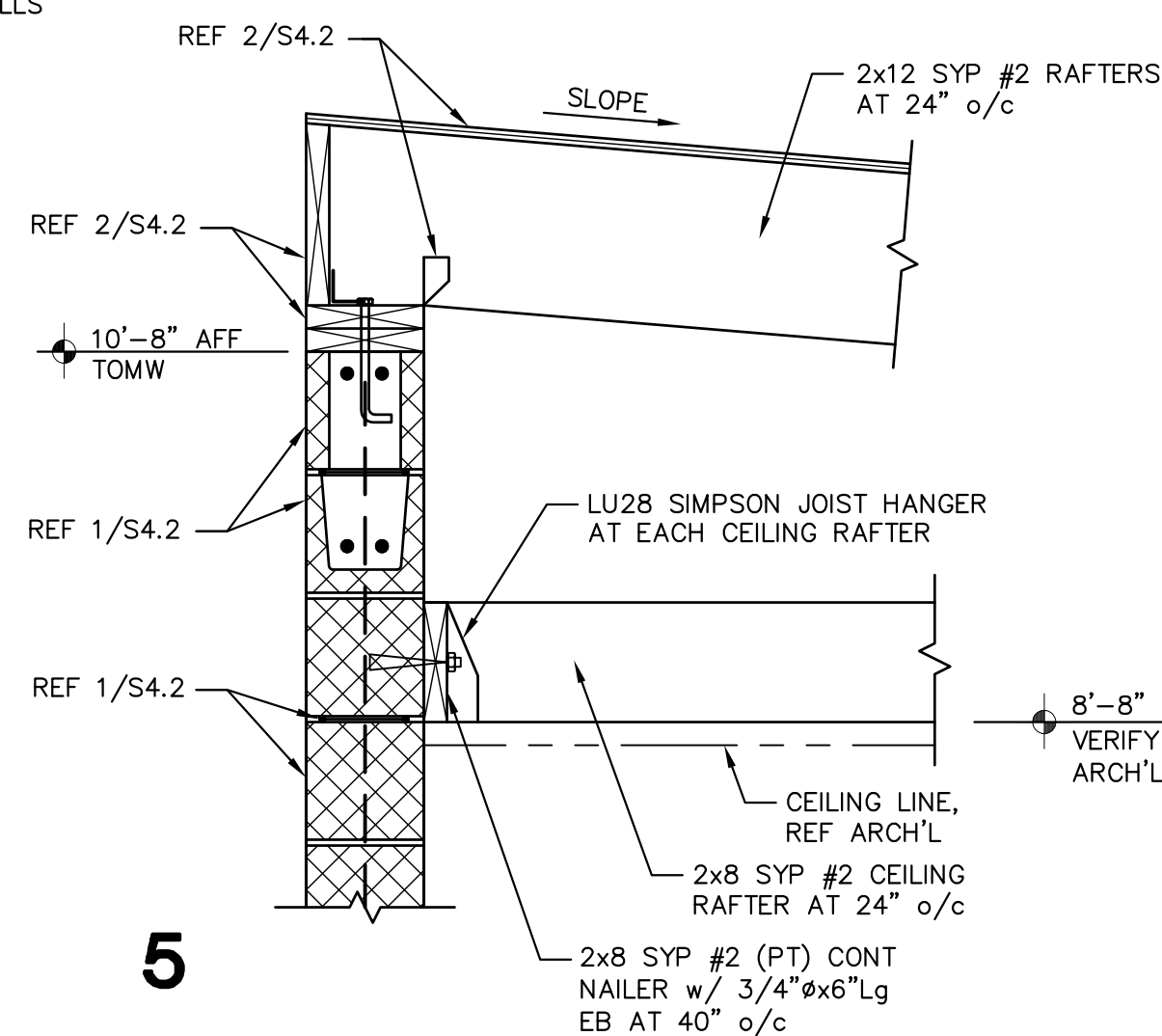
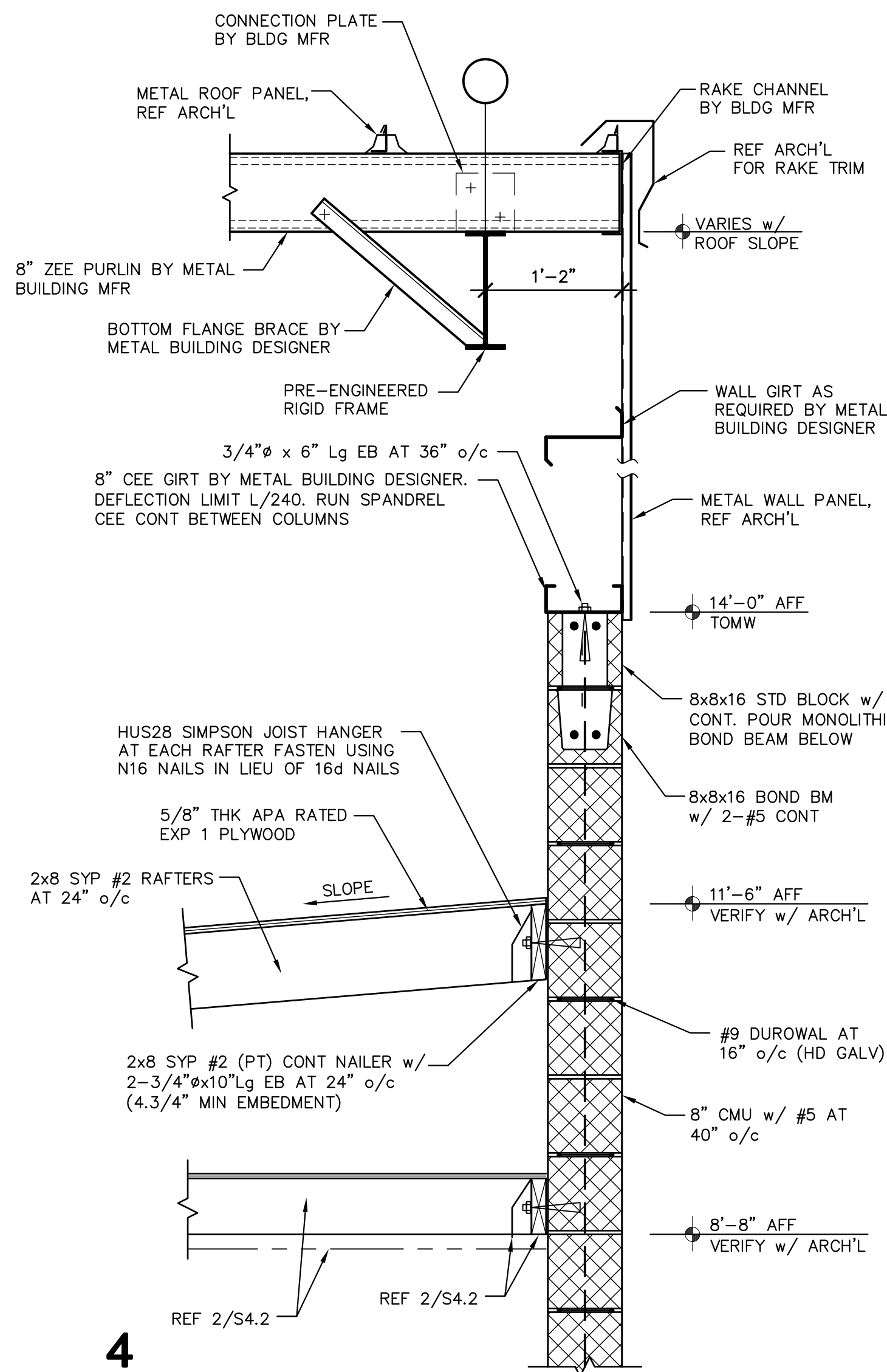
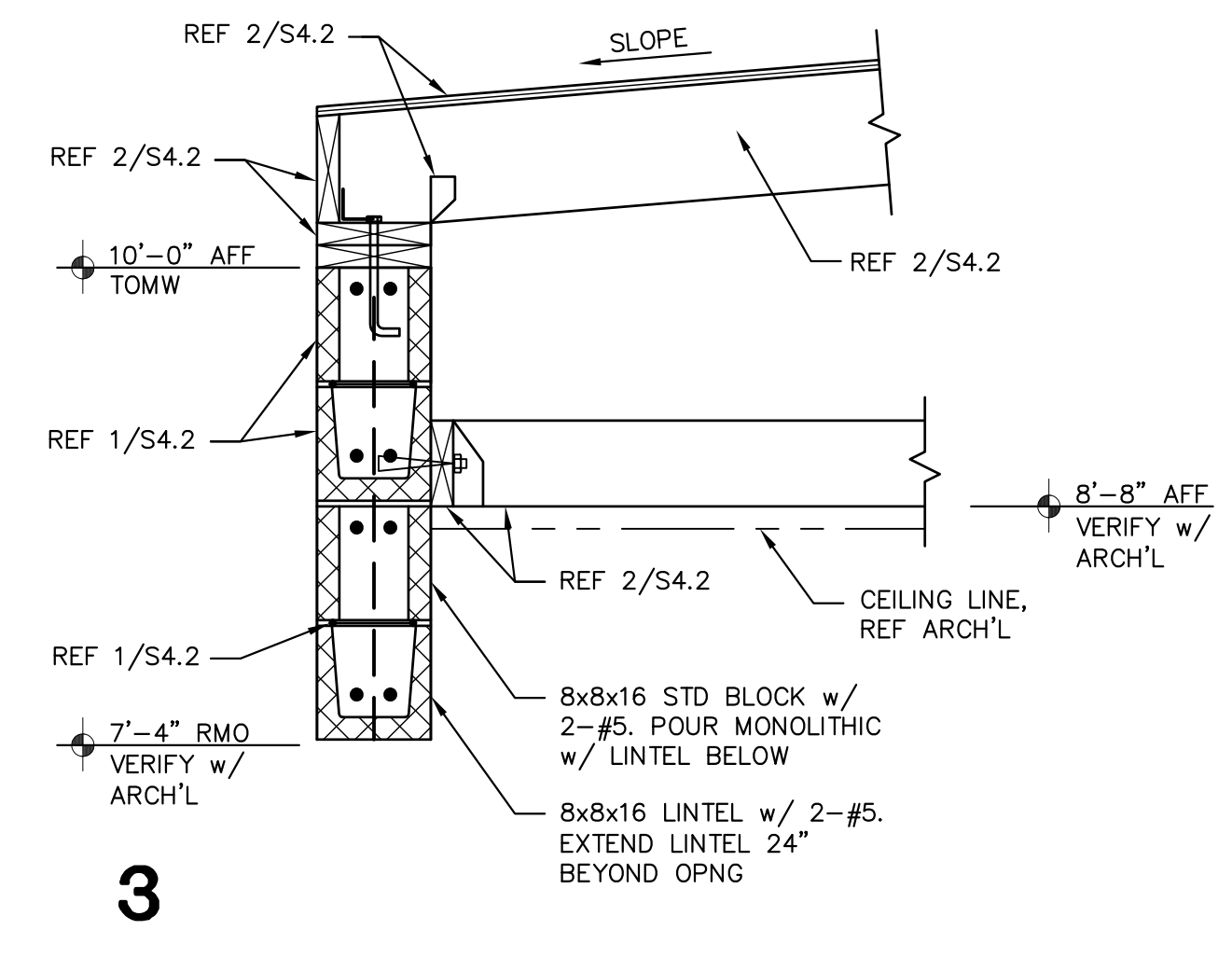
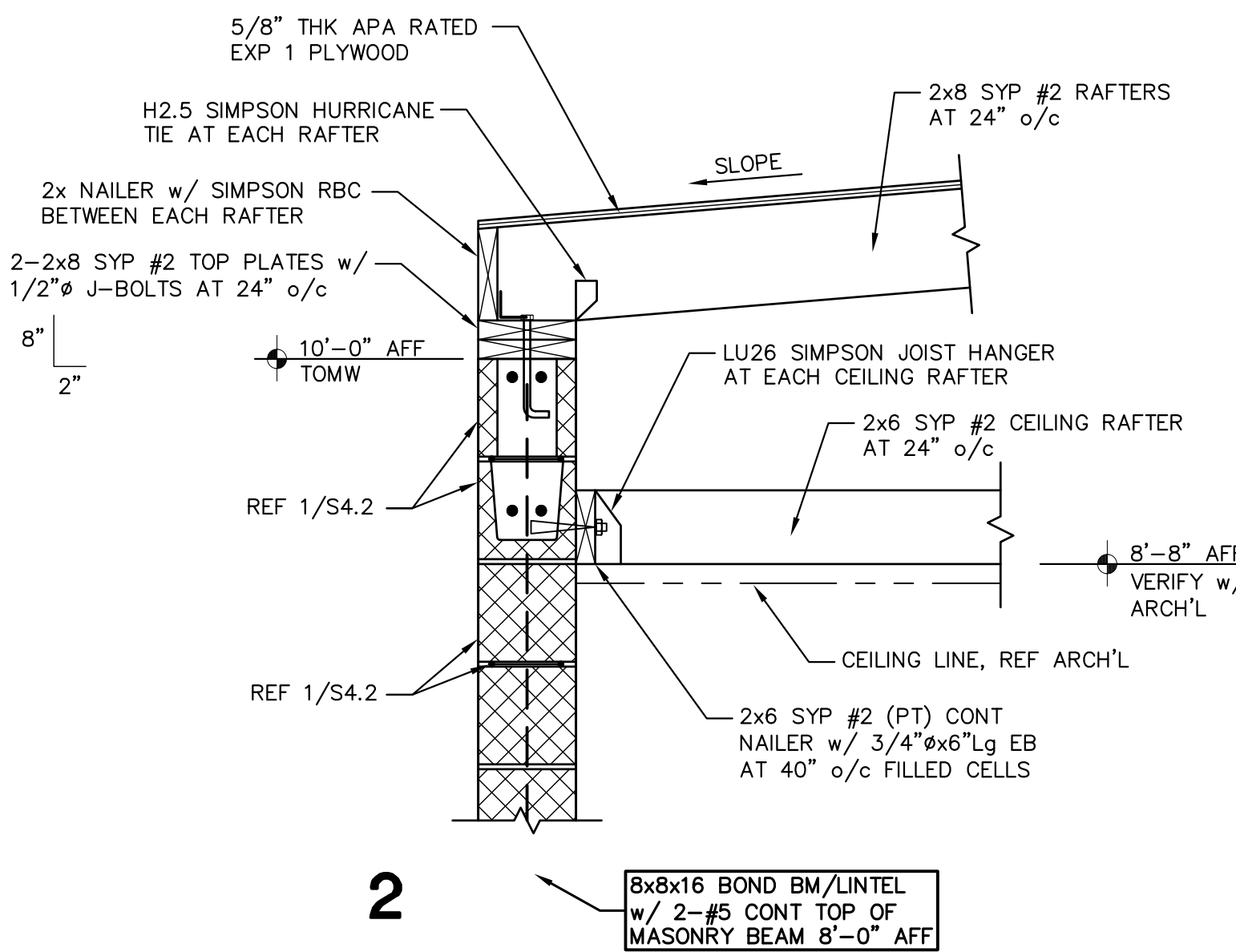
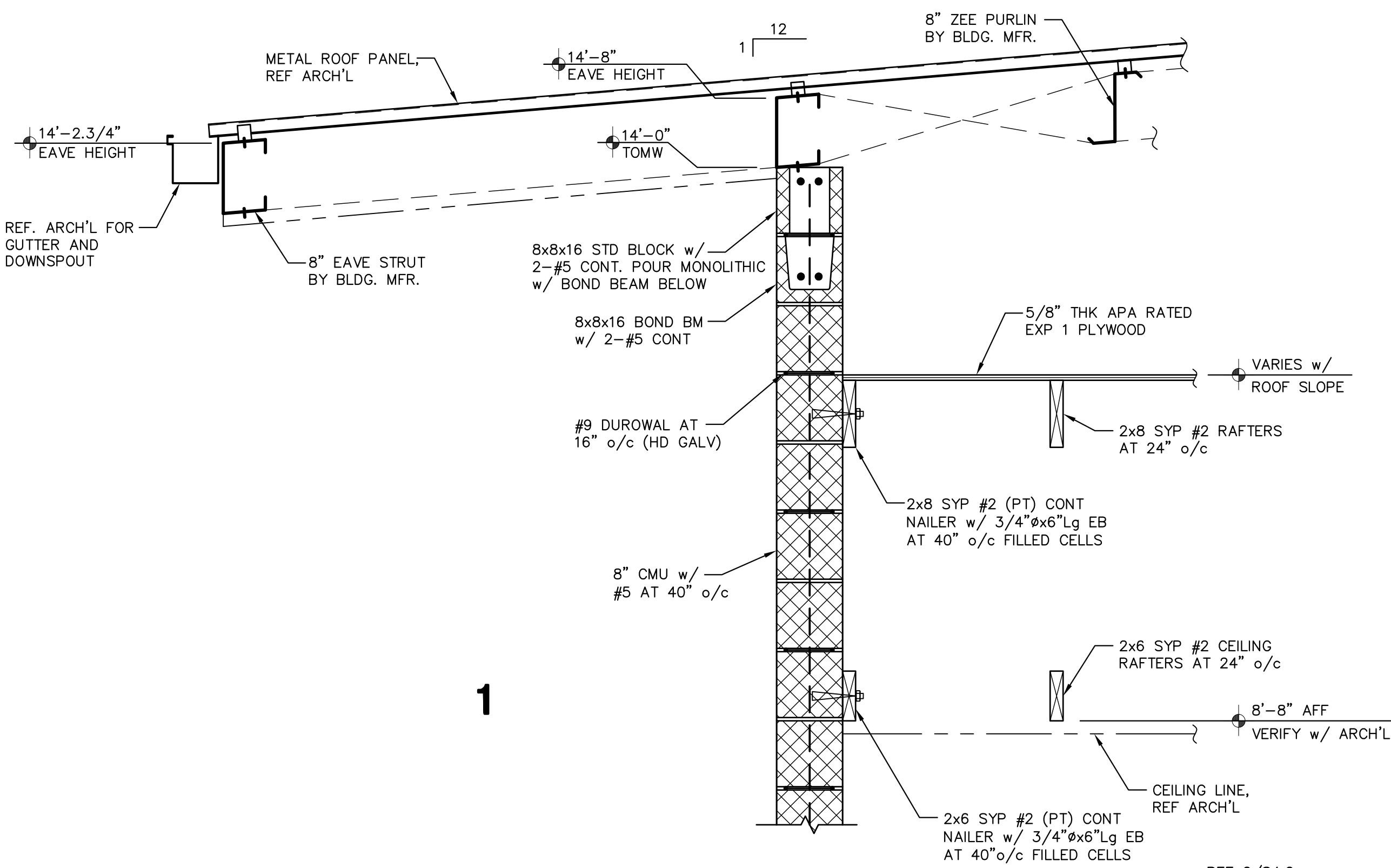
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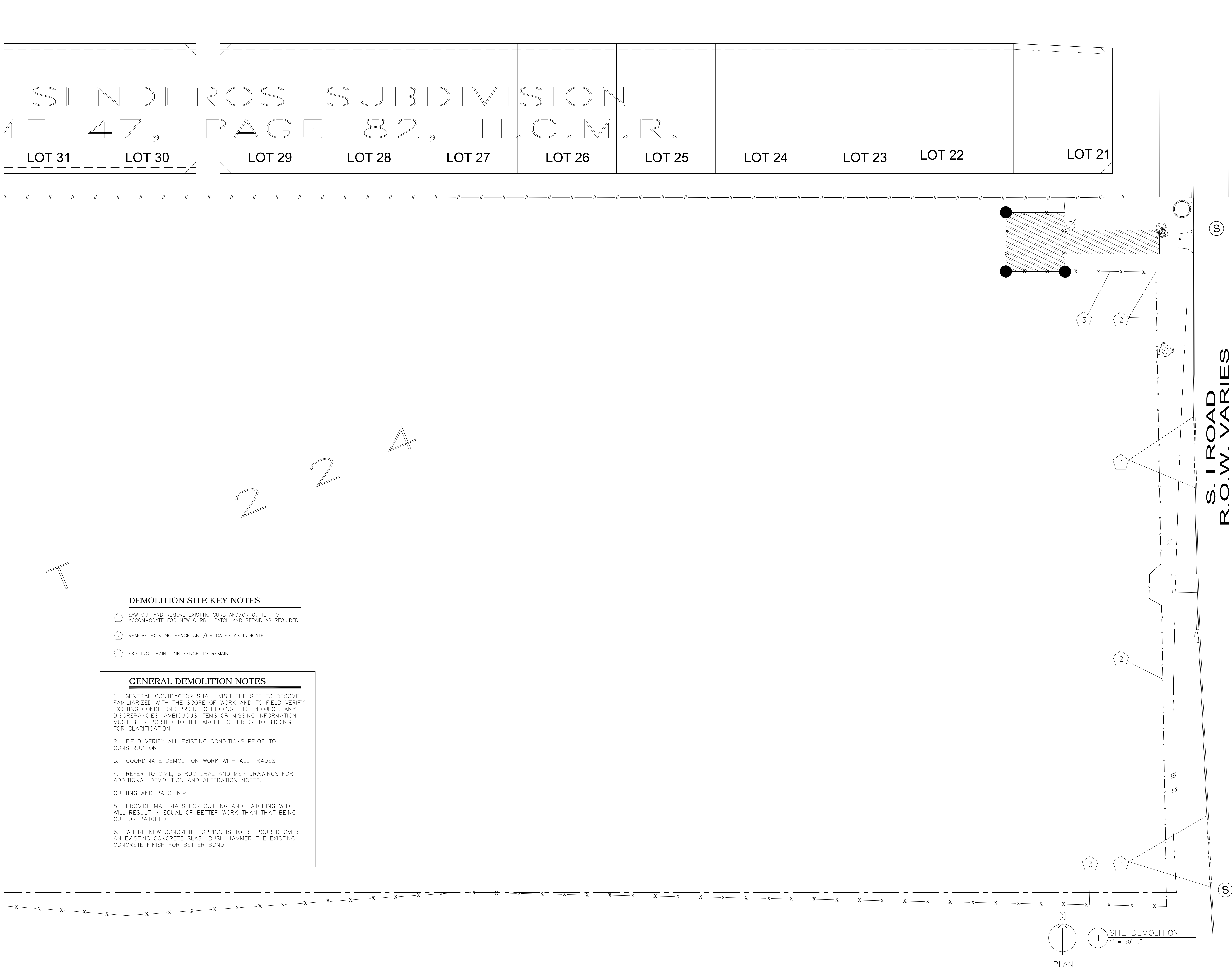
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**FRAMING
DETAILS**





DEMOLITION SITE KEY NOTES

- 1 SAW CUT AND REMOVE EXISTING CURB AND/OR GUTTER TO ACCOMMODATE FOR NEW CURB. PATCH AND REPAIR AS REQUIRED.
- 2 REMOVE EXISTING FENCE AND/OR GATES AS INDICATED.
- 3 EXISTING CHAIN LINK FENCE TO REMAIN

GENERAL DEMOLITION NOTES

- GENERAL CONTRACTOR SHALL VISIT THE SITE TO BECOME FAMILIARIZED WITH THE SCOPE OF WORK AND TO FIELD VERIFY EXISTING CONDITIONS PRIOR TO BIDDING THIS PROJECT. ANY DISCREPANCIES, AMBIGUOUS ITEMS OR MISSING INFORMATION MUST BE REPORTED TO THE ARCHITECT PRIOR TO BIDDING FOR CLARIFICATION.
 - FIELD VERIFY ALL EXISTING CONDITIONS PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION.
 - COORDINATE DEMOLITION WORK WITH ALL TRADES.
 - REFER TO CIVIL, STRUCTURAL AND MEP DRAWINGS FOR ADDITIONAL DEMOLITION AND ALTERATION NOTES.
- CUTTING AND PATCHING:
- PROVIDE MATERIALS FOR CUTTING AND PATCHING WHICH WILL RESULT IN EQUAL OR BETTER WORK THAN THAT BEING CUT OR PATCHED.
 - WHERE NEW CONCRETE TOPPING IS TO BE POURED OVER AN EXISTING CONCRETE SLAB: BUSH HAMMER THE EXISTING CONCRETE FINISH FOR BETTER BOND.

Consultants:

CIVIL:
Melden & Hunt, Inc.

STRUCTURAL:
Green, Rubiano &
Associates, Inc.

MEP:
Sigma HN Engineers, PLLC

LANDSCAPE:
LAN Scapes



DATE SIGNED: 9-6-18



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PHARR, TEXAS

Project Number: 16.08
Drawing Date: 9-6-2018
Drawn: AL
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Scale: 1" = 30'-0"
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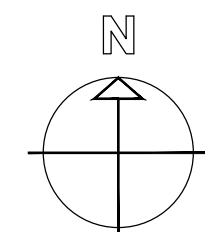
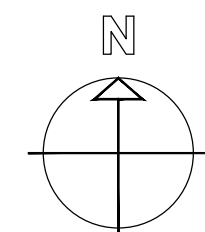
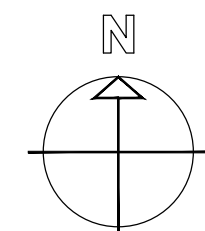
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**SITE
DEMOLITION
PLAN**

SD-100



1. REFER TO TOPOGRAPHICAL SURVEY FOR UTILITY INFO.

NEW CURB AND GUTTER. REFER CIVIL. PAINT CURB IN ACCORDANCE WITH LOCAL REGULATORY AUTHORITIES.

NEW CONCRETE FLOWWORK, MAXIMUM SLOPE 2%, SURFACE TO BE FLUSH W/ ADJOINING FLAVORWORK, SLAB OR CURB. CONTROL JOINTS AT 5'-0" O.C.

NEW PARKING SLAT LAYOUT.

ASPHALT; REFER CIVIL DRAWINGS.

FLAG POLE; REFER SITE DETAILS.

6' HIGH CHAIN LINK FENCE. FIELD VERIFY EXISTING FENCE.

PAINTED TRAFFIC GRAPHICS

OPERABLE CHAIN LINK GATE. REFER SITE DETAILS.

"DO NOT ENTER" SIGN & POST.

NEW HANDICAP SIDEWALK RAMP. REFER SITE DETAILS.

CUT-OUTS IN CONCRETE FLOWWORK; REF. LANDSCAPE.

PAINTED STRIPING.

(2) 4' WIDE CHAIN LINK SWING GATES

4' WIDE CHAIN LINK SWING GATE

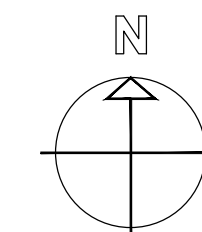
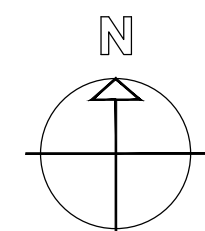
ROLLING CHAIN LINK GATE. REFER SITE DETAILS.

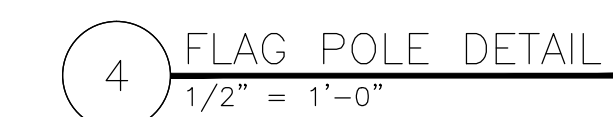
AREA FOR MECH EQUIP. COORDINATE WITH MEP.

DETENTION AREA; REF. CIVIL

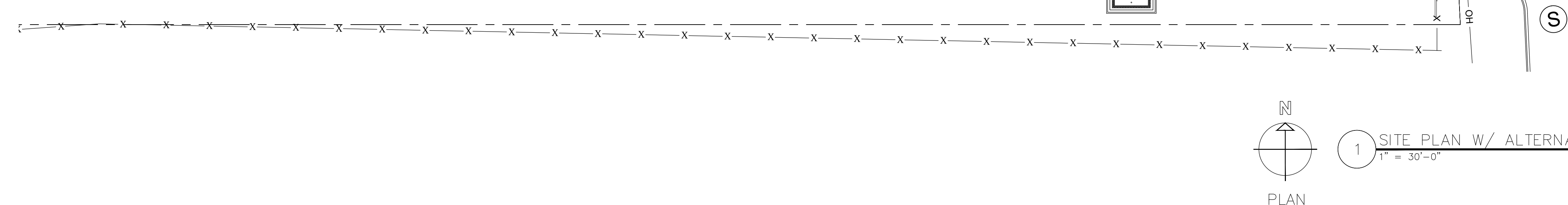
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BOLLARDS

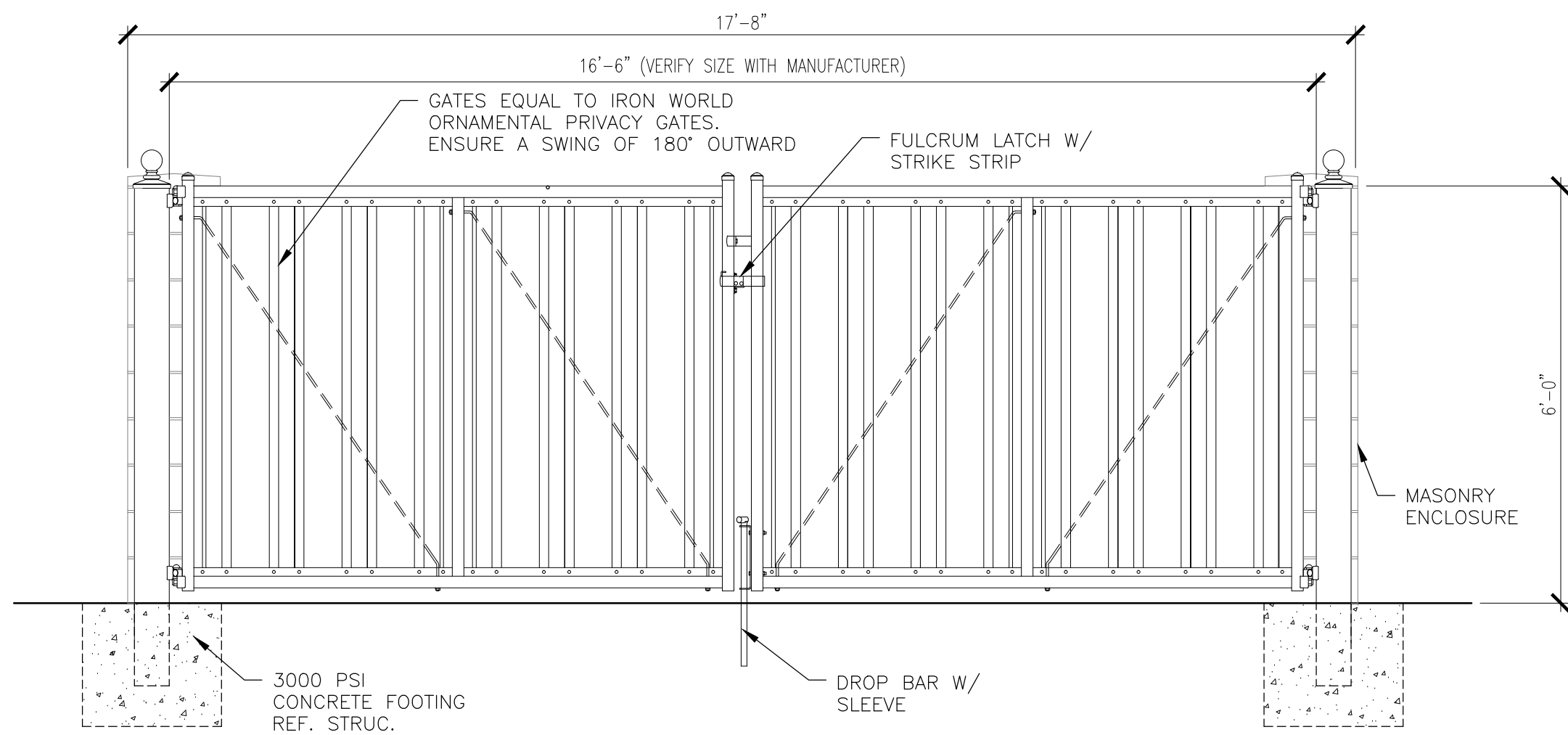




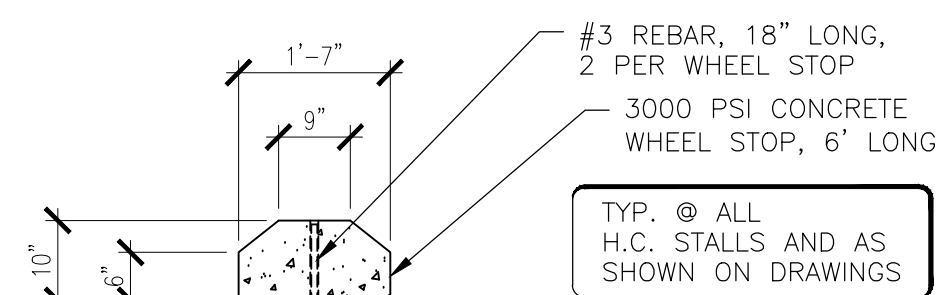
- 1 NEW CURB AND GUTTER. REFER CIVIL. PAINT CURB IN
- 2 ACCORDANCE WITH LOCAL REGULATORY AUTHORITIES.
- 3
- 4 NEW CONCRETE FLATWORK. MAXIMUM SLOPE 2%. SURFACE
- 5 TO BE FLUSH W/ ADJOINING FLATWORK, SLAB OR CURB.
- 6 CONTROL JOINTS AT 5'-0" O.C.
- 7
- 8 NEW PARKING STALL LAYOUT.
- 9
- 10 ASPHALT; REFER CIVIL DRAWINGS.
- 11
- 12 FLAG POLE; REFER SITE DETAILS.
- 13
- 14 6' HIGH CHAIN LINK FENCE. FIELD VERIFY EXISTING FENCE.
- 15
- 16 PAINTED TRAFFIC GRAPHICS
- 17
- 18 OPERABLE CHAIN LINK GATE. REFER SITE DETAILS.
- 19
- 20 "DO NOT ENTER" SIGN & POST.
- 21
- 22 NEW HANDICAP SIDEWALK RAMP. REFER SITE DETAILS.
- 23
- 24 CUT-OUTS IN CONCRETE FLATWORK; REF. LANDSCAPE.
- 25
- 26 PAINTED STRIPING.
- 27
- 28 (2) 4' WIDE CHAIN LINK SWING GATES
- 29
- 30 4' WIDE CHAIN LINK SWING GATE
- 31
- 32 ROLLING CHAIN LINK GATE. REFER SITE DETAILS.
- 33
- 34 AREA FOR MECH EQUIP. COORDINATE WITH MEP.
- 35
- 36 DETENTION AREA; REF. CIVIL
- 37
- 38 AREA FOR ELEC EQUIP. COORDINATE WITH MEP.
- 39
- 40 BOLLARDS



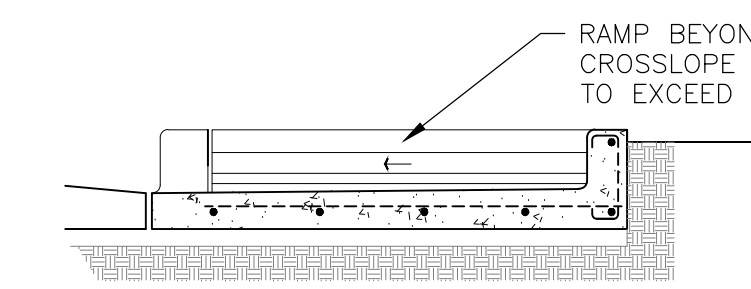
Sep 07, 2018 - 12:00pm User: cquezada P:\G&A Projects\16.08 PSJA AG Facilities\16.08-AS-102-enl site plans and dtls.dwg



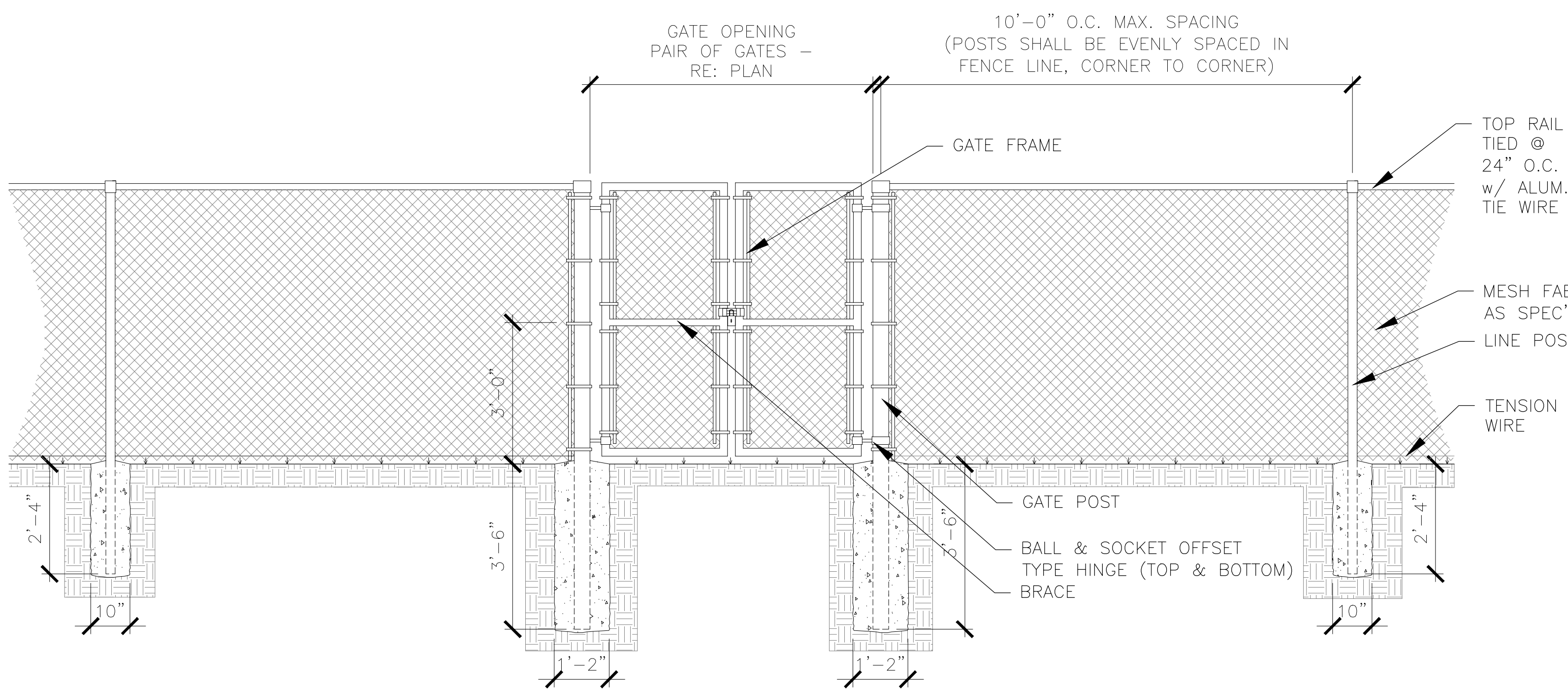
8 DUMPSTER GATE DETAIL
1/2" = 1'-0"



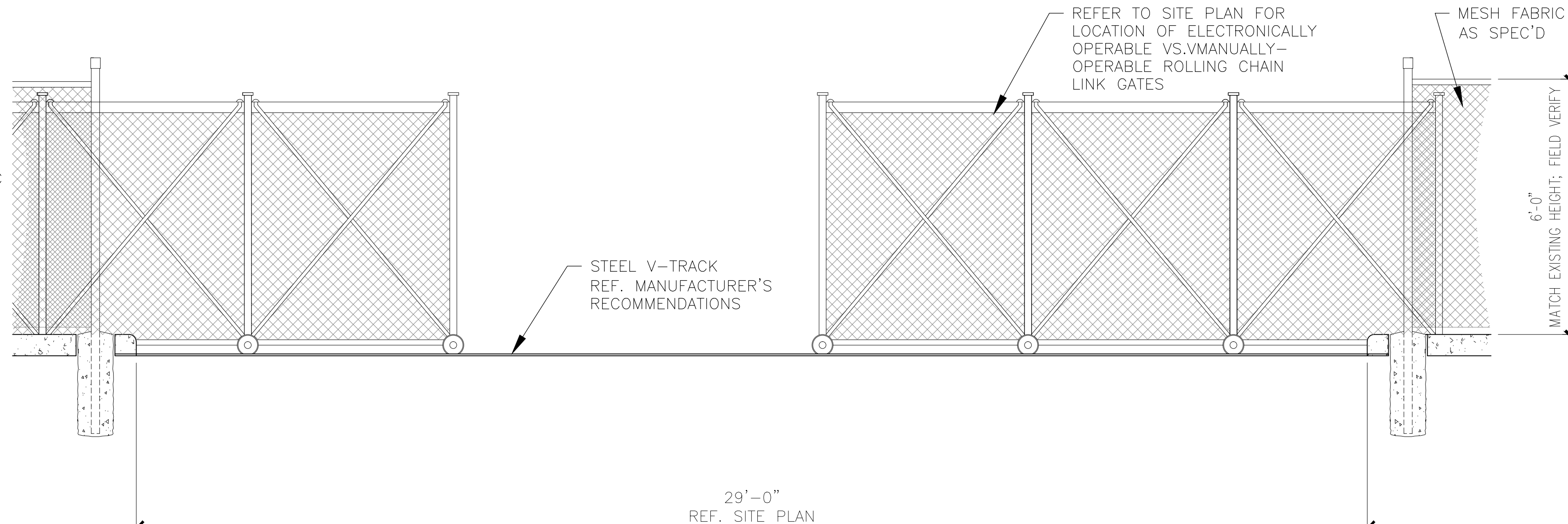
10 CONCRETE WHEELSTOP
1/2" = 1'-0"



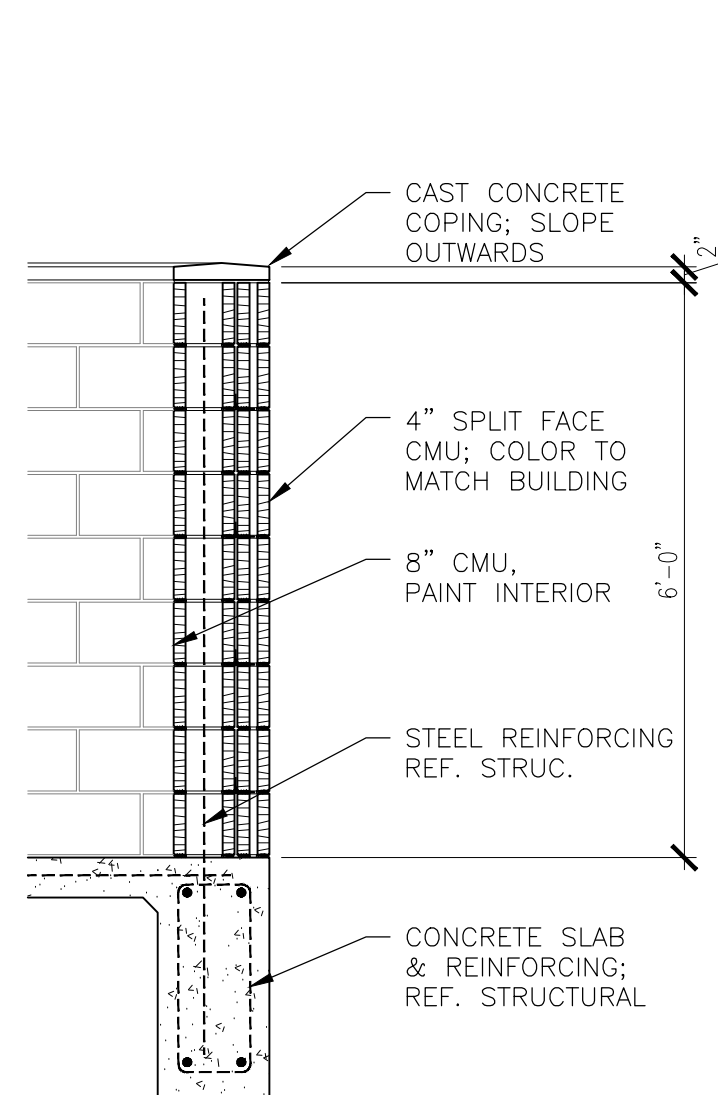
9 RAMP SECTION DETAIL
1/2" = 1'-0"



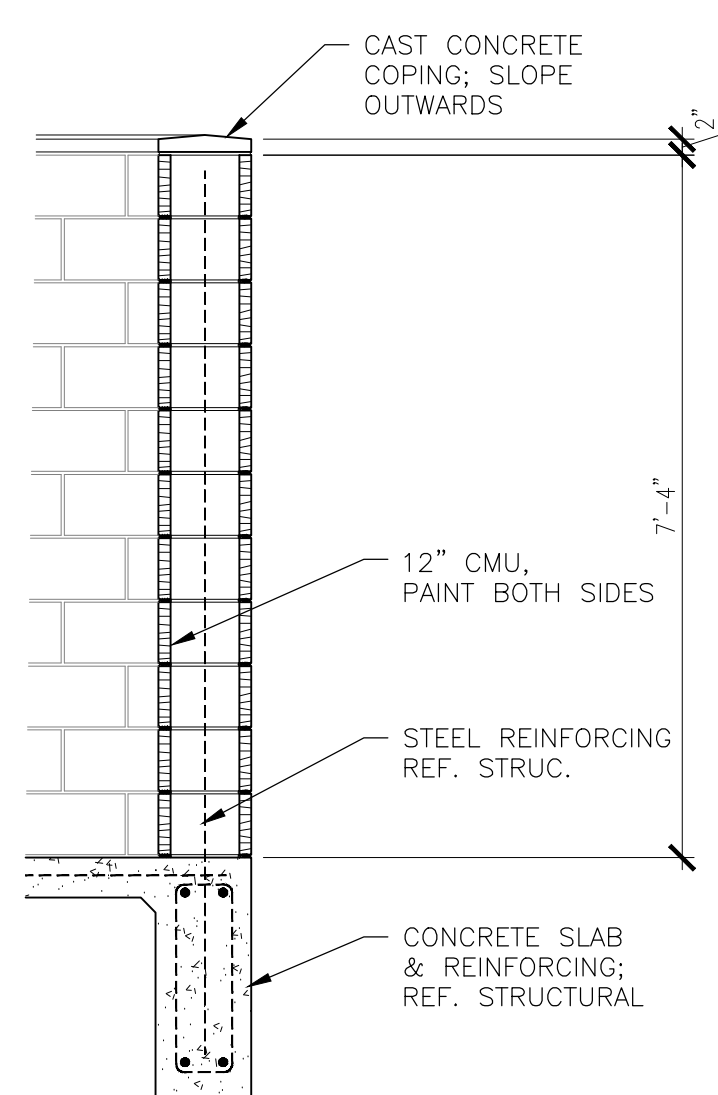
6 CHAIN LINK GATE DETAIL
1/2" = 1'-0"



7 ROLLING GATE DETAIL
1/2" = 1'-0"

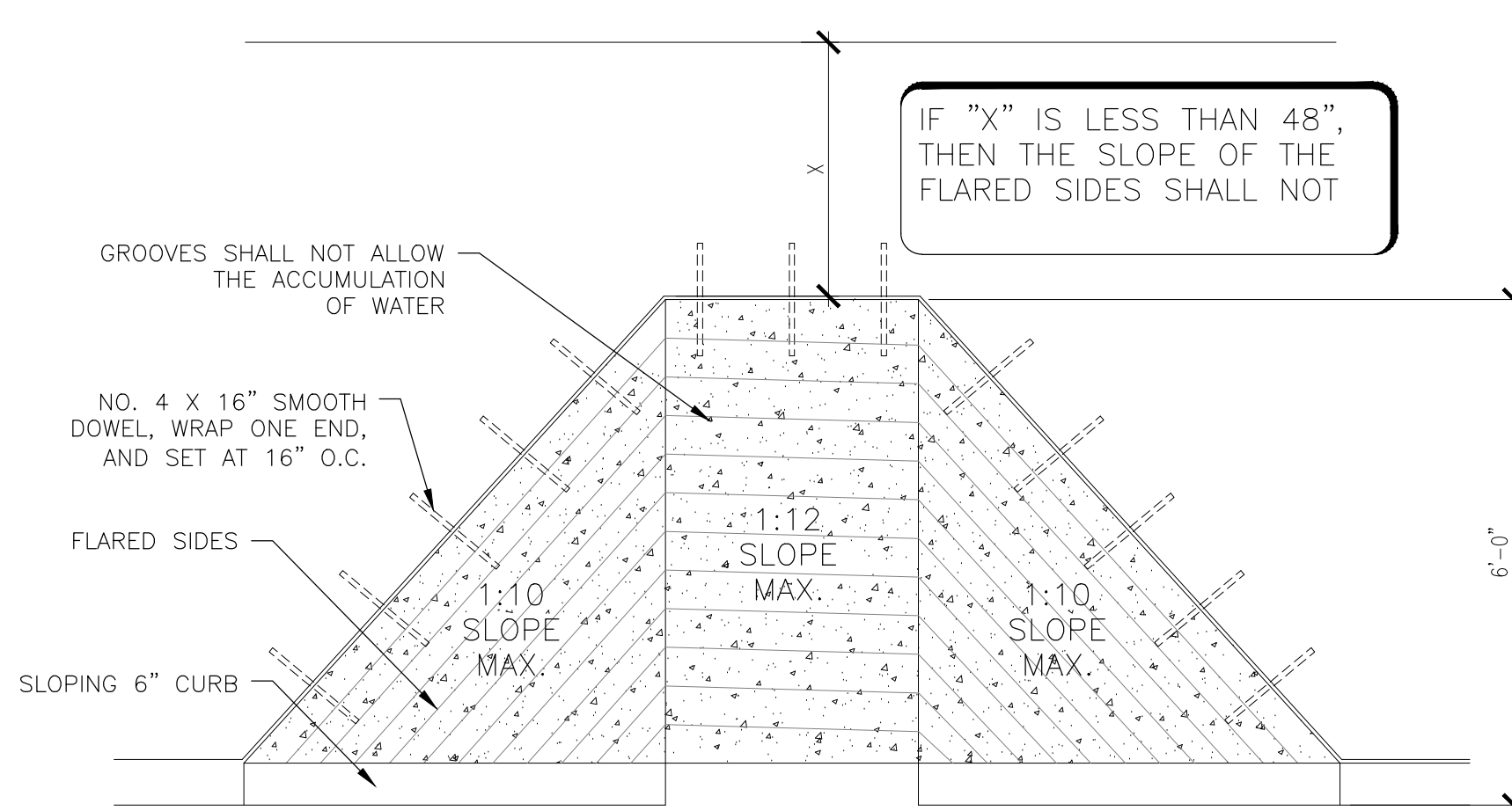


1 DUMPSTER WALL SECTION
1/2" = 1'-0"

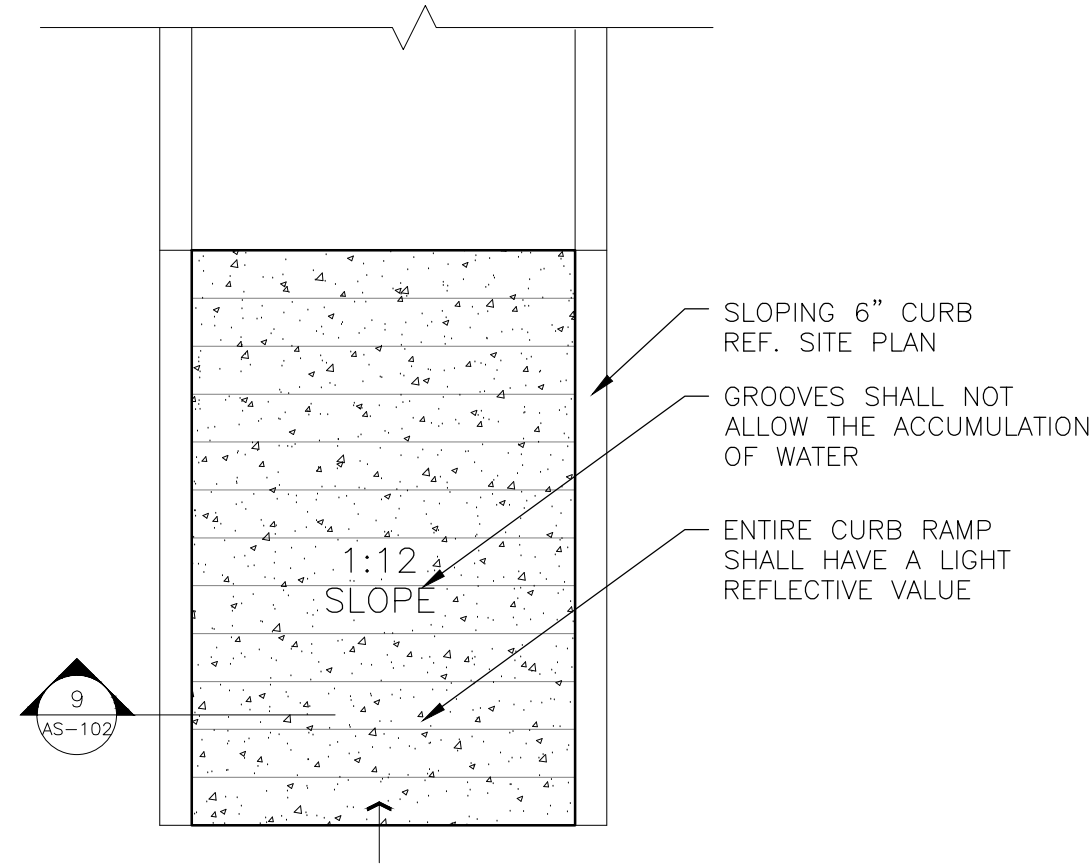


2 COMPOST WALL SECTION
1/2" = 1'-0"

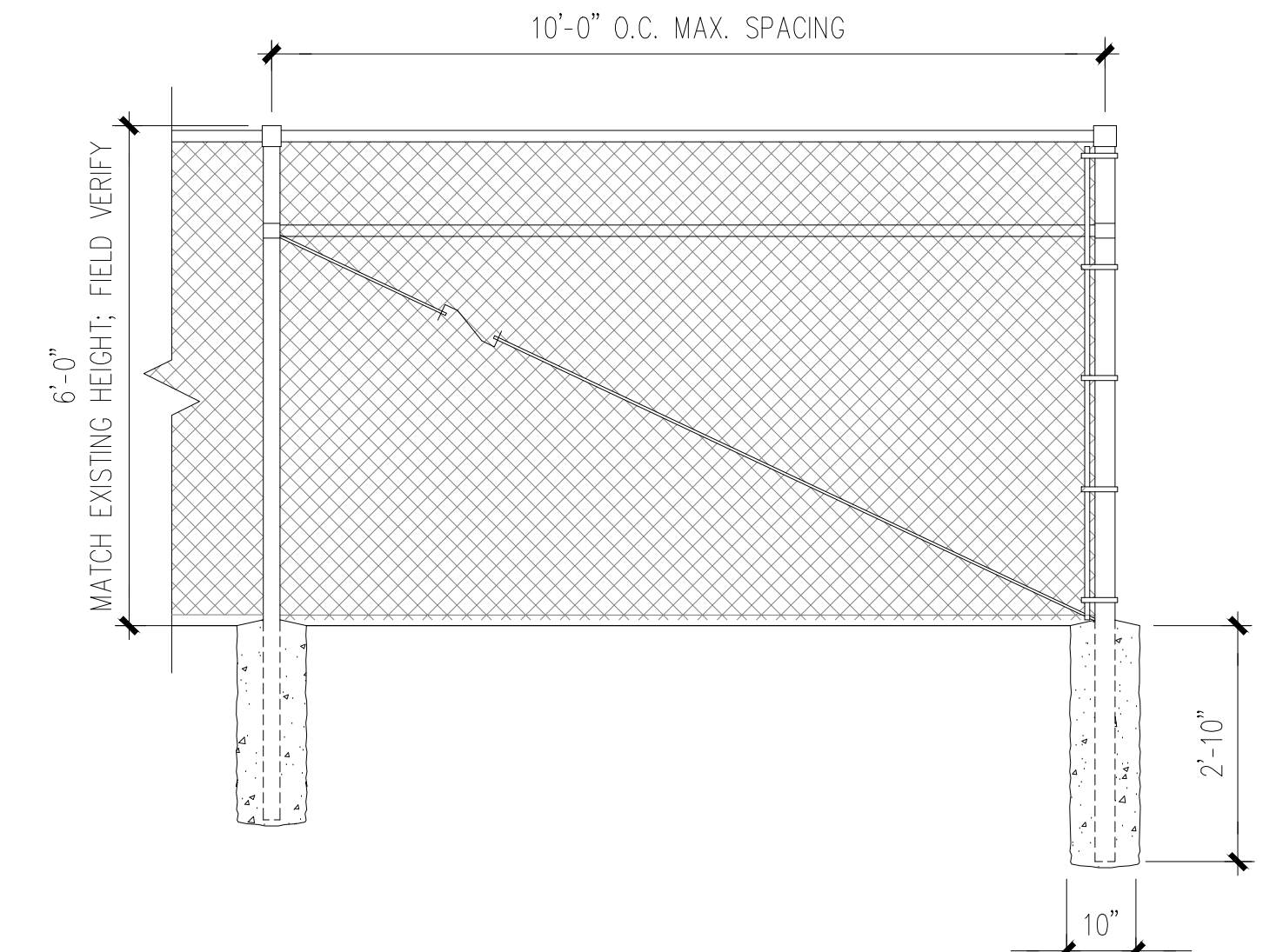
FOR PURPOSE OF WARNING, THE FULL WIDTH & DEPTH OF CURB RAMPS SHALL HAVE A LIGHT REFLECTIVE VALUE & TEXTURE THAT SIGNIFICANTLY CONTRASTS W/ THAT OF ADJOINING PEDESTRIAN WALKWAY.



3 TYP. CURB RAMP
1/2" = 1'-0"



4 TYP. SIDEWALK RAMP
1/2" = 1'-0"



5 CHAIN LINK FENCE - TYP.
1/2" = 1'-0"

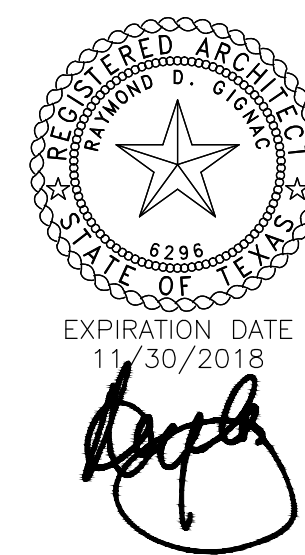
Consultants:

CIVIL:
Melden & Hunt, Inc.

STRUCTURAL:
Green, Rubiano &
Associates, Inc.

MEP:
Sigma HN Engineers, PLLC

LANDSCAPE:
LAN Scapes



DATE SIGNED: 9-6-18



**PSJA ISD
AGRICULTURAL
FACILITY**

**PHARR-SAN JUAN-ALAMO
INDEPENDENT
SCHOOL DISTRICT**

PHARR, TEXAS

Project Number: 16.08
Drawing Date: 9-6-2018
Drawn: AL
Checked: JM
Scale: VARIOUS
ACAD File: ENL SITE

Revisions:

- 1
- 2
- 3

Sheet Title:

**SITE
PLANS**

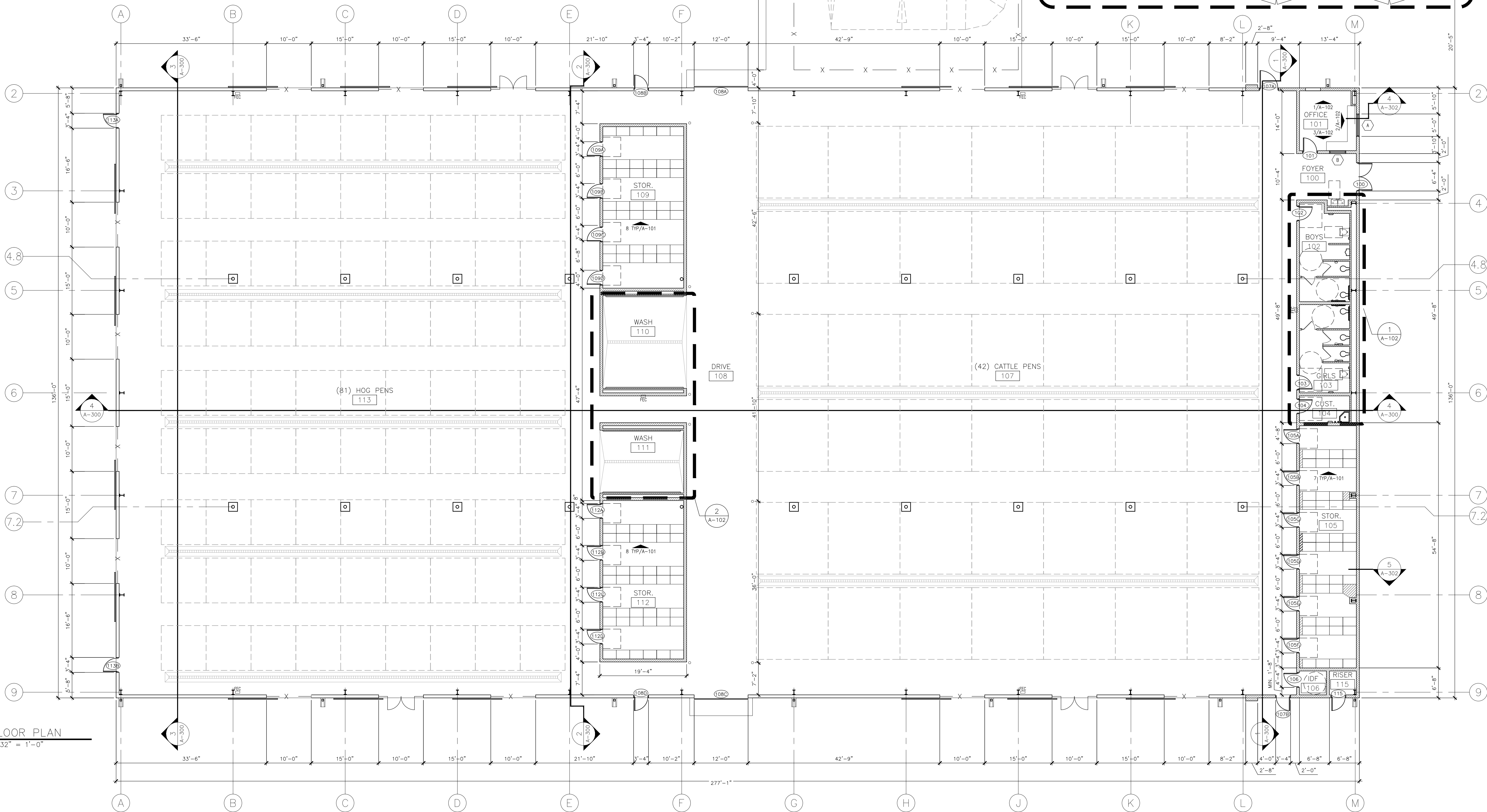
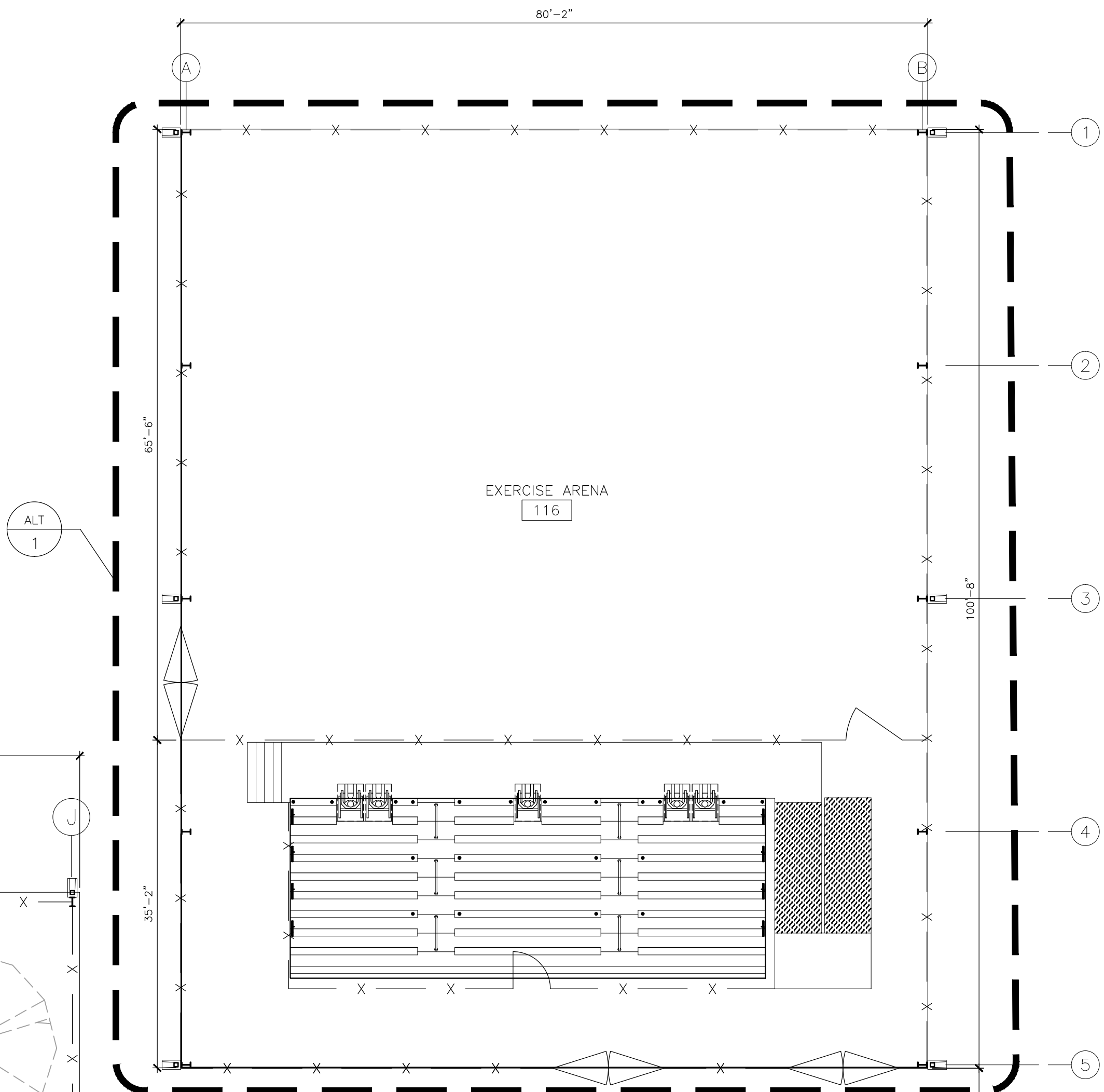
Sep 07, 2018 - 12:06pm User: cquezada P:\G&A Projects\16.08 PSJA AG Facilities\16.08 I Road Site\16.08 CAD\16.08-A-100-floorplan.dwg

DOOR SCHEDULE							
NUMBER	DOOR		FRAME		REMARKS		
	WIDTH	HEIGHT	TYPE	MATERIAL			
100	6'-0"	7'-4"	SNL	HM	A	HM	
101	3'-0"	7'-4"	SNL	HM	A	HM	
102	3'-0"	7'-4"	FL	HM	A	HM	
103	3'-0"	7'-4"	FL	HM	A	HM	
104	3'-0"	7'-4"	FL	HM	A	HM	
105A	3'-0"	7'-4"	FL	HM	A	HM	
105B	3'-0"	7'-4"	FL	HM	A	HM	
105C	3'-0"	7'-4"	FL	HM	A	HM	
105D	3'-0"	7'-4"	FL	HM	A	HM	
105E	3'-0"	7'-4"	FL	HM	A	HM	
105F	3'-0"	7'-4"	FL	HM	A	HM	
106	3'-0"	7'-4"	FL	HM	A	HM	
107A	4'-0"	7'-4"	SNL	HM	A	HM	
107B	3'-0"	7'-4"	SNL	HM	A	HM	
108A	12'-0"	12'-0"	OHD	ALUM	-	-	
108B	3'-0"	7'-4"	FL	HM	B	HM	
108C	12'-0"	12'-0"	OHD	ALUM	-	-	
108D	3'-0"	7'-4"	FL	HM	B	HM	
109A	3'-0"	7'-4"	FL	HM	A	HM	
109B	3'-0"	7'-4"	FL	HM	A	HM	
109C	3'-0"	7'-4"	FL	HM	A	HM	
109D	3'-0"	7'-4"	FL	HM	A	HM	
112A	3'-0"	7'-4"	FL	HM	A	HM	
112B	3'-0"	7'-4"	FL	HM	A	HM	
112C	3'-0"	7'-4"	FL	HM	A	HM	
112D	3'-0"	7'-4"	FL	HM	A	HM	
113A	3'-0"	7'-4"	FL	HM	B	HM	
113B	3'-0"	7'-4"	FL	HM	B	HM	
115	3'-0"	7'-4"	FL	HM	A	HM	

ROOM FINISH SCHEDULE									
NUMBER	NAME	FLOOR	BASE	NORTH WALL	SOUTH WALL	EAST WALL	WEST WALL	CEILING	CLG HT.
100	FOYER	SEALED CONCRETE						PTD PLYWD	8'-8"
101	OFFICE	SEALED CONCRETE	GLAZED CMU	PT	PT	PT	PT	PTD PLYWD	8'-8"
102	BOYS	SEALED CONCRETE	GLAZED CMU	PT	PT	PT	PT	PTD PLYWD	8'-8"
103	GIRLS	SEALED CONCRETE	GLAZED CMU	PT	PT	PT	PT	PTD PLYWD	8'-8"
104	CUSTODIAN	SEALED CONCRETE	GLAZED CMU	PT	PT	PT	PT	PTD PLYWD	8'-8"
105	STORAGE	SEALED CONCRETE	GLAZED CMU	PT	PT	PT	PT	PTD PLYWD	8'-8"
106	IDF	SEALED CONCRETE	GLAZED CMU	PT	PT	PT	PT		1, 5
107	CATTLE PENS	SEALED CONCRETE							1, 2, 4, 5
108	DRIVE	SEALED CONCRETE							1, 3, 5
109	STORAGE	SEALED CONCRETE	GLAZED CMU	PT	PT	PT	PT	PTD PLYWD	8'-8"
110	WASH	SEALED CONCRETE	GLAZED CMU	PT	PT	PT	PT	PTD PLYWD	8'-8"
111	WASH	SEALED CONCRETE	GLAZED CMU	PT	PT	PT	PT	PTD PLYWD	8'-8"
112	STORAGE	SEALED CONCRETE	GLAZED CMU	PT	PT	PT	PT	PTD PLYWD	8'-8"
113	HOG PENS	SEALED CONCRETE							1, 2, 4, 5
114	CATTLE CHUTE	SEALED CONCRETE							1, 2, 4, 5
115	RISER ROOM	SEALED CONCRETE	GLAZED CMU	PT	PT	PT	PT		1, 5
116	EXERCISE ARENA	SEALED CONCRETE							1, 4, 5, 6

NOTES:

- NON-SLIP ADDITIVE FOR SEALED CONCRETE FLOOR.
- HOG PENS, CATTLE PENS AND CATTLE CHUTE ARE NOT IN CONTRACT, TO BE PROVIDED BY OWNER AND INSTALLED BY CONTRACTOR.
- REFER SITE DETAILS FOR BOLLARDS.
- REFER TO EXTERIOR ELEVATIONS FOR PERIMETER CHAIN LINK FENCING AND GATES.
- EXPOSED STEEL STRUCTURE, INCLUDING COLUMNS, TO BE PAINTED.
- CHAIN LINK AND GATE SEPARATING BLEACHERS SHALL MATCH HEIGHT OF BLEACHER RAILING. VERIFY WITH BLEACHER MANUFACTURER.
- REFER TO INTERIOR ELEVATIONS FOR RAILING. REFER TO MEP FOR HOSE BIB LOCATIONS.



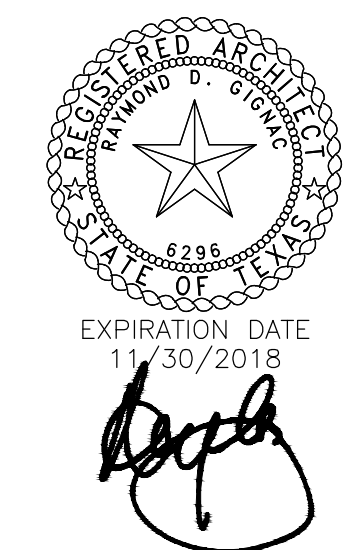
Consultants:

CIVIL:
Melden & Hunt, Inc.

STRUCTURAL:
Green, Rubiano &
Associates, Inc.

MEP:
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LANDSCAPE:
LAN Scapes



DATE SIGNED: 9-6-18



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**PHARR-SAN JUAN-ALAMO
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SCHOOL DISTRICT**

PHARR, TEXAS

Project Number: 16.08
Drawing Date: 9-6-2018
Drawn: CQ
Checked: JM
Scale: 3/32" = 1'-0"
ACAD File: FLOOR PLAN

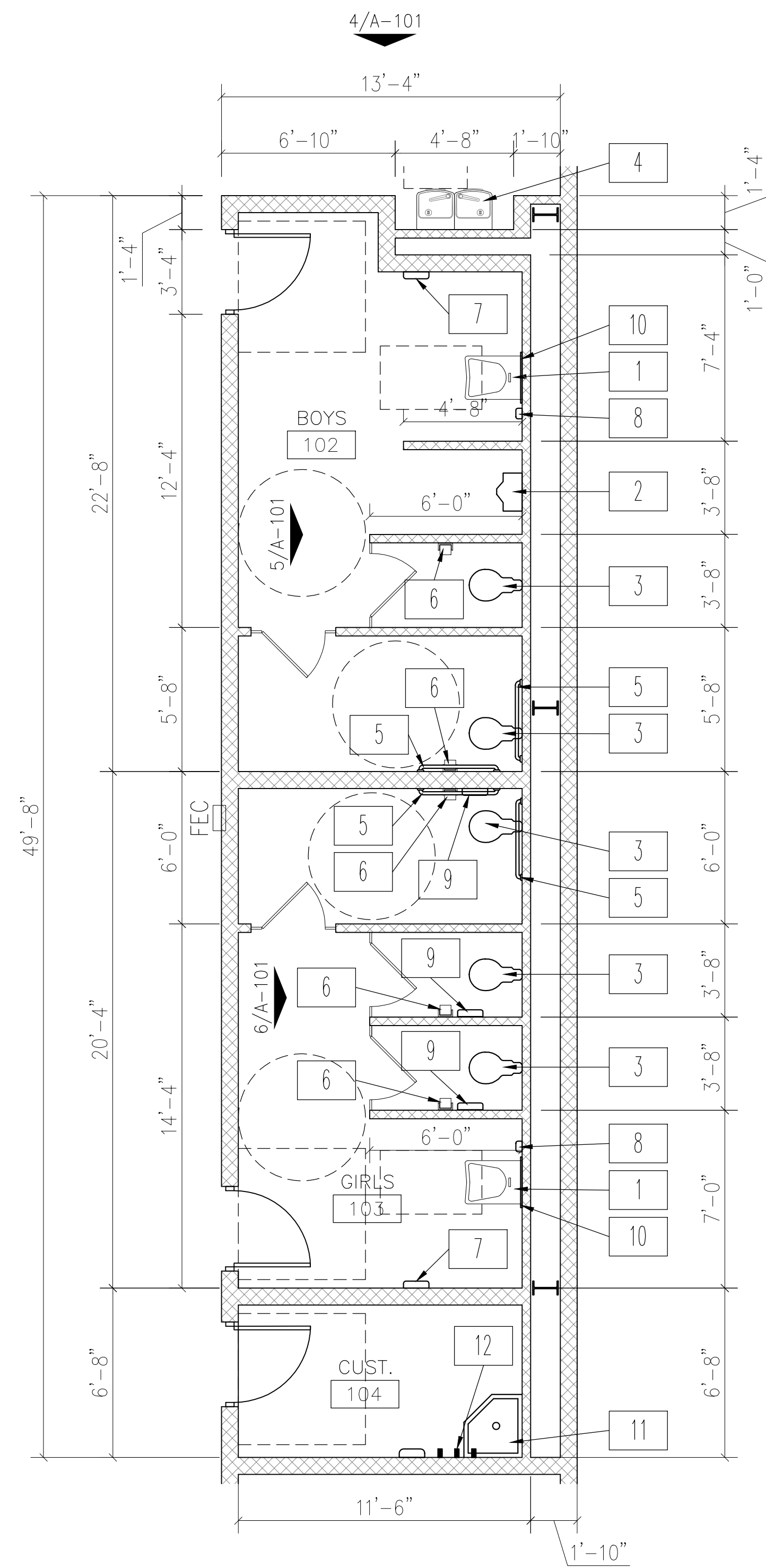
Revisions:

- 1
- 2
- 3

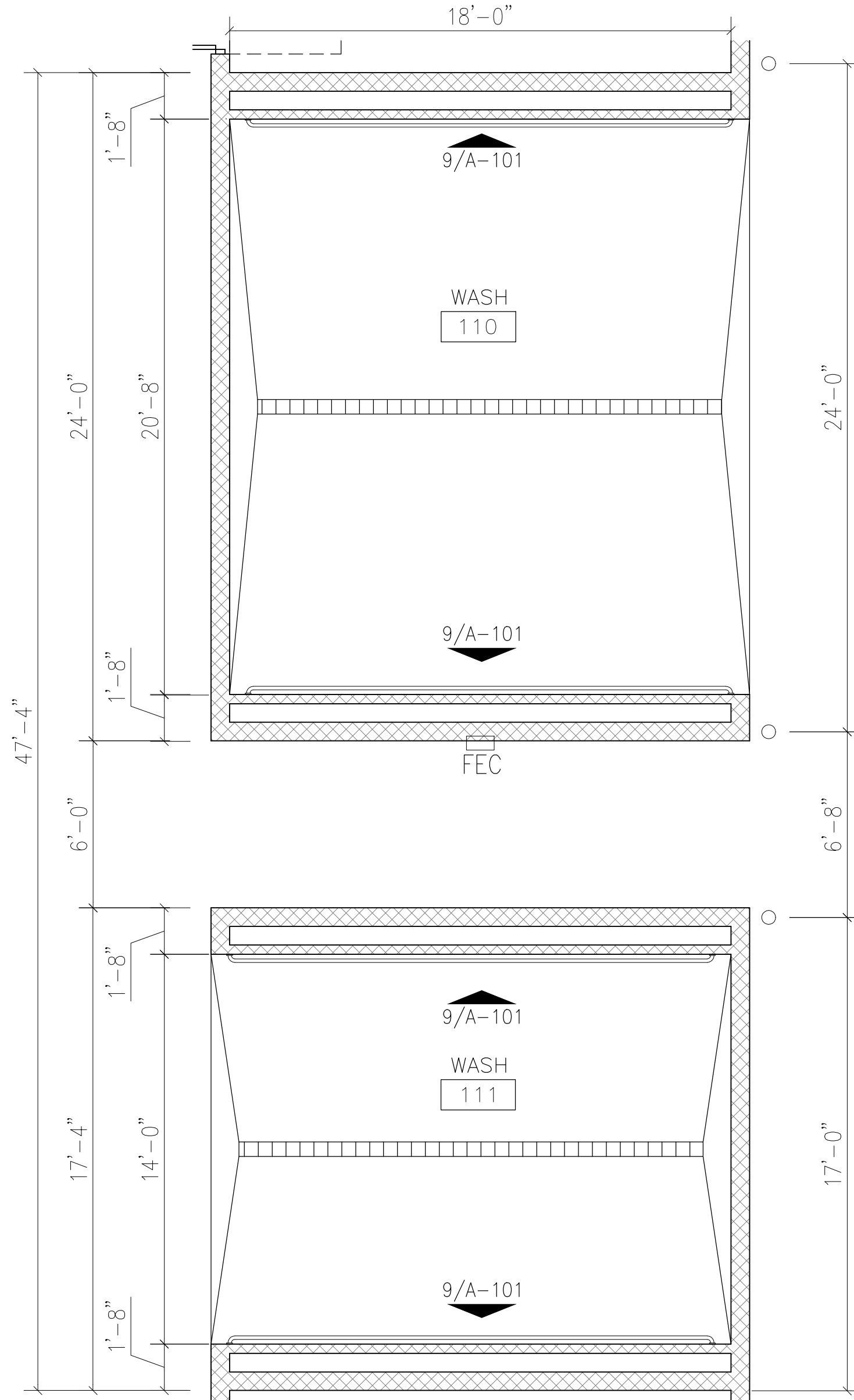
Sheet Title:

**FLOOR PLAN
BASE BID
& ALT 1**

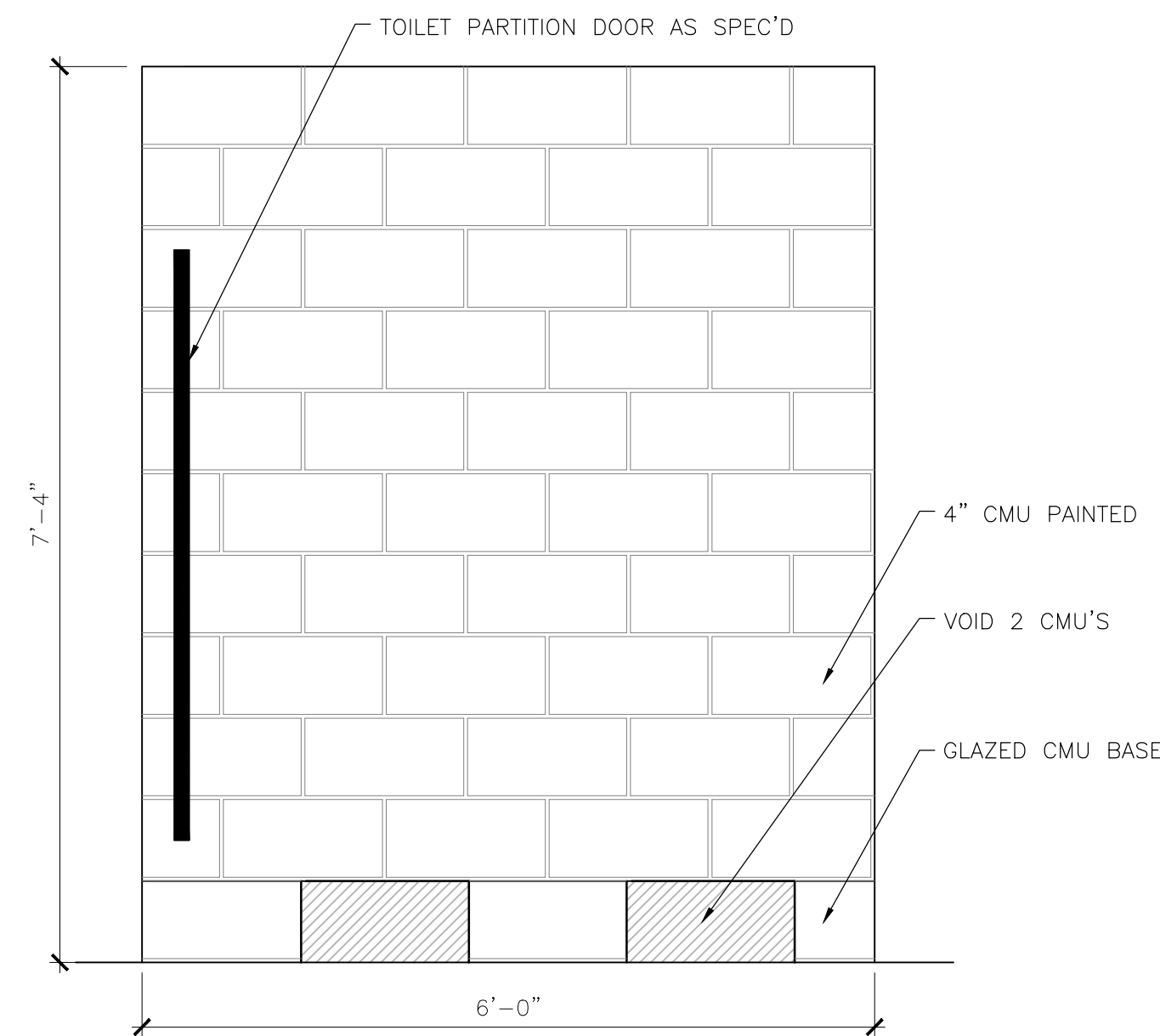
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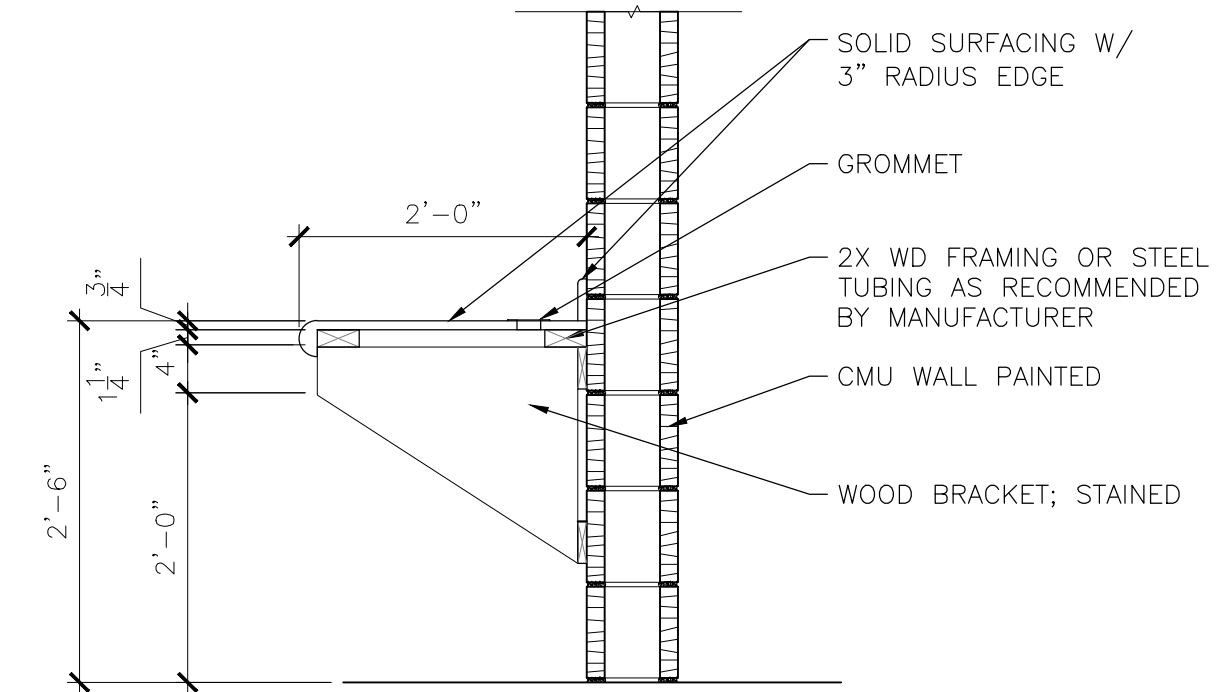
10 ENLARGED RESTROOM PLAN
1/4" = 1'-0"



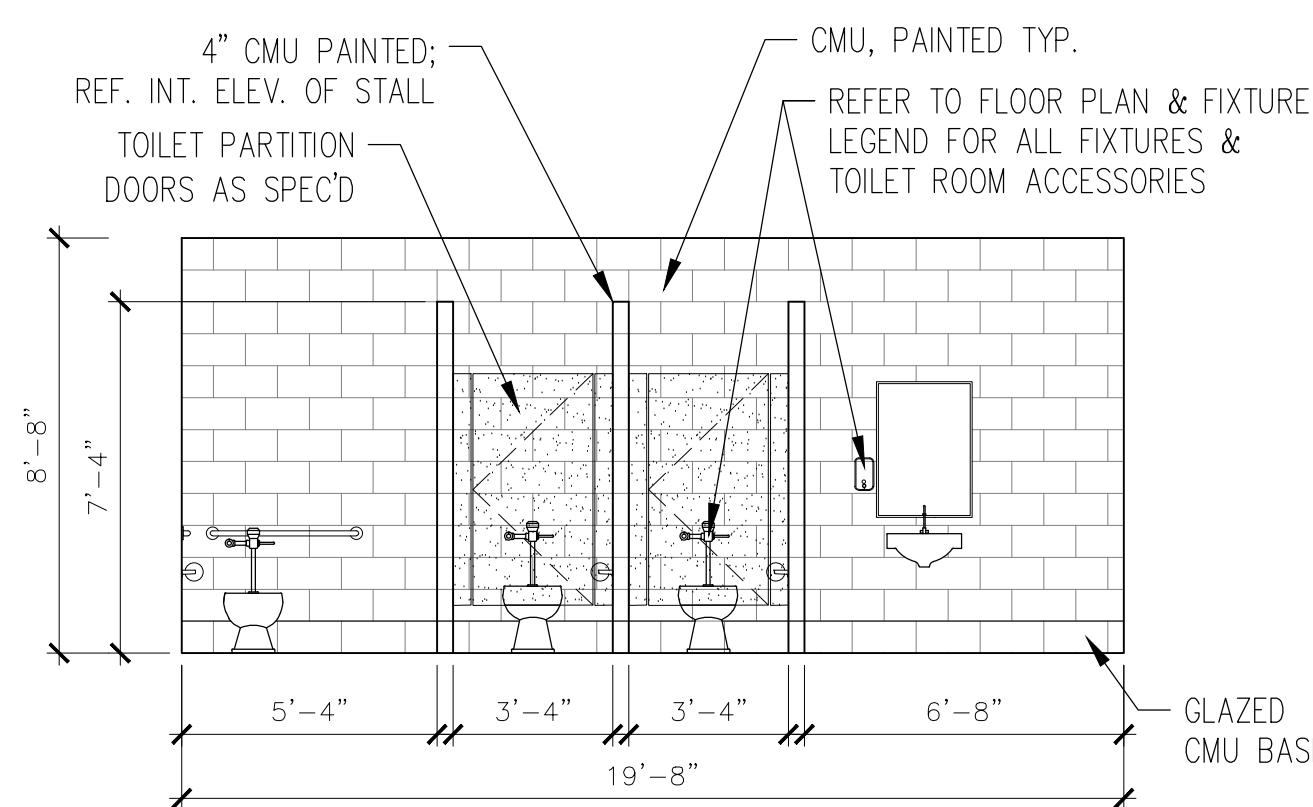
11 ENLARGED WASH STATION
1/4" = 1'-0"



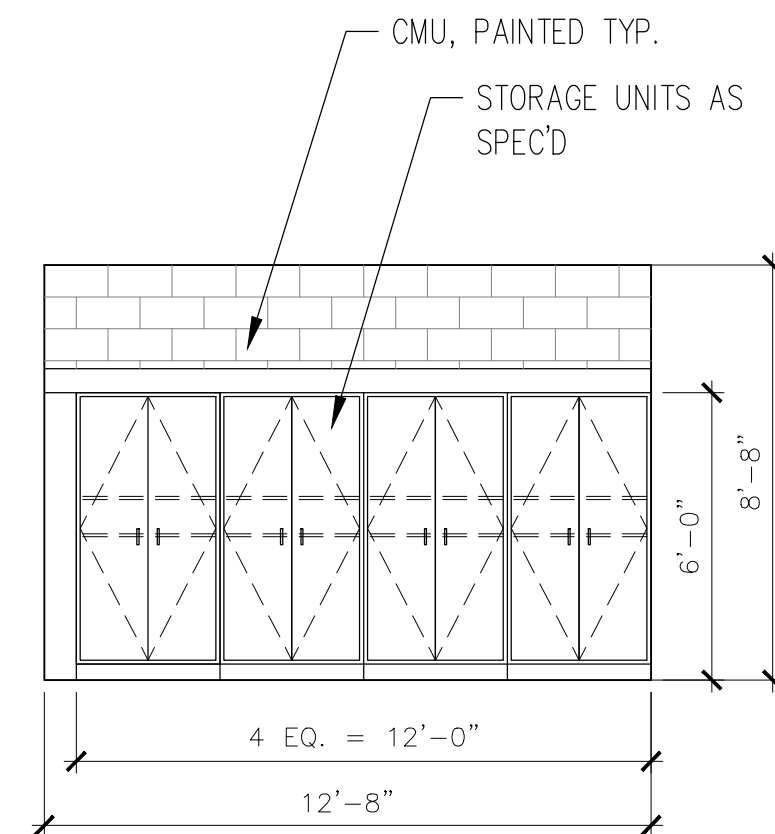
12 TYP. TOILET STALL SECTION
3/4" = 1'-0"



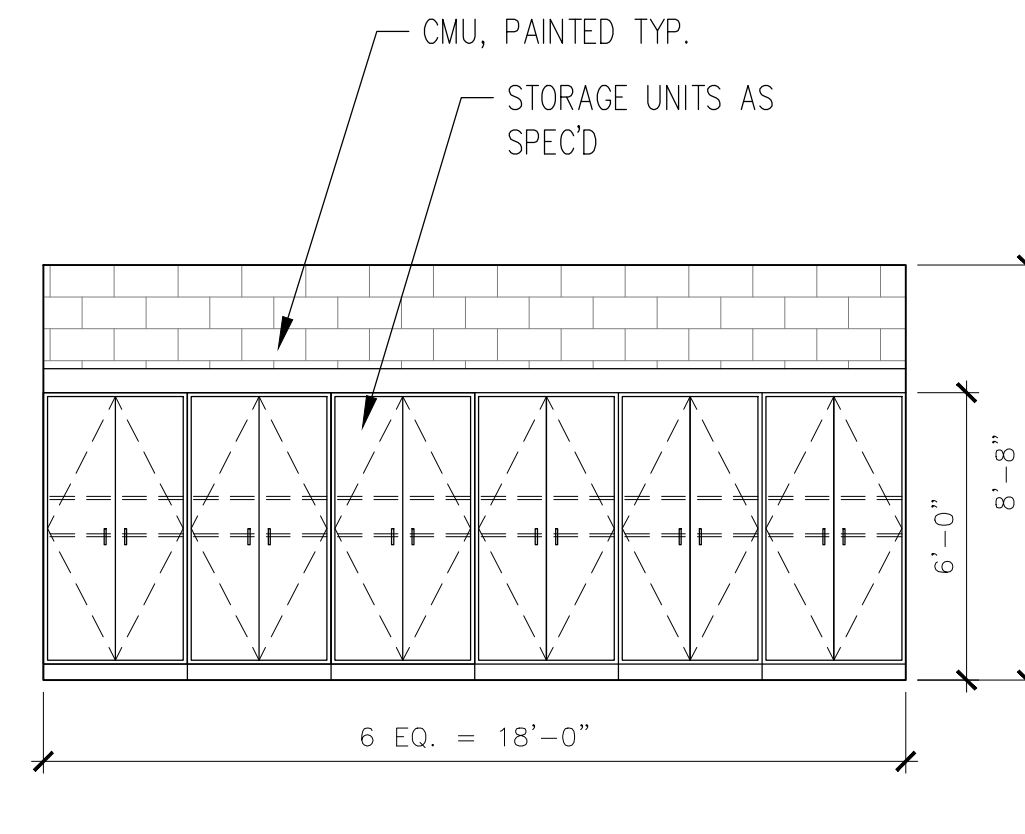
13 MILLWORK SECTION
3/4" = 1'-0"



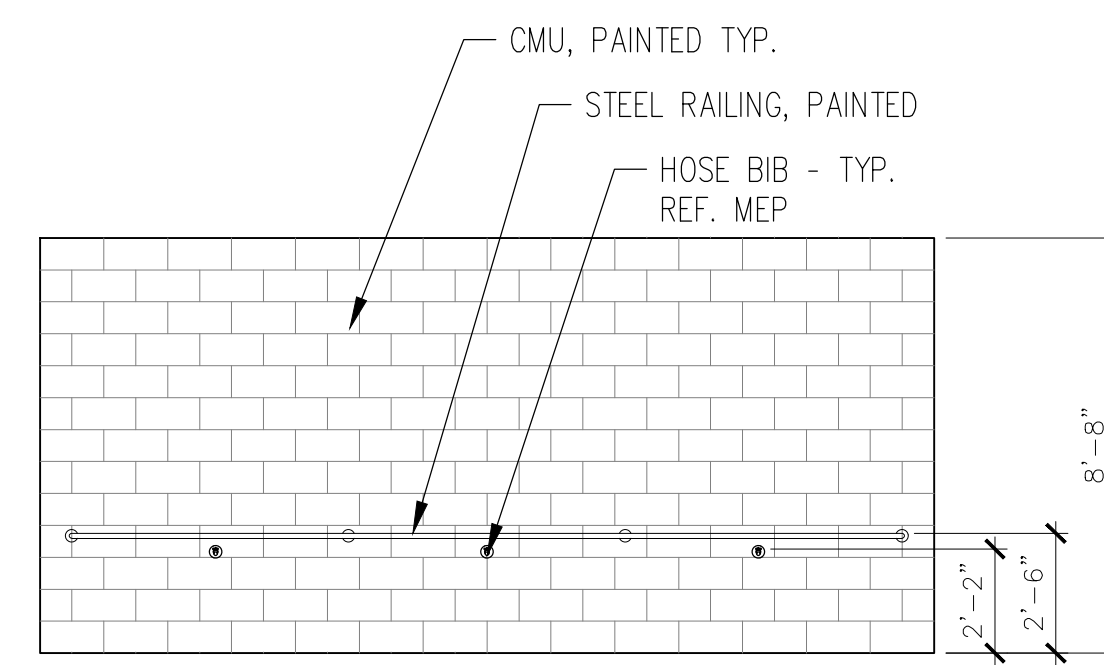
6 GIRLS - RM 103
1/4" = 1'-0"



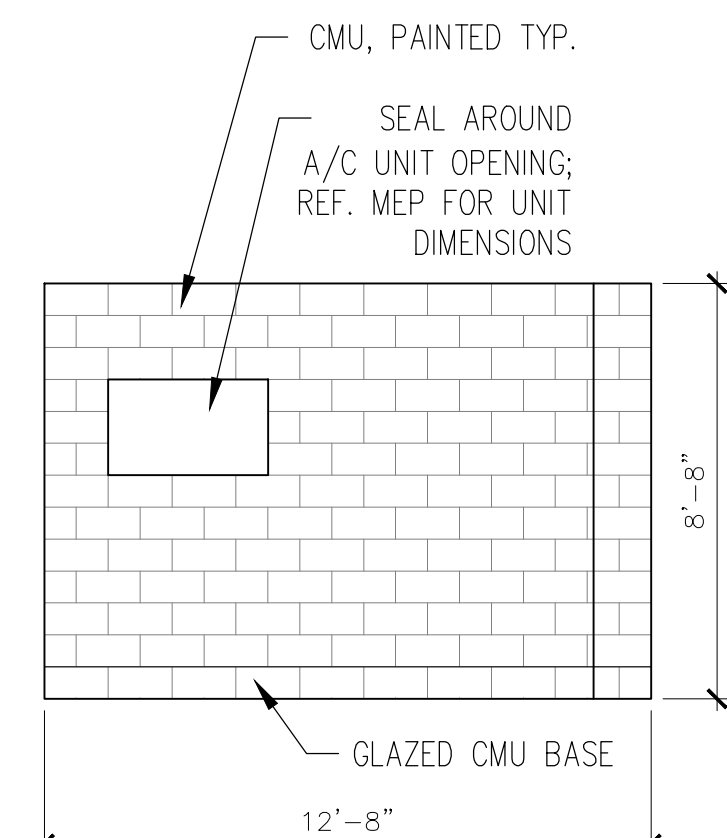
7 STORAGE - RM 105, TYP.
1/4" = 1'-0"



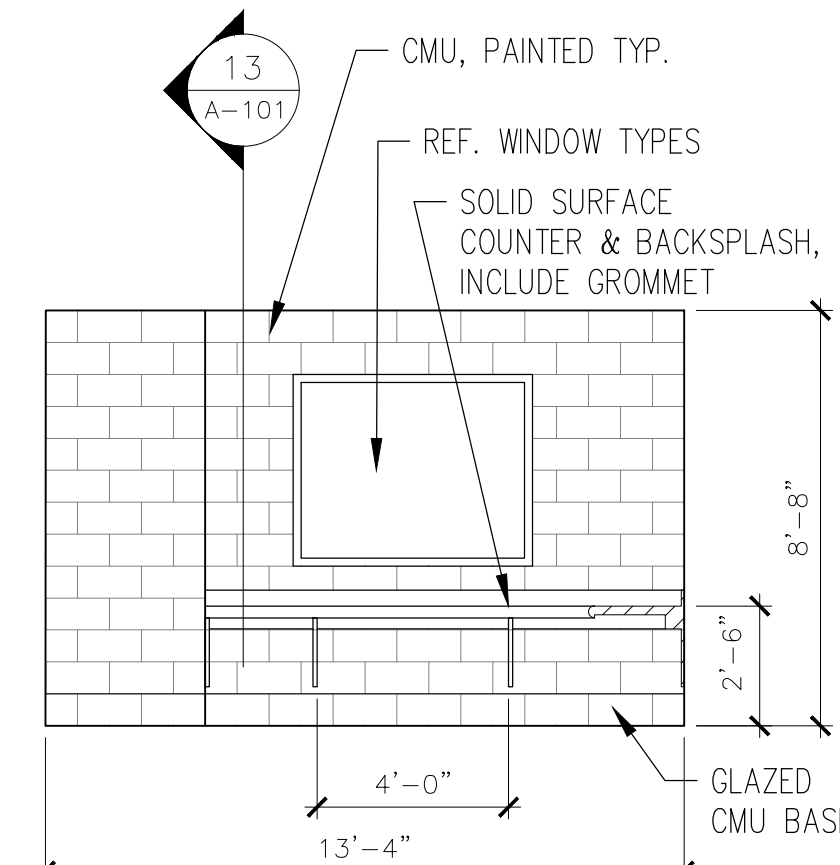
8 STORAGE - RM 109 & 112, TYP.
1/4" = 1'-0"



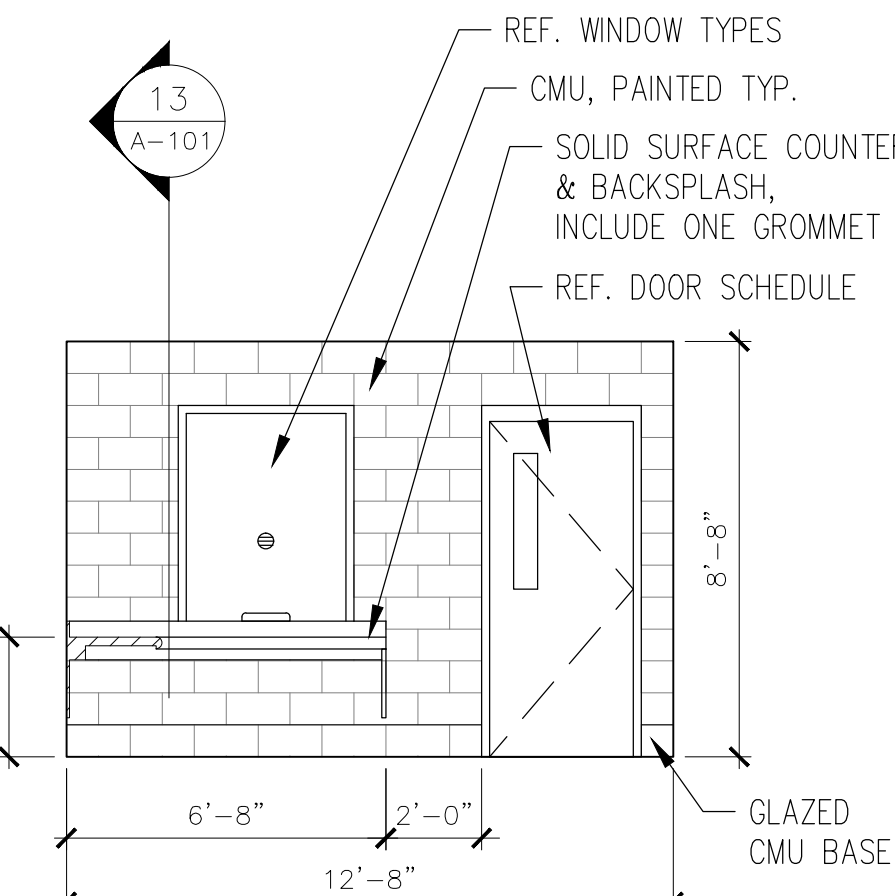
9 WASH - TYP.
1/4" = 1'-0"



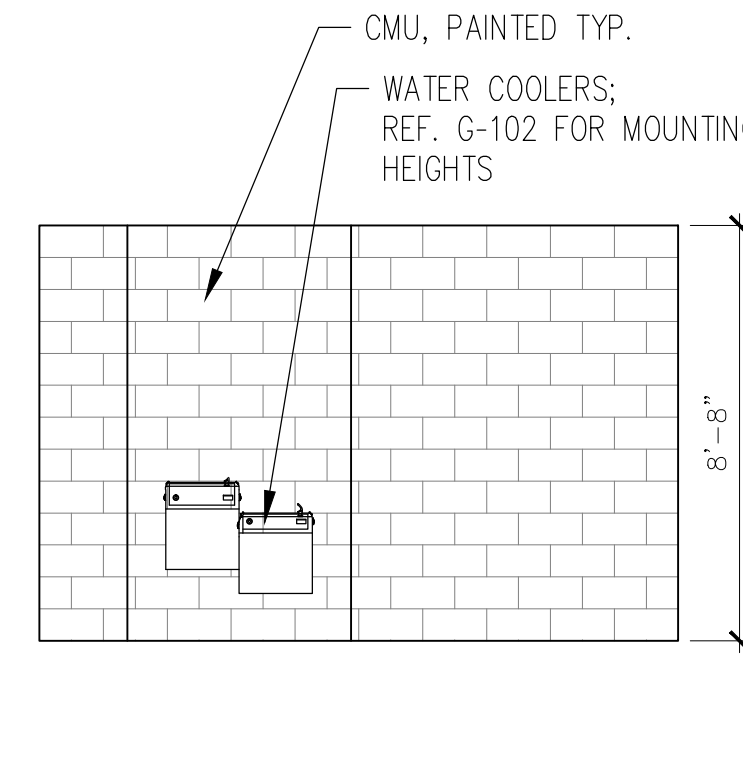
1 OFFICE - RM 101
1/4" = 1'-0"



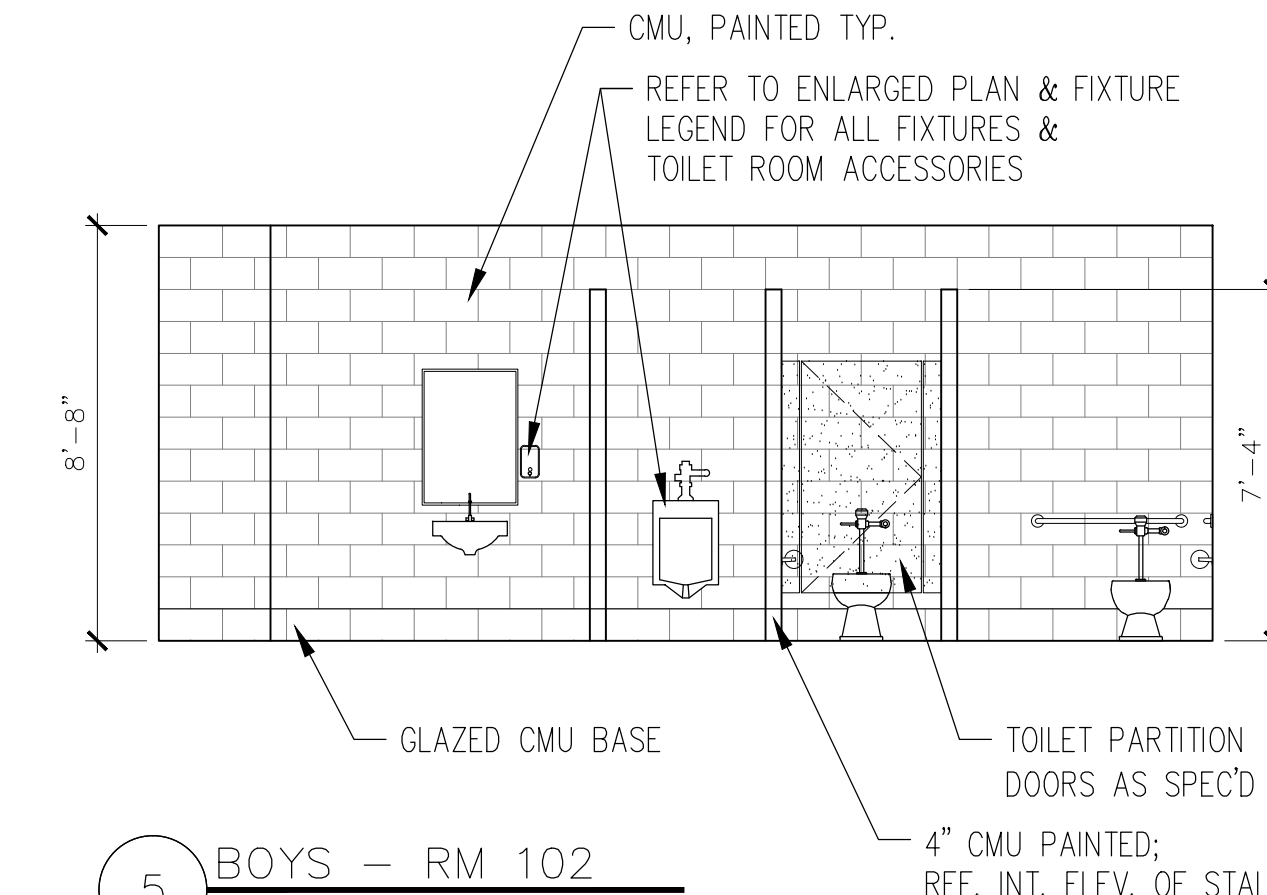
2 OFFICE - RM 101
1/4" = 1'-0"



3 OFFICE - RM 101
1/4" = 1'-0"



4 FOYER - RM 100
1/4" = 1'-0"



5 BOYS - RM 102
1/4" = 1'-0"

FIXTURE MOUNTING HEIGHT SCHEDULE		ADULTS	
* REFER TO ADA GUIDELINES ON SHEET G-102.			
1	1. LAVATORIES/SINK (MEASURED FROM FLOOR TO RIM)	STANDARD	32"
		ACCESSIBLE	34" MAX (28" MIN KNEESPACE)
2	2. URINALS (MEASURED FROM FLOOR TO RIM)	STANDARD	16" MAX
		ACCESSIBLE	17" MAX
3	3. WATER CLOSETS (MEASURED FROM FLOOR TO TOP OF SEAT)	STANDARD	15"
		ACCESSIBLE	17" TO 19"
4	4. DRINKING FOUNTAINS AND EWC'S (FRONTAL APPROACH) (MEASURED FROM FLOOR TO SPOUT/OUTLET)	STANDARD	42"
		ACCESSIBLE	36" MAX (27" MIN KNEESPACE)
5	5. GRAB BARS (MEASURED FROM FLOOR TO CENTERLINE OF BAR - 36" LONG @ REAR WALL & 42" LONG @ SIDE WALL OR 90 DEGREE CONT. GRAB BAR WHERE INDICATED)	STANDARD	
		ACCESSIBLE	33" TO 36"
6	6. TOILET TISSUE DISPENSER (MEASURED FROM FLOOR TO CENTERLINE OF ROLL)	STANDARD	20"
		ACCESSIBLE	19" MIN
7	7. ELECTRIC HAND DRYER (MEASURED FROM FLOOR TO CENTER OF CONTROL)	STANDARD	48"
		ACCESSIBLE	45" MAX
8	8. SOAP DISPENSER (MEASURED FROM FLOOR TO CENTERLINE OF PUSH BUTTON)	STANDARD	38"
		ACCESSIBLE	36"
9	9. SANITARY NAPKIN DISPOSAL UNIT (MEASURED FROM FLOOR TO TOP OF UNIT)	STANDARD	40"
		ACCESSIBLE	
10	10. MIRRORS (1 MIRROR PER LAVATORY (NOT NOTED FOR CLARITY) - MEASURED FROM FLOOR TO BOTTOM OF REFLECTING SURFACE)	STANDARD	
		ACCESSIBLE	40" MAX
11	11. MOP BASIN / SERVICE SINK		
12	12. MOP HOLDER		48" MAX
13	13. TOILET PARTITION / URINAL SCREEN		NOT NOTED FOR CLARITY

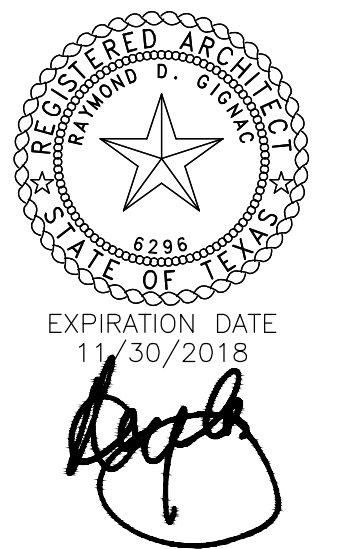
Consultants:

CIVIL:
Melden & Hunt, Inc.

STRUCTURAL:
Green, Rubiano & Associates, Inc.

MEP:
Sigma HN Engineers, PLLC

LANDSCAPE:
LAN Scapes



DATE SIGNED: 9-6-18



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AGRICULTURAL
FACILITY**

**PHARR-SAN JUAN-ALAMO
INDEPENDENT
SCHOOL DISTRICT**

PHARR, TEXAS

Project Number: 16.08
Drawing Date: 9-6-2018
Drawn: CQ
Checked: JM
Scale: VARIOUS
ACAD File: ENL PLN

Revisions:

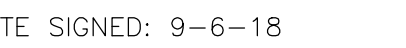
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3

Sheet Title:

**ENLARGED
PLANS &
INT. ELEV.**

A-101

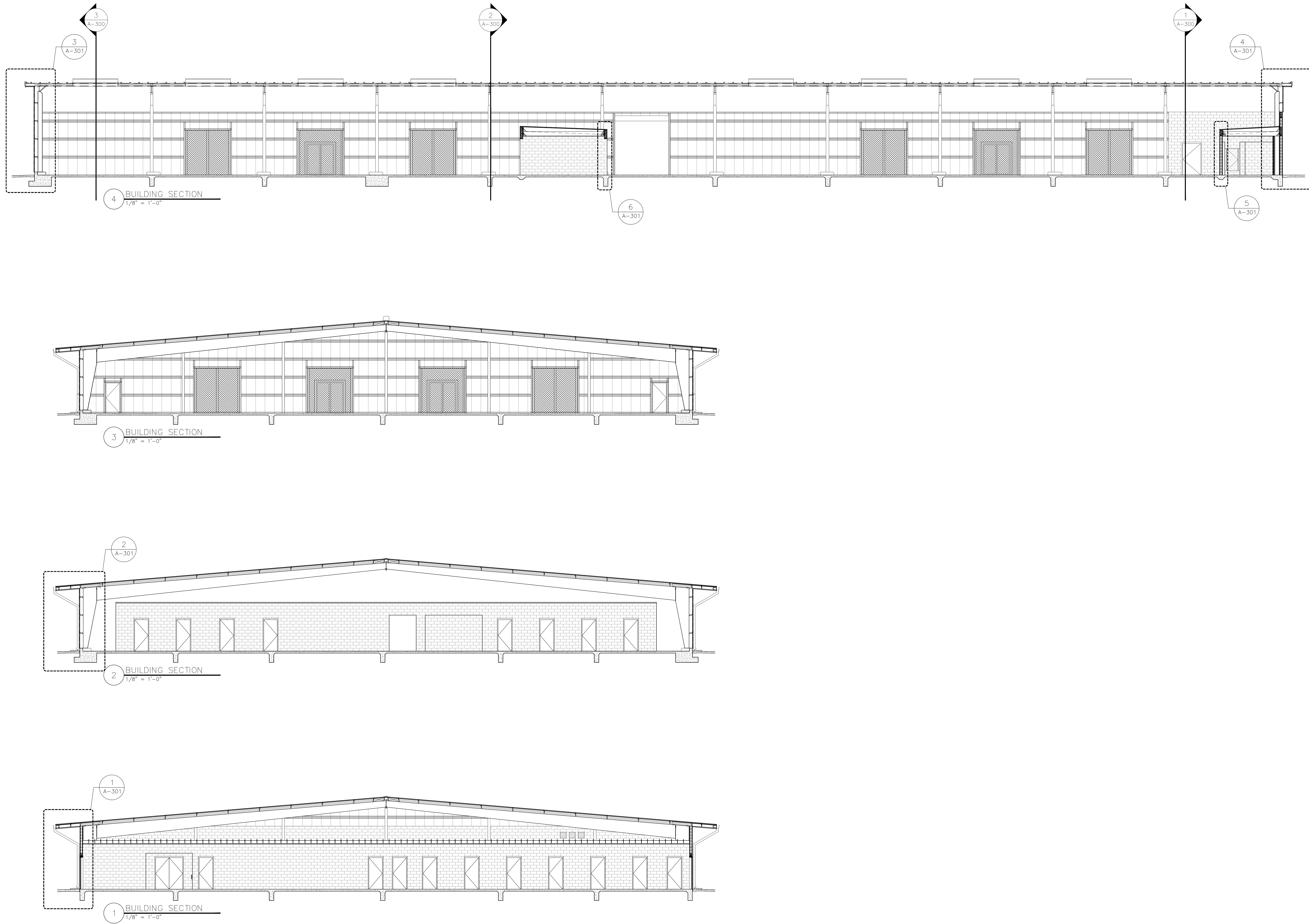
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A-200



Sep 06, 2018 -- 8:02pm User: cquezada F:\G&A Projects\16.08 PSJA AG Facilities\16.08 I ROAD SITE\16.08 CAD\16.08-A-300-building sections.dwg



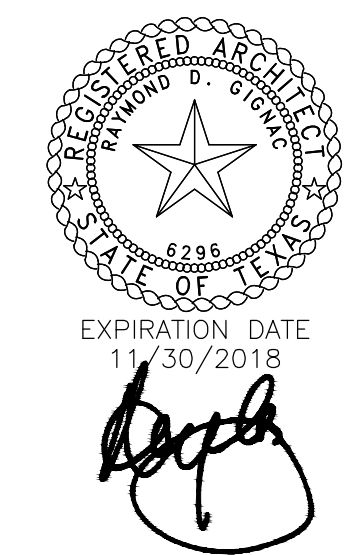
Consultants:

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Scale:
ACAD File:

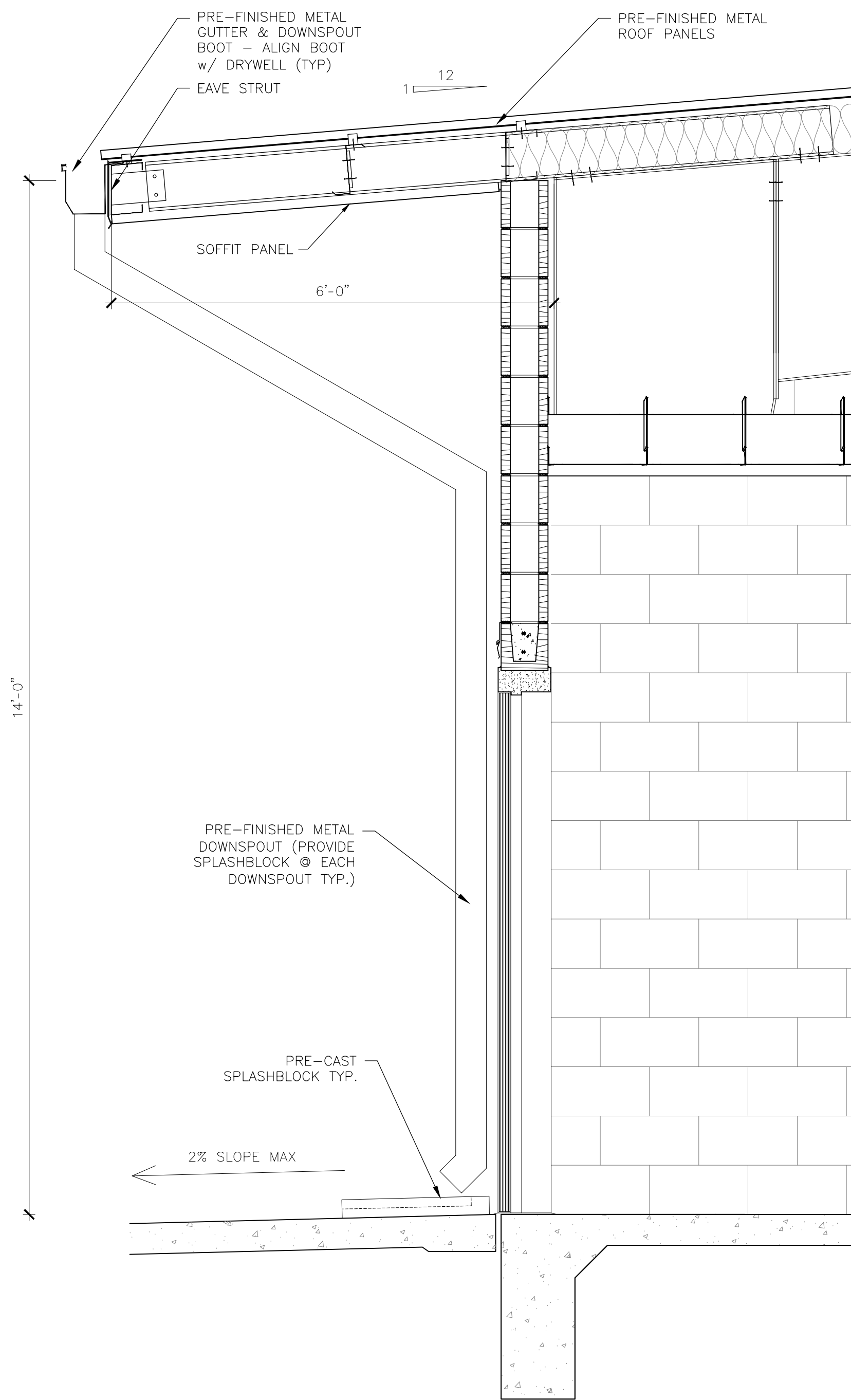
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1	CQ
2	JM
3	

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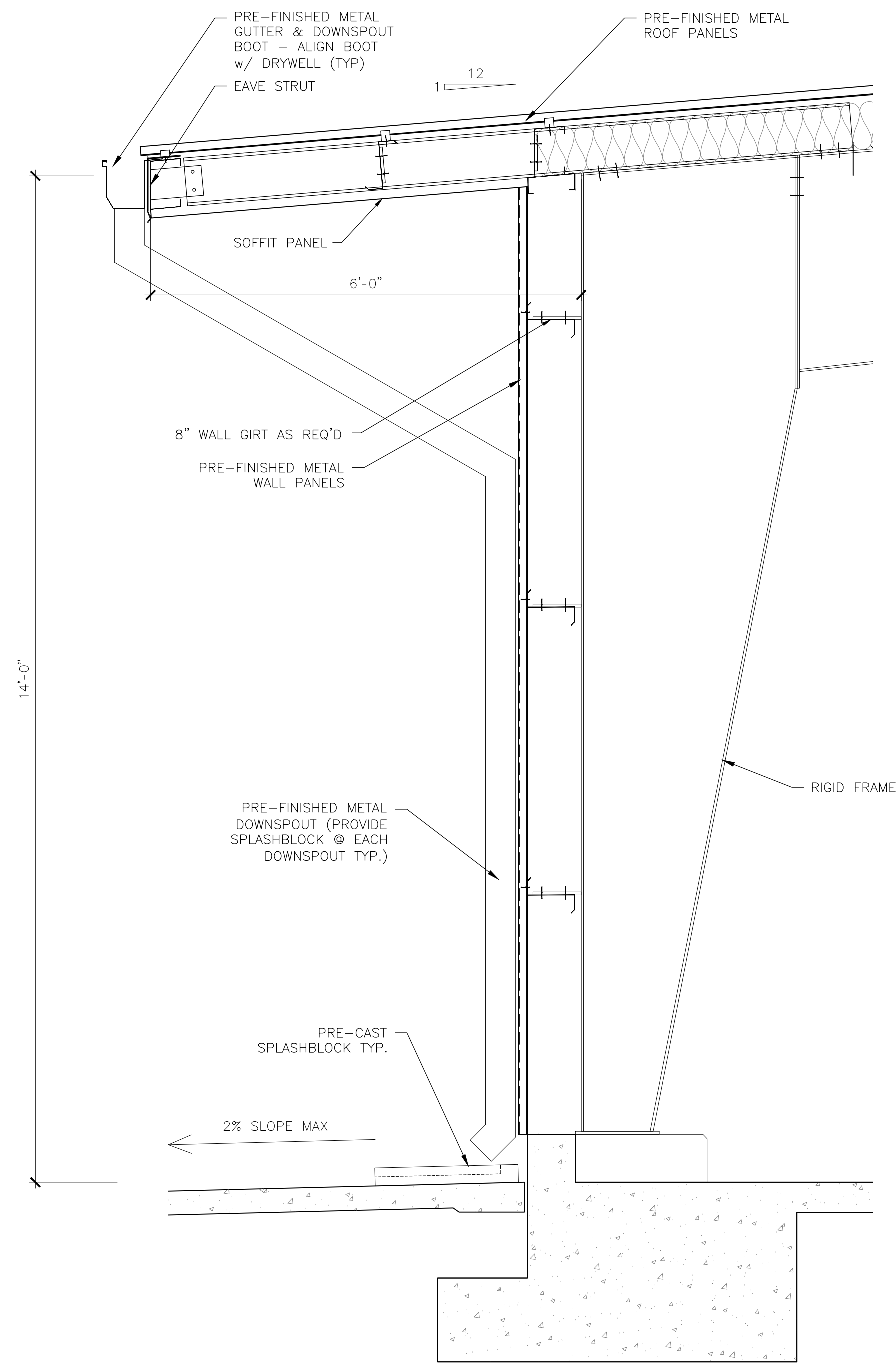
**BUILDING
SECTION**

A-300

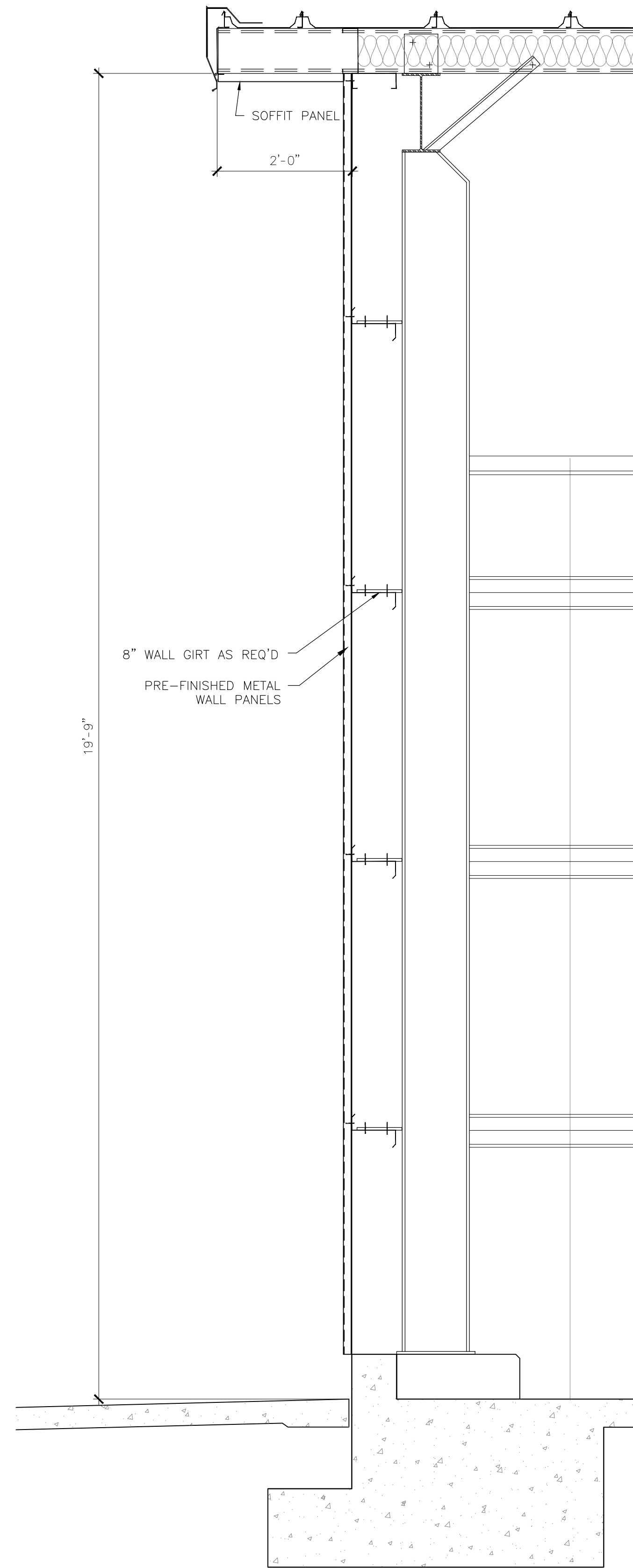
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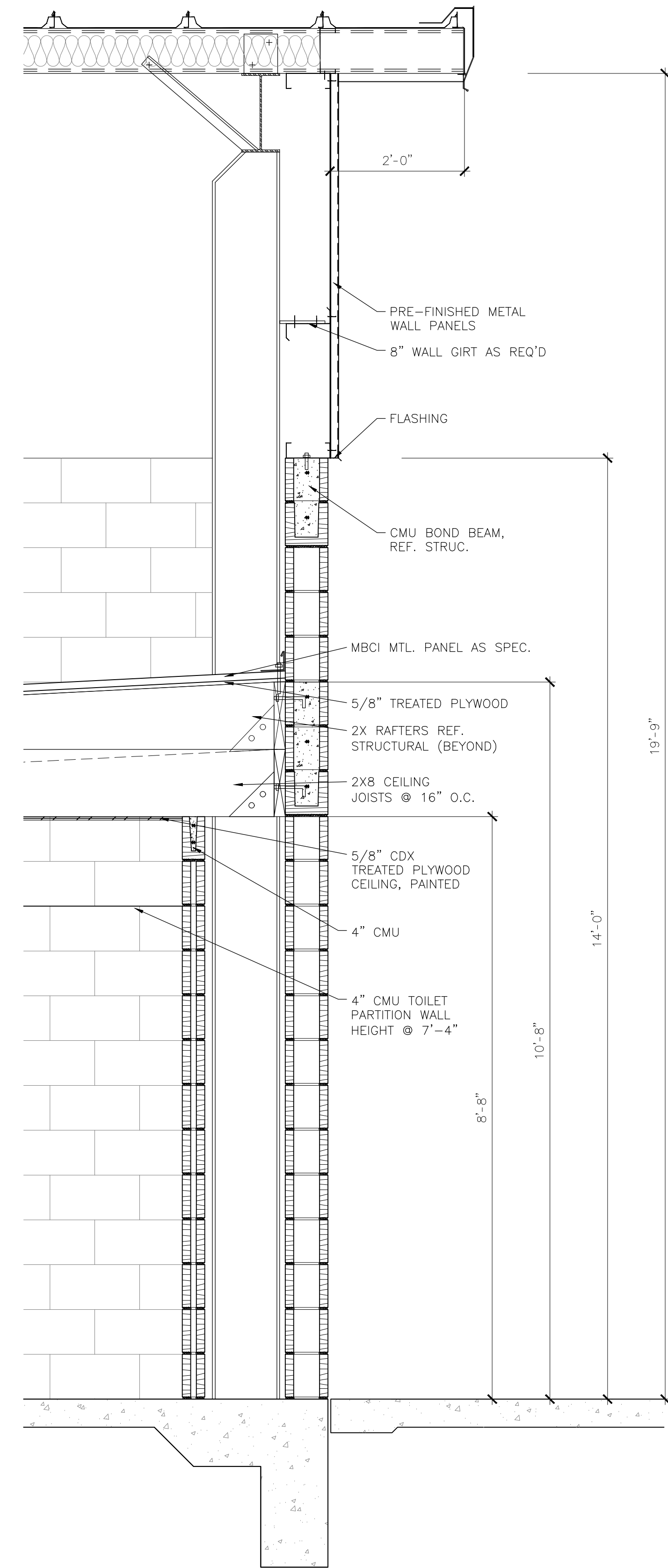
1 WALL SECTION
3/4" = 1'-0"



2 WALL SECTION
3/4" = 1'-0"



3 WALL SECTION
3/4" = 1'-0"



4 WALL SECTION
3/4" = 1'-0"

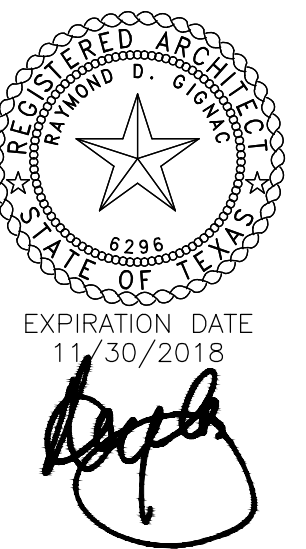
Consultants:

CIVIL:
Melden & Hunt, Inc.

STRUCTURAL:
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Associates, Inc.

MEP:
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LANDSCAPE:
LAN Scapes



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SCHOOL DISTRICT**

PHARR, TEXAS

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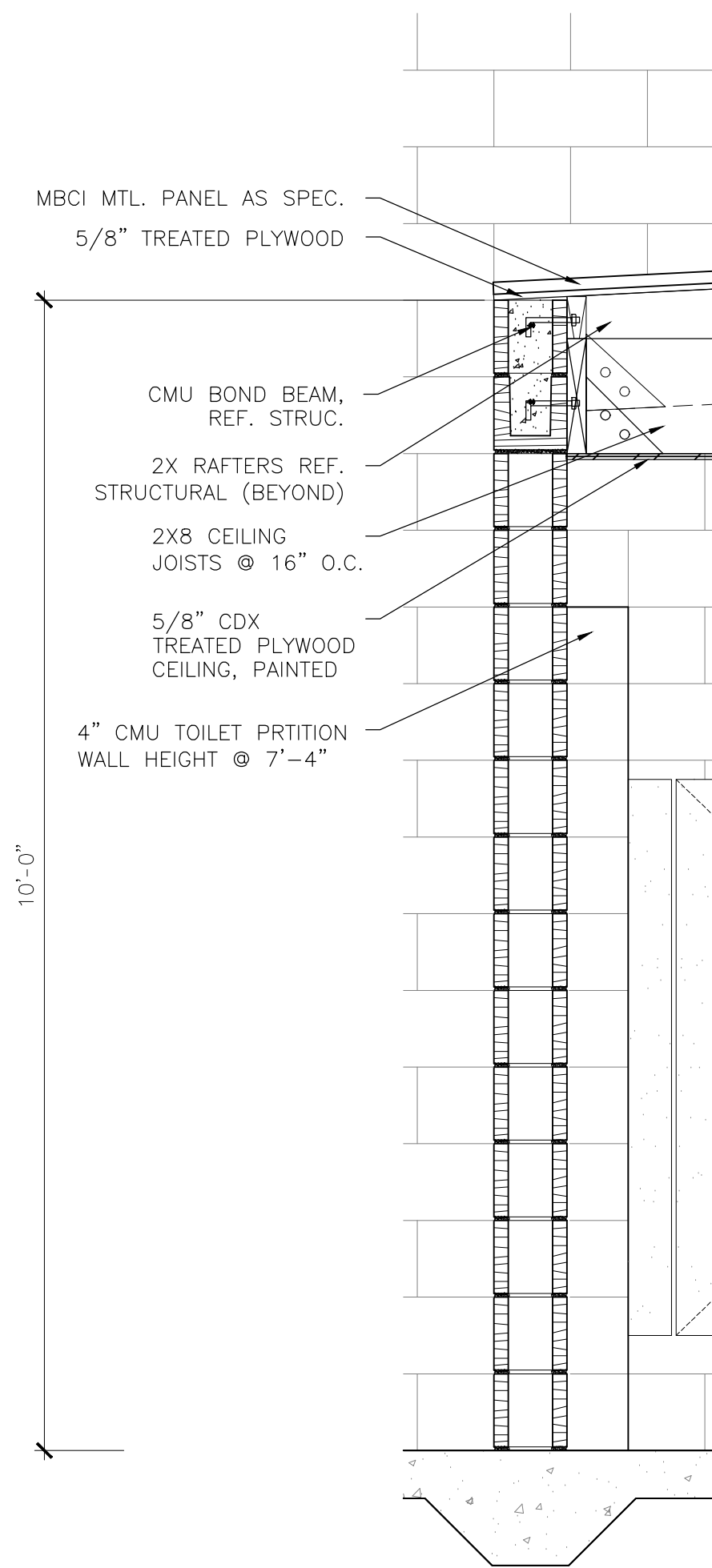
Revisions:

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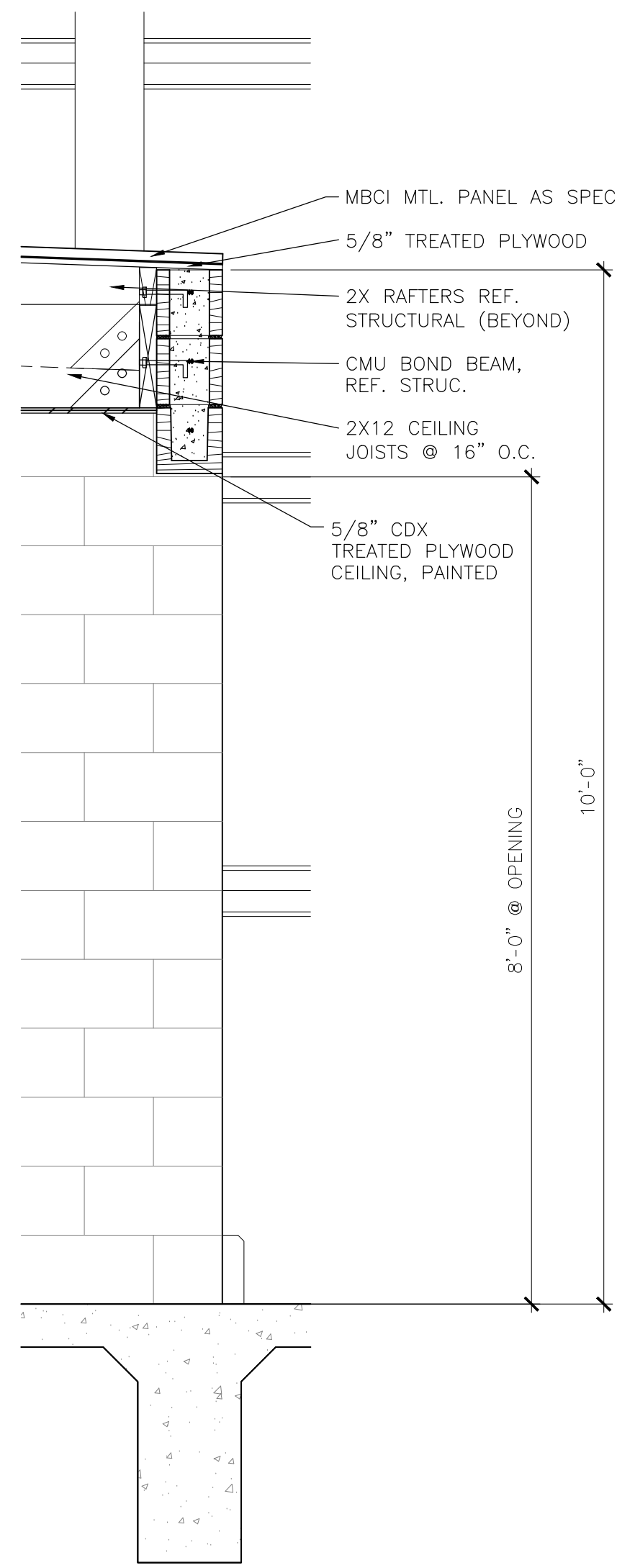
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**WALL SECTION
DETAILS**

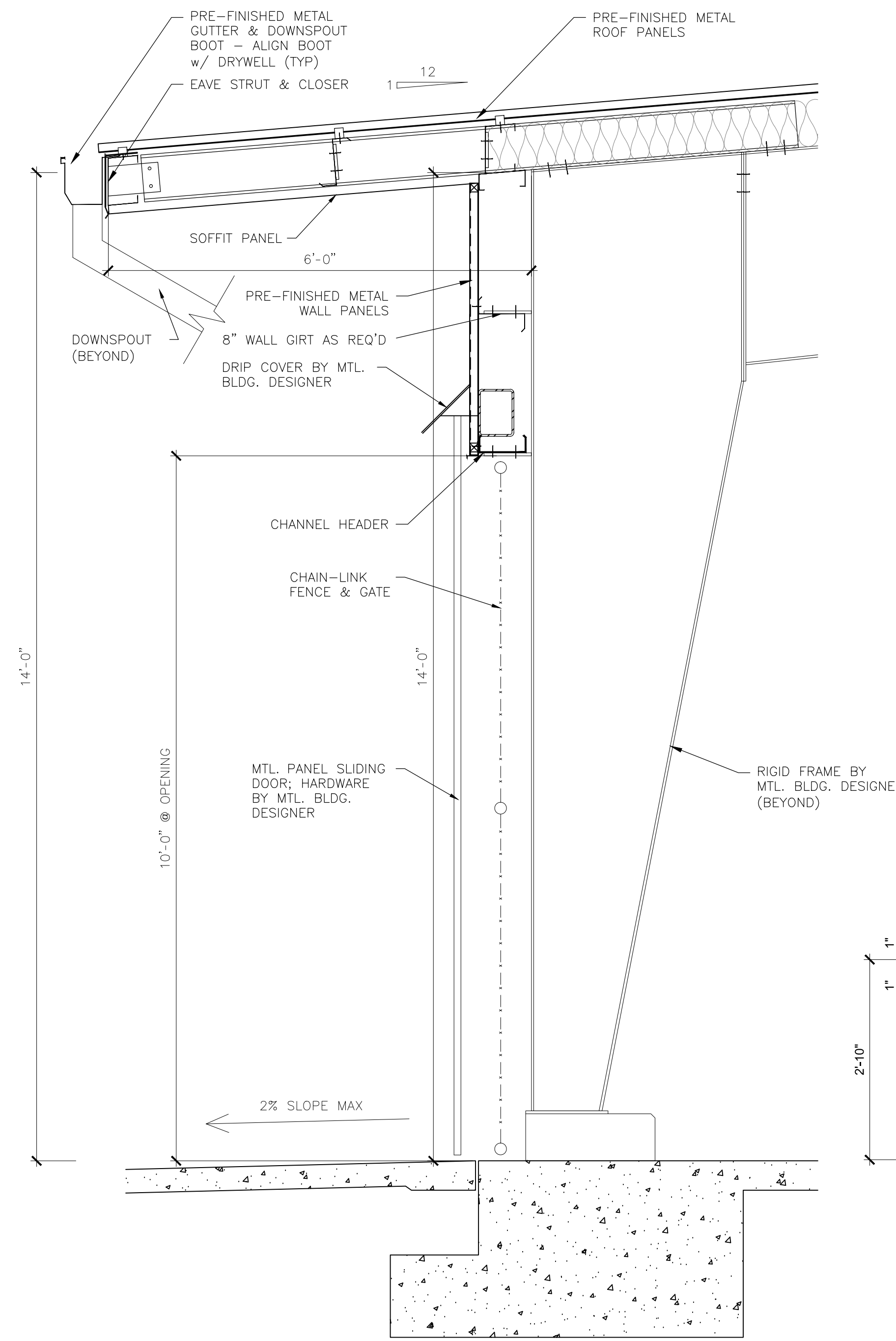
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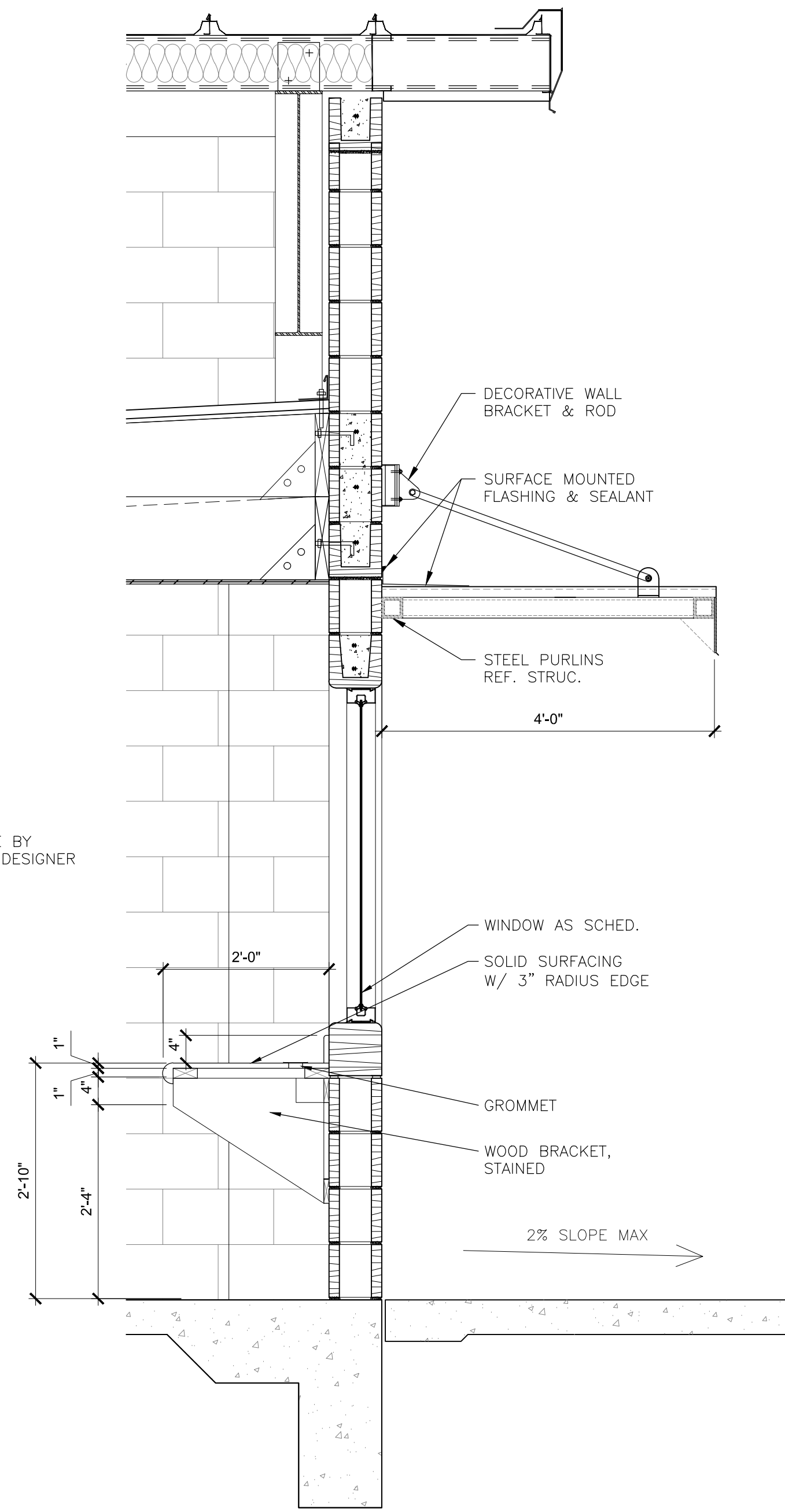
1 WALL SECTION
3/4" = 1'-0"



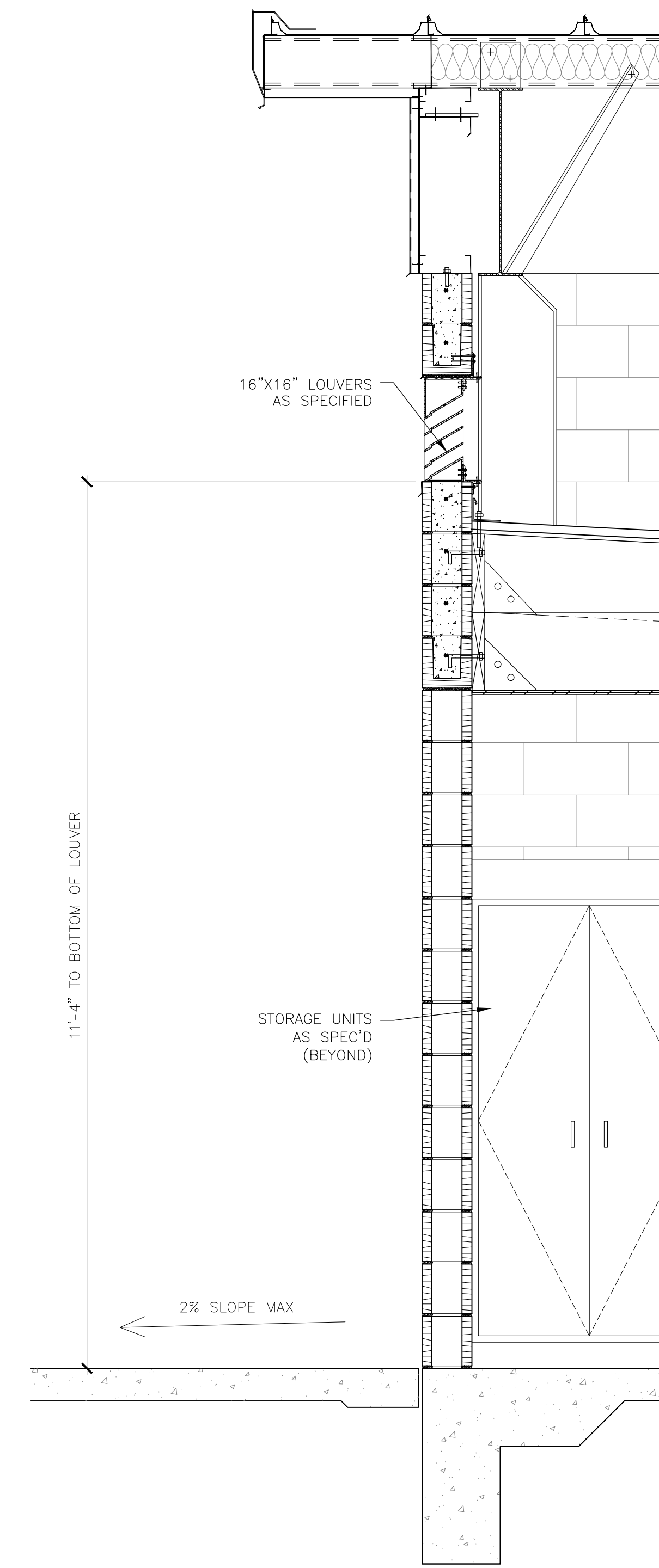
2 WALL SECTION
3/4" = 1'-0"



3 WALL SECTION
3/4" = 1'-0"



4 WALL SECTION
3/4" = 1'-0"



5 WALL SECTION
3/4" = 1'-0"

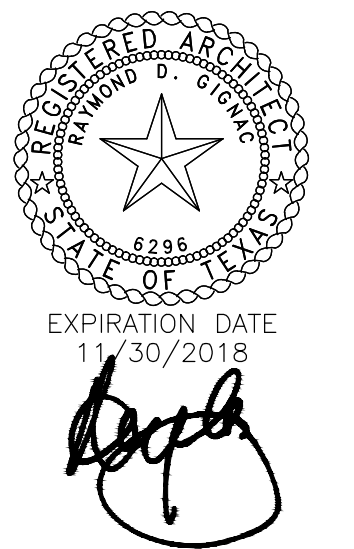
Consultants:

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STRUCTURAL:
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MEP:
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PHARR, TEXAS

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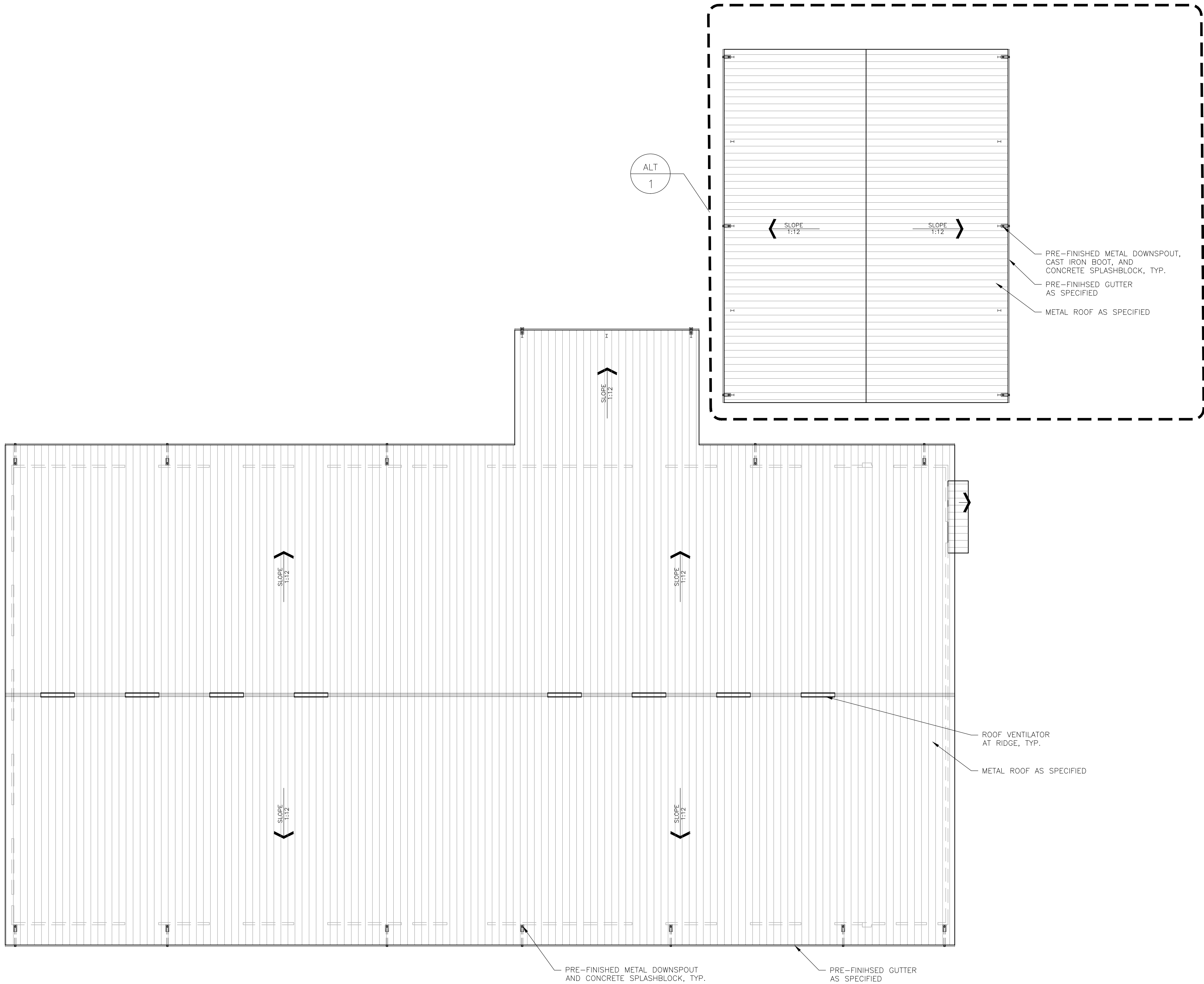
Revisions:

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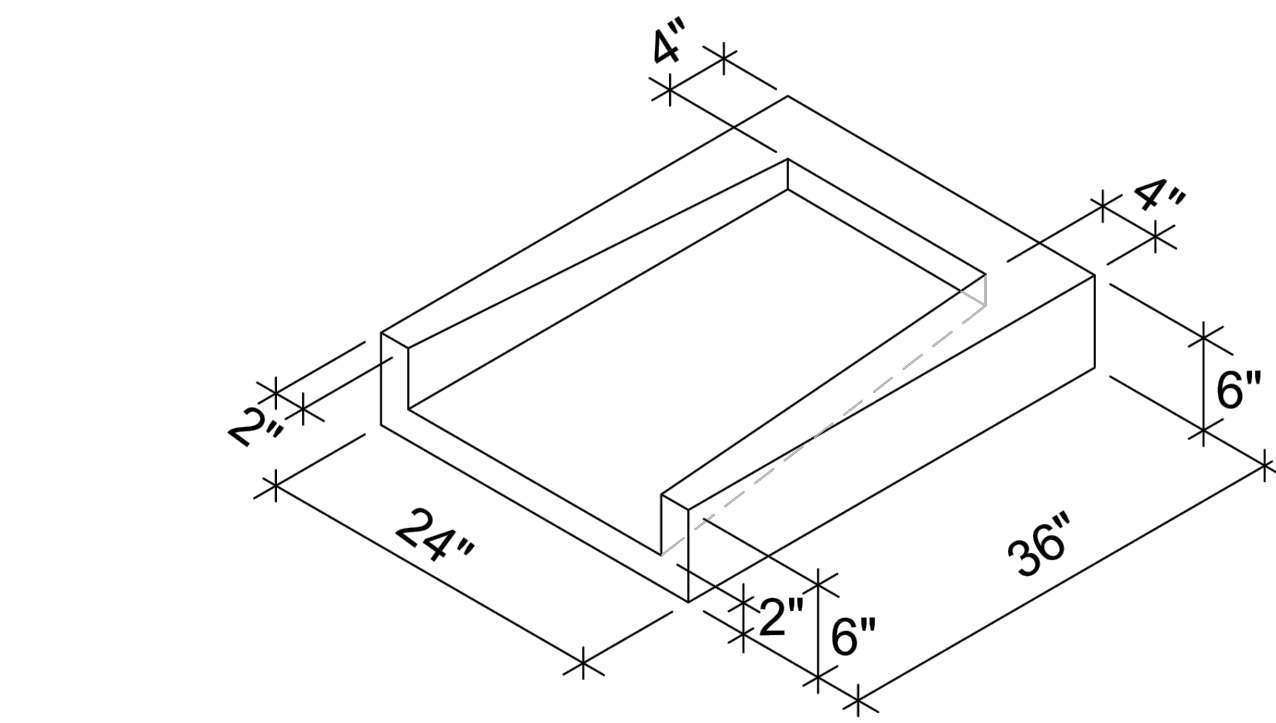
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**WALL SECTION
DETAILS**

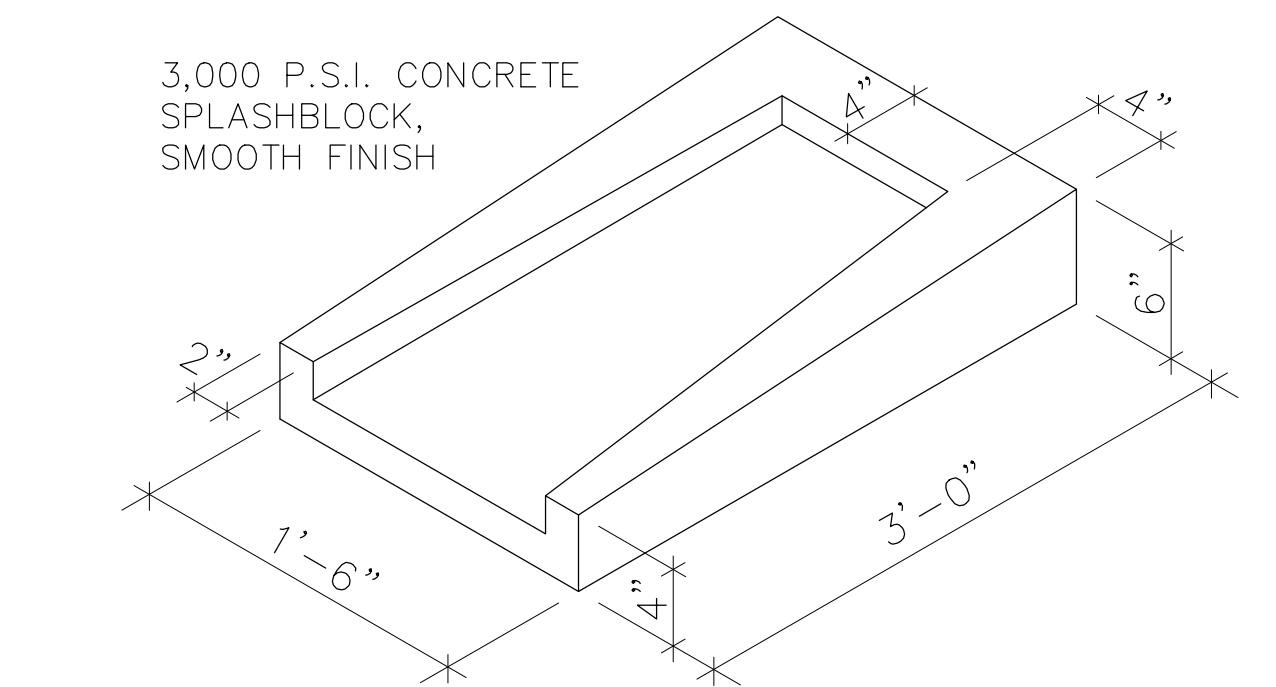
A-302



1 ROOF PLAN
1/16" = 1'-0"



3 SPLASHBLOCK DETAIL AT ALL HOG/CATTLE PENS
NOT TO SCALE



2 SPLASHBLOCK DETAIL AT ALL DOWNSPOUTS
NOT TO SCALE

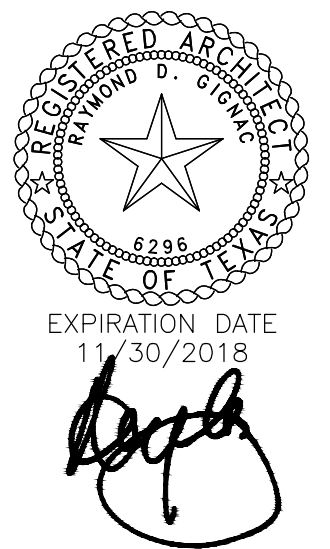
Consultants:

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Green, Rubiano &
Associates, Inc.

MEP:
Sigma HN Engineers, PLLC

LANDSCAPE:
LAN Scapes



DATE SIGNED: 9-6-18



**PSJA ISD
AGRICULTURAL
FACILITY**

**PHARR-SAN JUAN-ALAMO
INDEPENDENT
SCHOOL DISTRICT**

PHARR, TEXAS

Project Number: 16.08
Drawing Date: 9-6-2018
Drawn: CQ/AL
Checked: JM
Scale: VARIOUS
ACAD File: ROOF PLAN

Revisions:

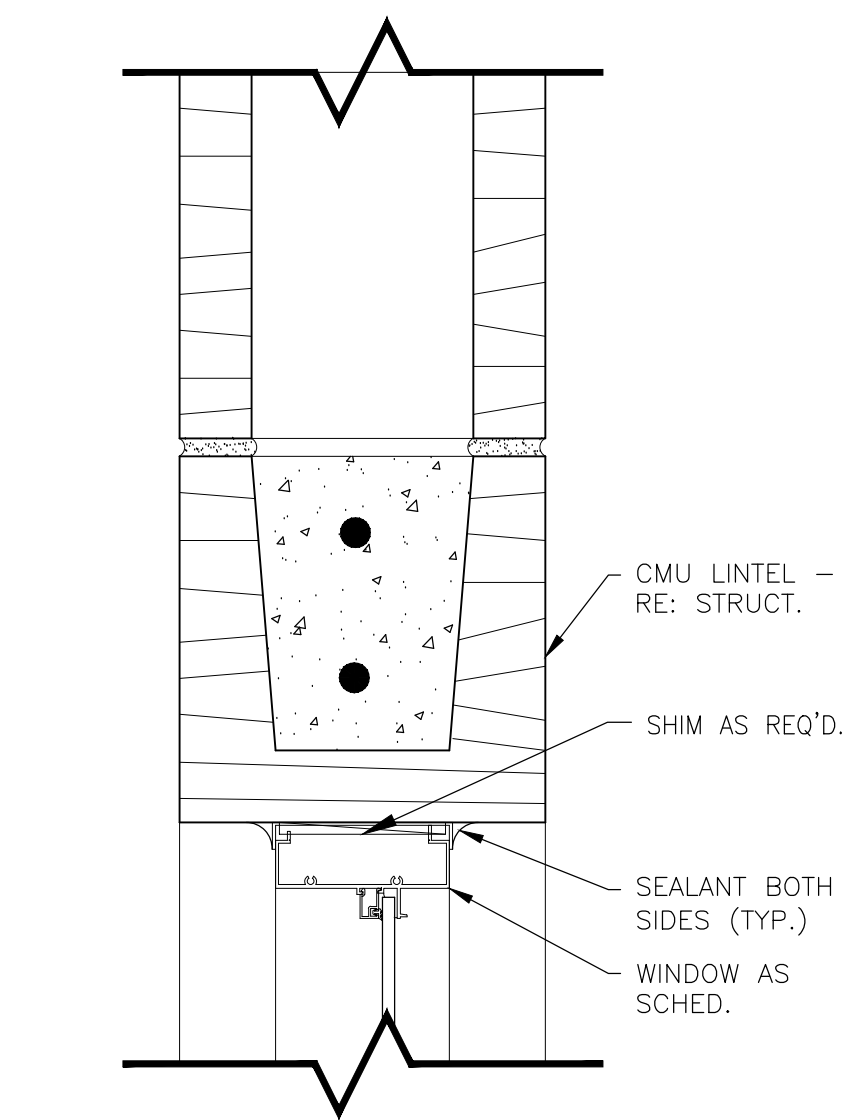
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2	
3	

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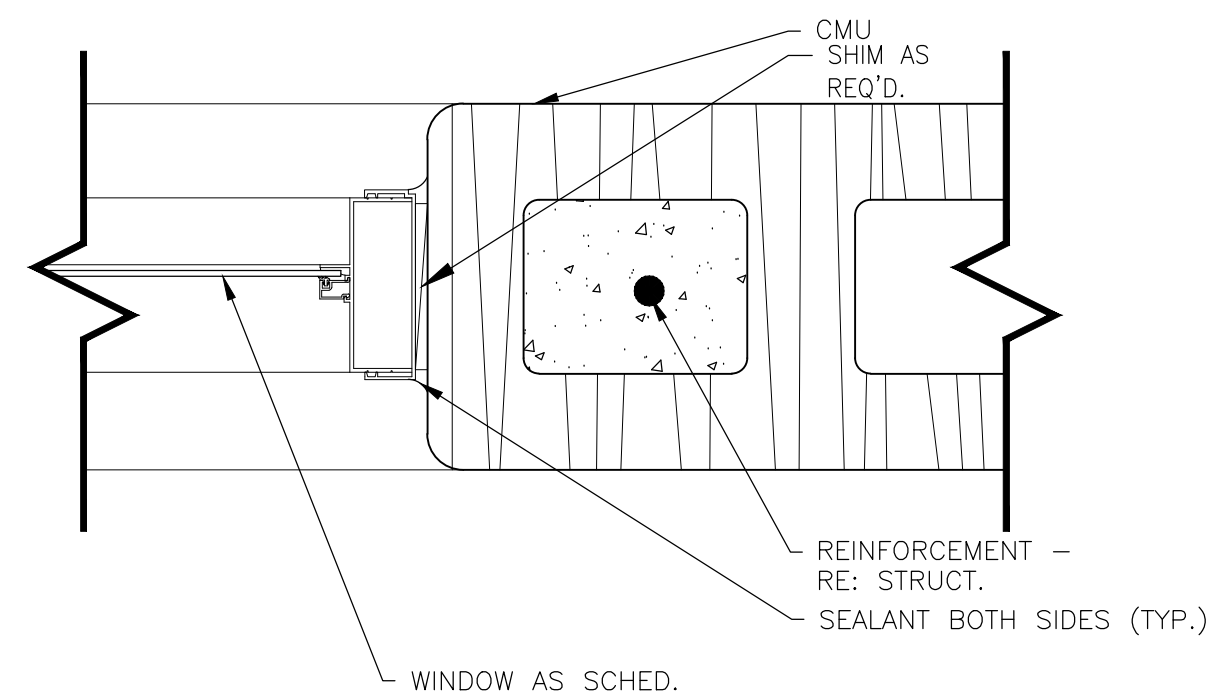
**ROOF PLAN
&
DETAILS**

A-400

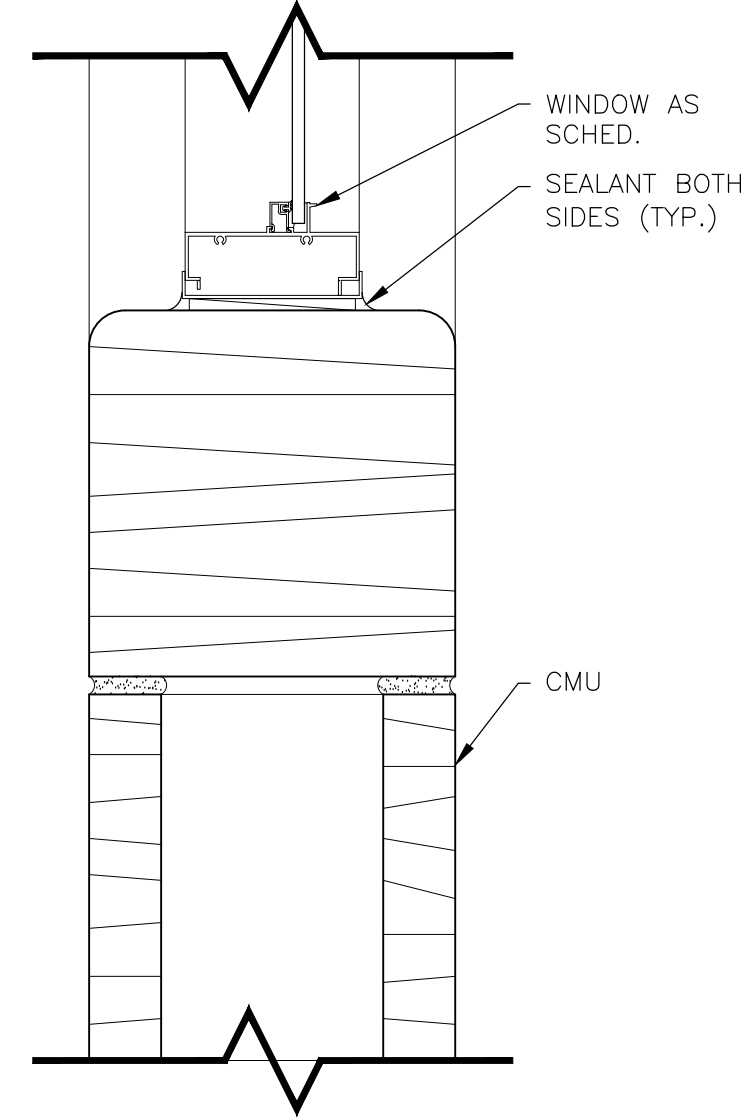
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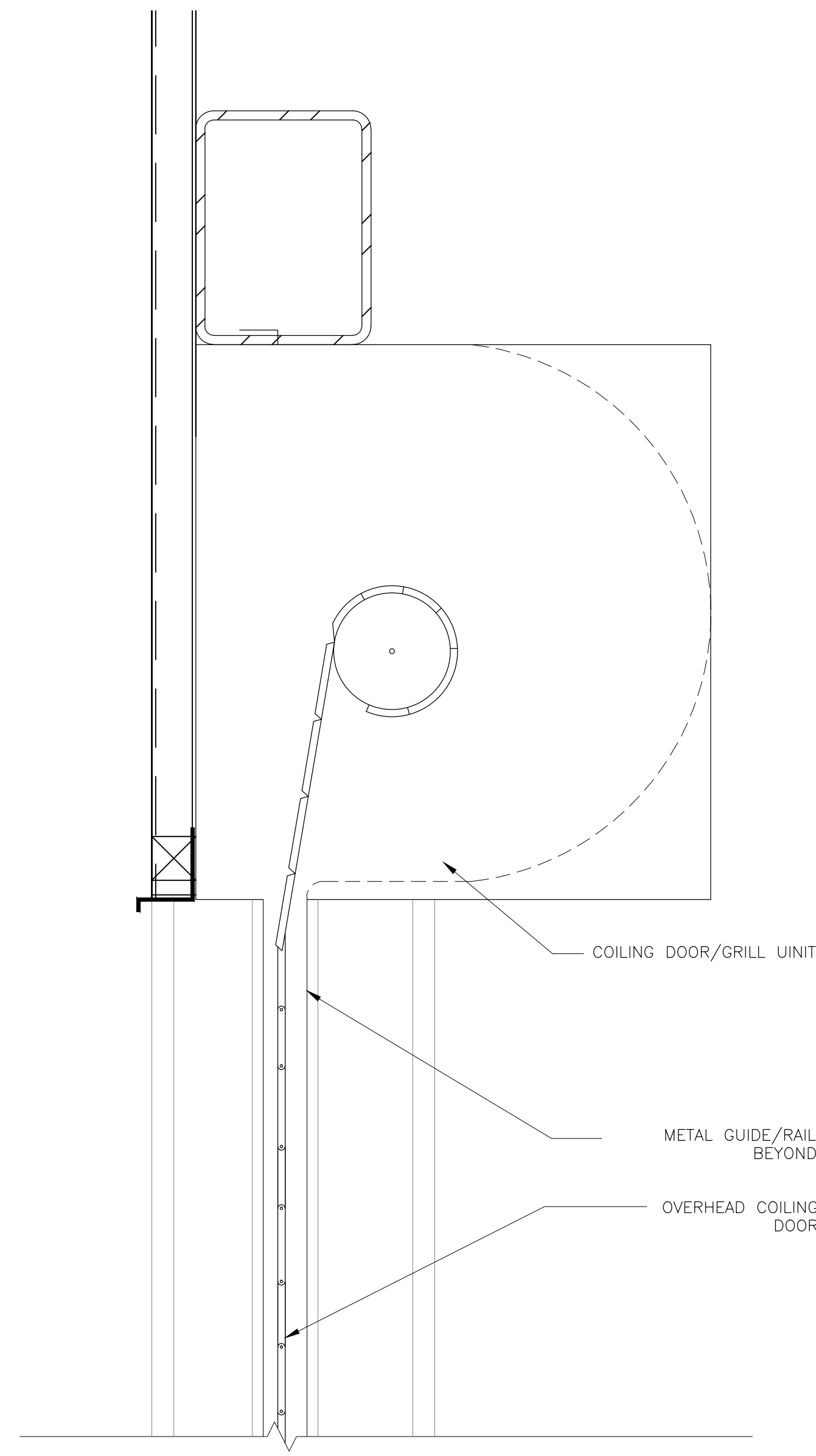
10 WINDOW HEAD DETAIL
3" = 1'-0"



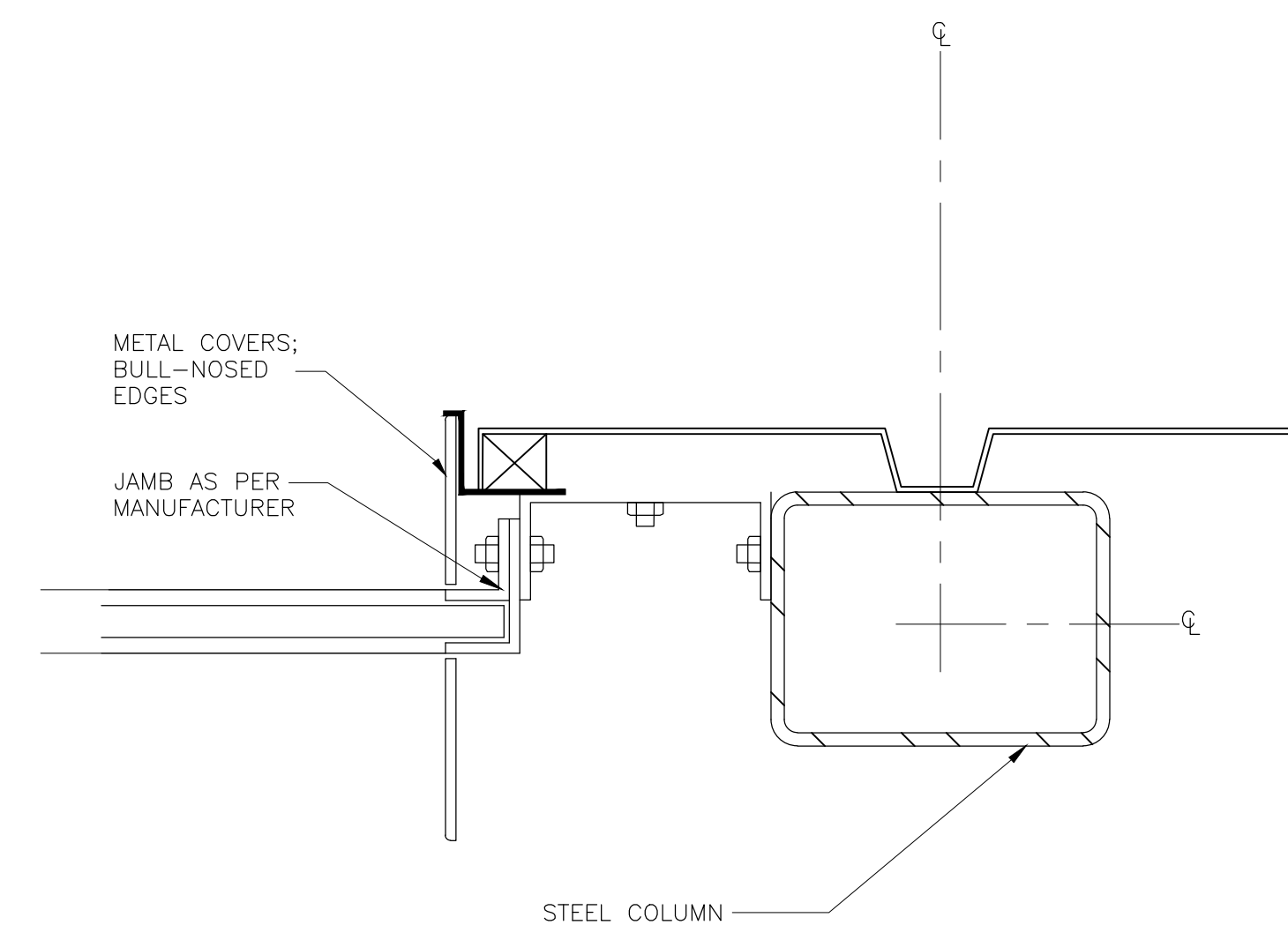
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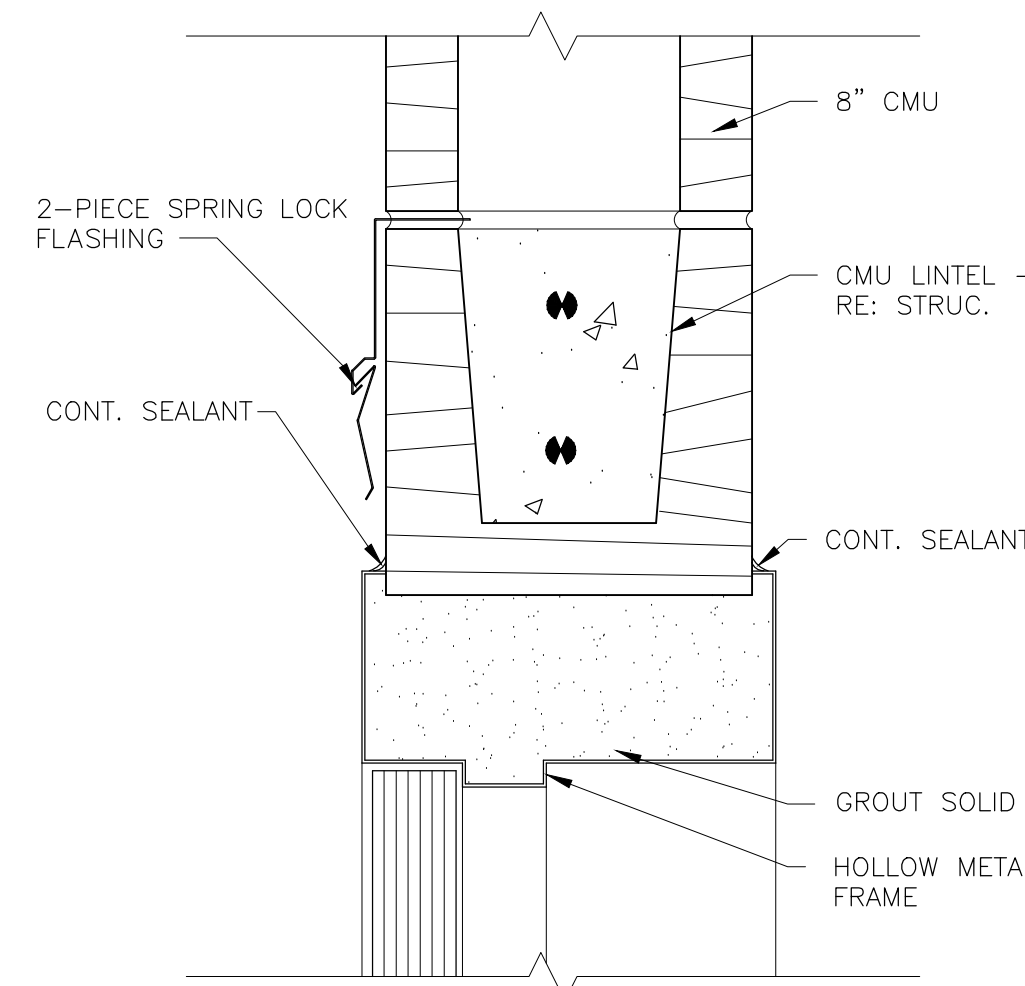
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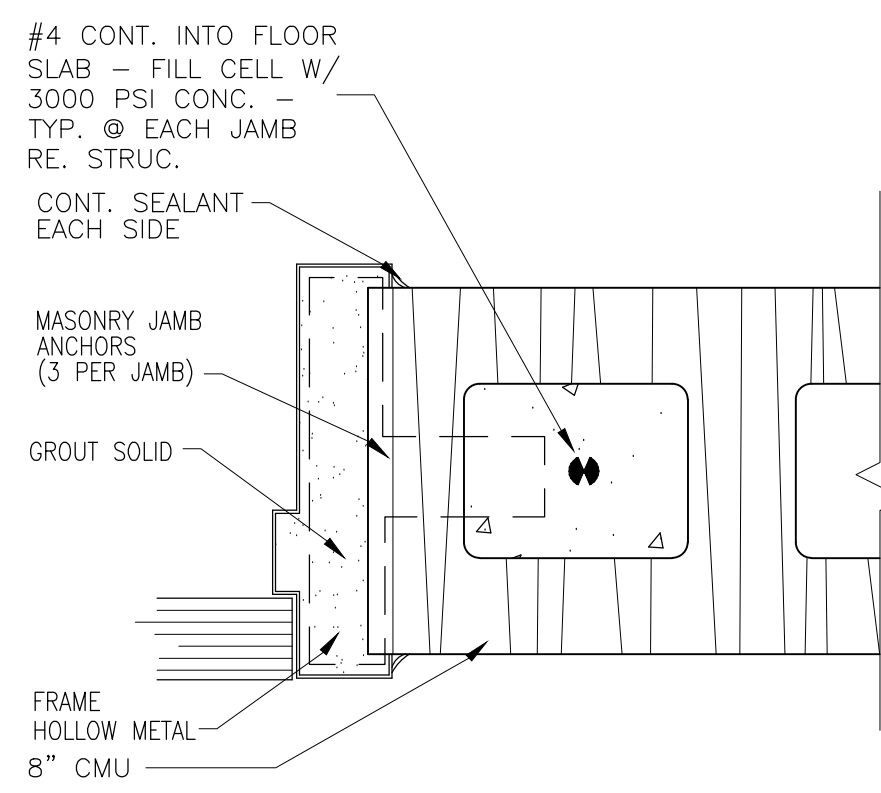
13 OVERHEAD DOOR HEAD DETAIL
3" = 1'-0"



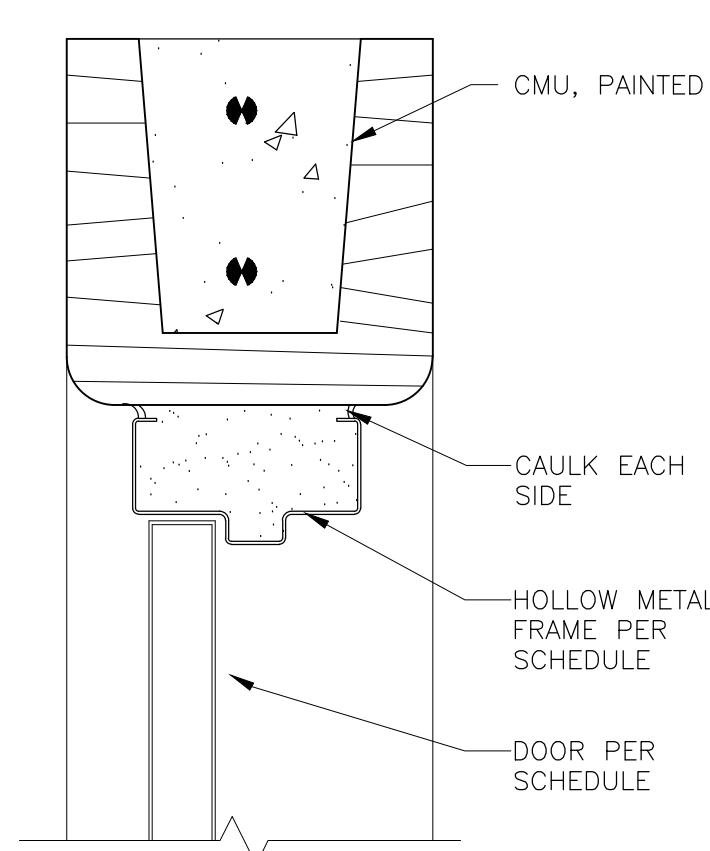
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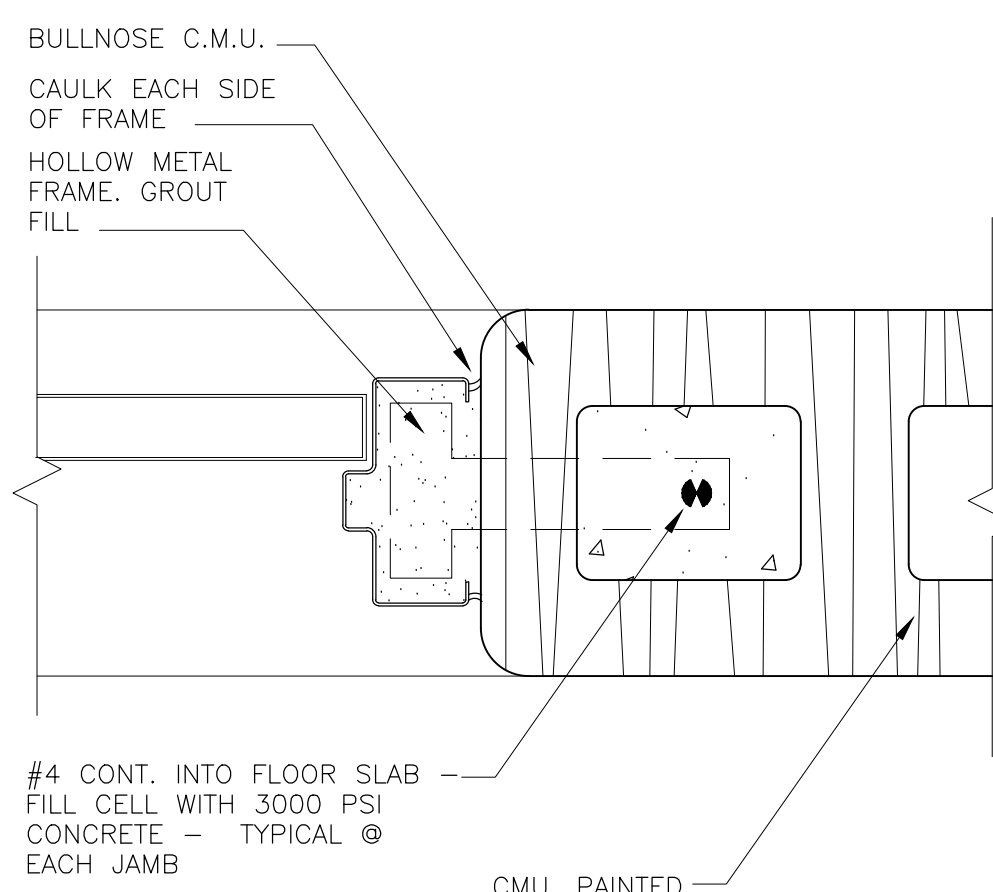
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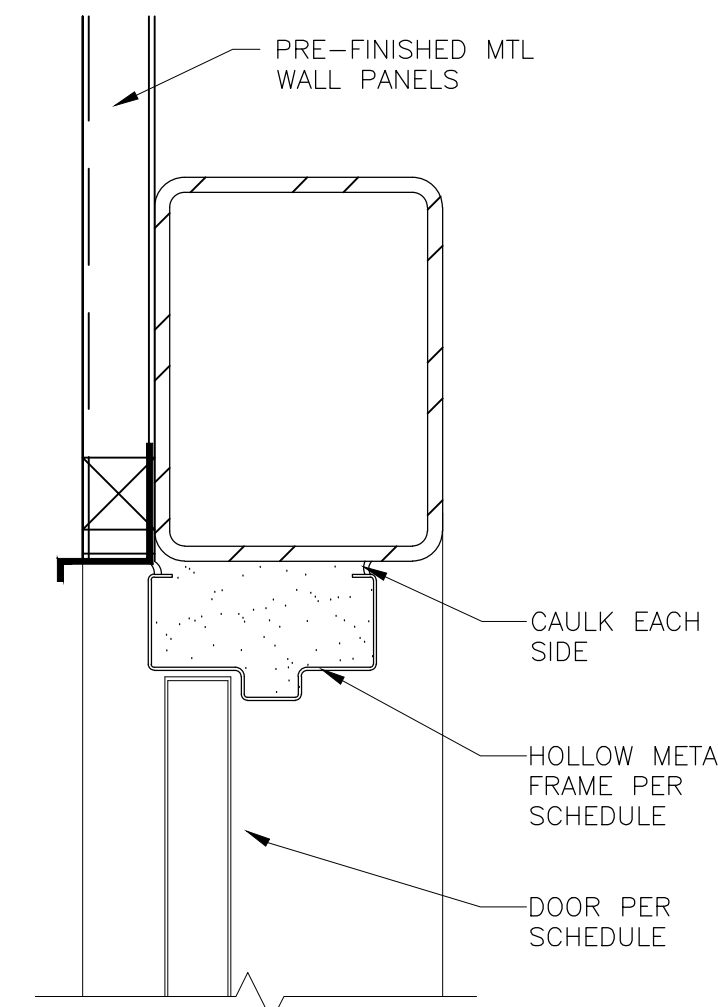
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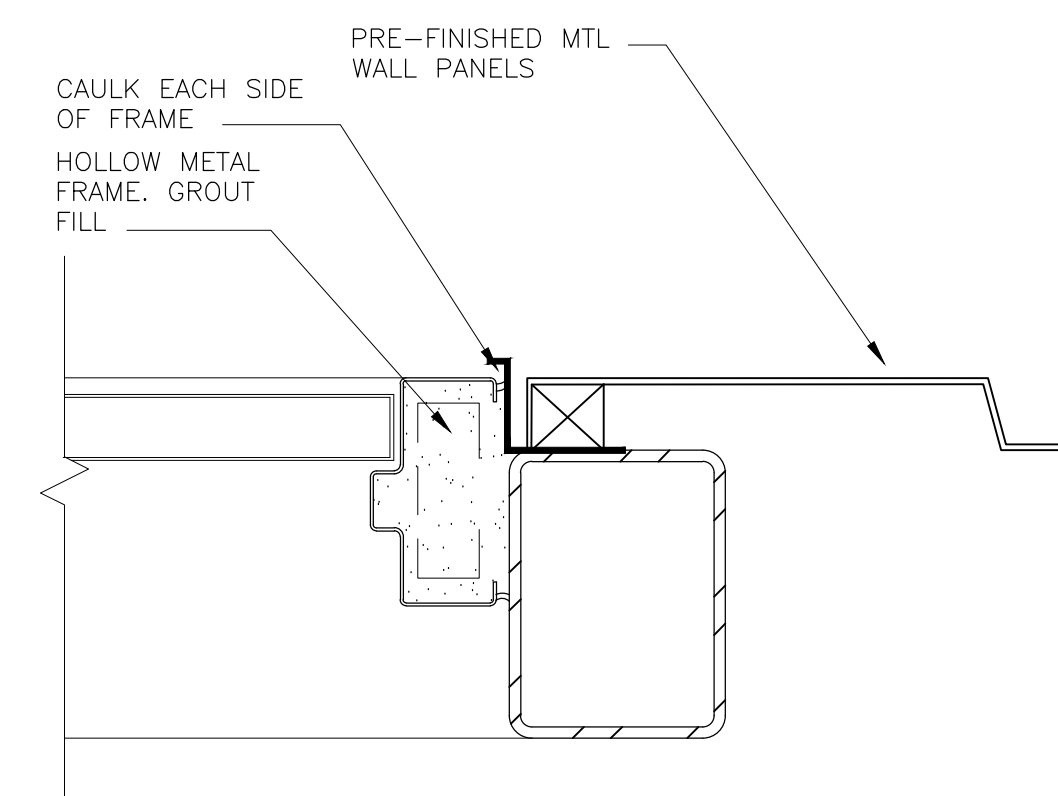
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3" = 1'-0"



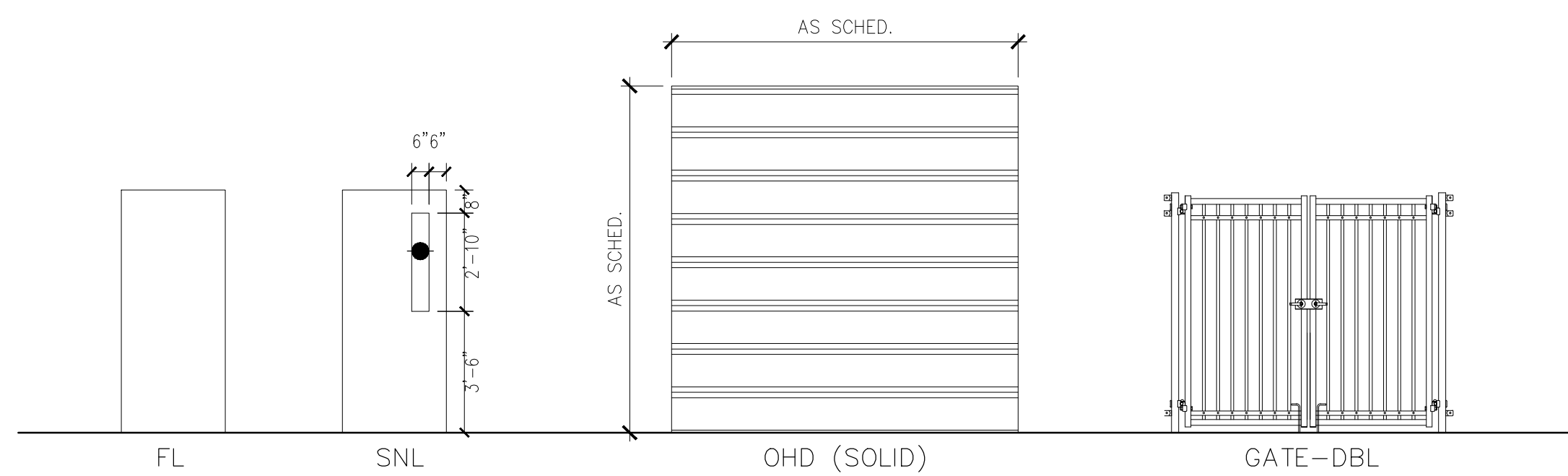
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3" = 1'-0"



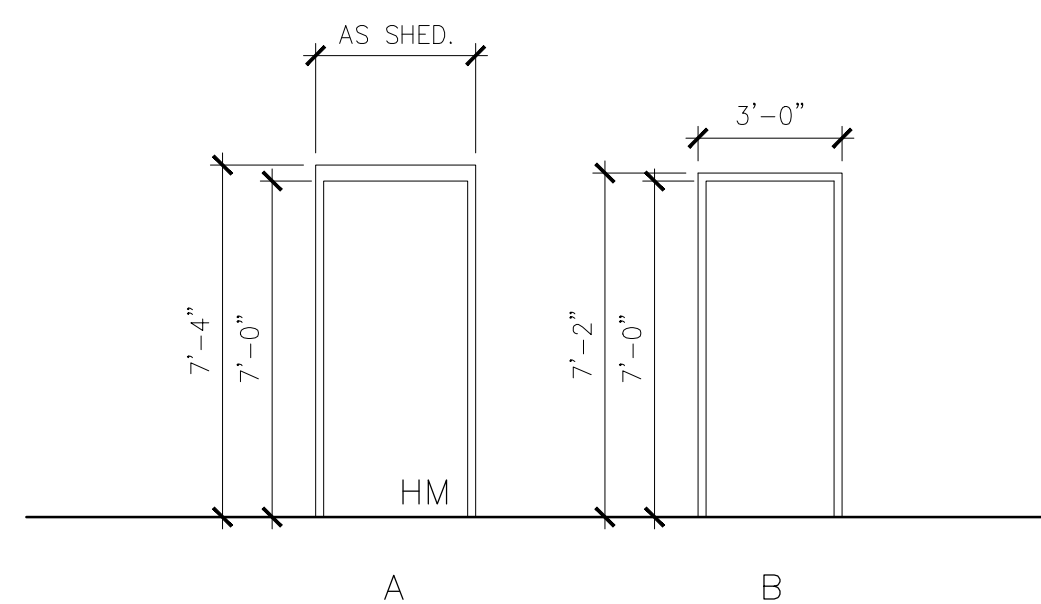
8 EXT. DOOR HEAD DETAIL
3" = 1'-0"



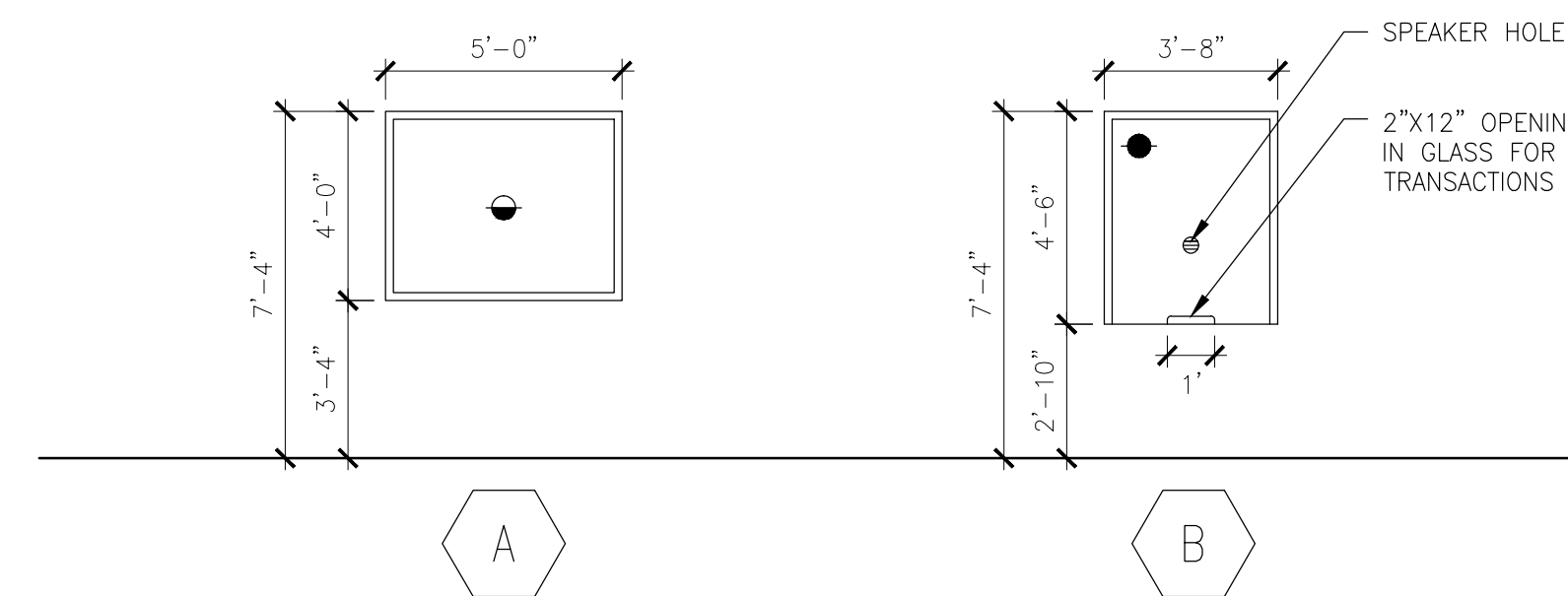
9 EXT. DOOR JAMB DETAIL
3" = 1'-0"



1 DOOR TYPES
1/4" = 1'-0"



2 DOOR FRAME TYPES
1/4" = 1'-0"



3 WINDOW TYPES
1/4" = 1'-0"

GLAZING SCHEDULE	
●	1" TINTED PLATE INSULATED GLASS
●	1/4" CLEAR TEMPERED GLASS

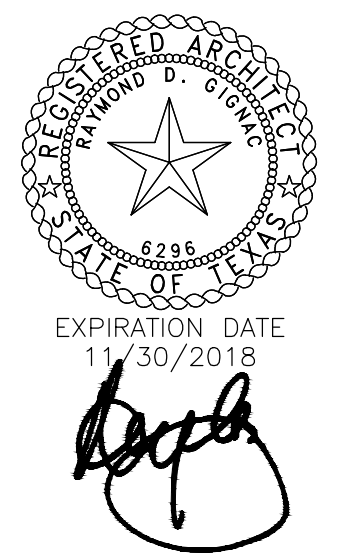
Consultants:

CIVIL:
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STRUCTURAL:
Green, Rubiano & Associates, Inc.

MEP:
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LANDSCAPE:
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1
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**DOOR &
WINDOW
TYPES & DTLS**


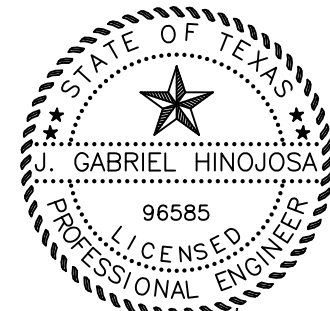
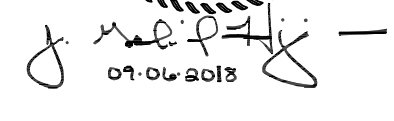

LANDSCAPE:
LAN Scapes

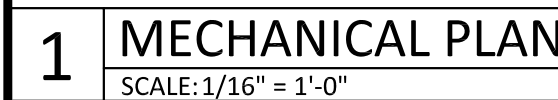
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McAllen, Texas 78501

MEP-100

GENERAL LEGEND				
MECHANICAL	ELECTRICAL	PLUMBING	SPECIAL SYSTEMS	TABLE OF CONTENTS
<p><u>GENERAL MECHANICAL NOTES:</u></p> <p>A. THESE DRAWINGS ARE DIAGRAMMATIC ONLY AND SHALL NOT BE SCALED. THE GENERAL CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR COORDINATING ALL CONSTRUCTION EFFORTS. PROVIDE ALL NECESSARY OFFSETS AND FITTINGS AS REQUIRED BY FIELD CONDITIONS.</p> <p>B. CONTRACTOR SHALL FIELD VERIFY EXISTING CONDITIONS PRIOR TO COMMENCING WORK. ANY DISCREPANCIES BETWEEN EXISTING CONDITIONS AND CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS SHALL BE REPORTED IMMEDIATELY TO THE ENGINEER AND/OR OWNER.</p> <p>C. THE CONTRACTOR IS FULLY RESPONSIBLE FOR PERFORMING THE WORK IN FULL COMPLIANCE WITH ALL APPLICABLE LOCAL, STATE, AND FEDERAL CODES UNDER THIS SECTION OF THE CONTRACT. IF THE CONTRACTOR DETERMINES THAT THE CONTRACT DOCUMENTS AND PLANS ARE NOT IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE APPLICABLE LOCAL CODES, HE SHALL INFORM THE OWNER PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION START FOR DIRECTION. FAILURE TO DO SO SHALL NOT RELIEVE THE CONTRACTOR OF HIS RESPONSIBILITY TO MEET APPLICABLE LOCAL CODES, AND REWORK SHALL BE AT CONTRACTOR'S EXPENSE.</p> <p>D. CONTRACTOR SHALL HANG AND INSTALL ALL DUCTWORK TIGHT WITH THE BUILDING STRUCTURE TO ACCOMMODATE NEW CEILINGS. CONTRACTOR SHALL COORDINATE ALL INSTALLATION WORK WITH ARCHITECTURAL AND ELECTRICAL DESIGN. ALL DUCTWORK SHALL BE MODIFIED AS NECESSARY AND REQUIRED TO FIT AROUND BUILDING STRUCTURES, ARCHITECTURAL BUILD-OUT, MECHANICAL CONTRACTOR SHALL FAMILIARIZE HIMSELF WITH THE WORK SCOPE OF OTHER TRADES AND PARTICIPATE IN COORDINATING ALL CONSTRUCTION EFFORTS.</p> <p>E. CONTRACTOR SHALL INSTALL ALL EXHAUST SYSTEMS, INCLUDING FANS AND EXHAUST DUCTS. PROVIDE COMPLETE NEW SYSTEMS AS INDICATED.</p> <p>F. CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE ALL CEILING DIFFUSERS AS SHOWN. CONNECT EACH DIFFUSER TO THE MAIN DISTRIBUTION DUCT WITH A FLEX-DUCT SECTION. CONNECTIONS SHALL BE COMPLETED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE DETAIL SHOWN IN THESE PLANS. EACH FLEX-DUCT CONNECTION SHALL INCLUDE A BUTTERFLY DAMPER TO BE INSTALLED AT THE TRUNK DUCT.</p> <p>G. CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE ALL DUCTWORK REQUIRED TO COMPLETE THE HVAC SYSTEM. TIE IN BRANCH DUCTS TO MAIN DUCTS WITH SHEET METAL FLANGES. FLANGE CONNECTION SHALL BE FASTENED WITH CRIMPED SHEET METAL STRIPS AND SEALED WITH SILICONE CAULK.</p> <p>H. ALL OPENINGS CUT IN MASONRY AND PLASTER WALLS OR CONCRETE FLOORS SHALL BE CORE DRILLED OR SAWED WHEN POSSIBLE. CONTRACTOR SHALL CHECK BUILDING CONSTRUCTION BEFORE MAKING PENETRATIONS TO AVOID CUTTING THROUGH STRUCTURAL BEAMS AND REINFORCING. CONTRACTOR SHALL INFORM THE ENGINEER IF REINFORCING IS CUT OR DAMAGED WHILE MAKING OPENINGS. CONTRACTOR SHALL REINFORCE ALL OPENINGS AS REQUIRED BY DRAWINGS AND SPECIFICATIONS. PATCH AND SEAL OPENINGS WITH 6000 PSI CEMENT GROUT. INSTALL DECORATIVE TRIM (EQUIPMENT FLANGES, FRAMES OR ESCUTCHEONS) AROUND OPENINGS IN FINISHED AREAS. COORDINATE ALL CUTTING AND PATCHING WITH THE OTHER TRADES.</p> <p>I. ON ANY WORK SHOWN ON MECHANICAL DRAWINGS REQUIRING DEMOLITION OF EXISTING OR NEW BUILDING STRUCTURES AND FINISHES, IT SHALL BE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR TO COMPLETE THE NECESSARY DEMOLITION. CONTRACTOR SHALL PATCH AND REPAIR ALL DEMOLITION WORK. PATCHING SHALL BE COMPLETED WITH THE SAME MATERIALS AS THE SURROUNDING AREAS, OR WITH OWNER-APPROVED PATCHING MATERIALS. ALL REFINISHING SHALL BE APPROVED BY THE OWNER.</p> <p>J. CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR COMPLETING THE INSTALLATION OF THE AIR DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM SHOWN. DUCTWORK, DUCT ACCESSORIES AND CONTROLS SHOWN AND REQUIRED SHALL BE SUPPLIED AND INSTALLED. ALL INSTALLATION WORK SHALL BE DONE IN ACCORDANCE WITH APPLICABLE CODES, INCLUDING NFPA 90A AND 90B.</p> <p>K. CONTRACTOR SHALL BALANCE ALL AIR DISTRIBUTION SYSTEMS TO ACHIEVE THE AIR VOLUME REQUIREMENTS INDICATED. BALANCING SHALL INCLUDE ADJUSTMENT OF ALL MANUAL VOLUME DAMPERS, SPLITTER DAMPERS, ZONE DAMPERS (IF REQUIRED), BUTTERFLY DAMPERS AND INDIVIDUAL DIFFUSER VOLUME DAMPERS (FINAL BALANCING ONLY). CONTRACTOR SHALL SUPPLY THE ENGINEER WITH A COMPLETE BALANCING REPORT WHICH INCLUDES VOLUME, ROOM REFERENCE AND ZONE VOLUME TOTALS.</p> <p>L. MOUNT ALL THERMOSTATS (SENSORS) 48" ABOVE THE FINISHED FLOOR LEVEL UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE. THERMOSTATS SHOWN SHALL BE IN CONTROL OF THE ZONE SYSTEM WHICH IS SUPPLYING AIR TO THE AREA WHERE THE THERMOSTAT IS LOCATED. CONTRACTOR SHALL COORDINATE THE FINAL LOCATION OF EACH THERMOSTAT WITH THE ROOM FINISHES AND USES. CONTRACTOR SHALL SUPPLY AND INSTALL ALL CONTROL VOLTAGE WIRING AND CONDUIT FOR THERMOSTAT INSTALLATION.</p> <p>M. CONTRACTOR SHALL COORDINATE THE FINAL LOCATIONS OF ALL CEILING DIFFUSERS WITH LIGHTING INSTALLATIONS AND ARCHITECTURAL REFLECTED CEILING PLANS. MOVE THE DIFFUSER LOCATIONS IF REQUIRED TO AVOID OBSTRUCTIONS FROM DUCTWORK AND LIGHT FIXTURES. COORDINATE RELOCATION WITH ENGINEER.</p> <p>N. VERIFY THE LOCATION OF ALL WALLS, PARTITIONS, DOORS, CABINETS, AND CEILINGS FROM ACTUAL FIELD MEASUREMENTS.</p> <p>O. PROVIDE SMOKE DETECTOR AND SHUTDOWN CONTROLS ON AIR HANDLERS AND SUPPLY FANS. SMOKE DETECTORS SHALL BE PROVIDED, INSTALLED AND WIRED FOR SHUT DOWN BY DIVISION 16. PROVIDE BOTH SUPPLY AND RETURN SIDE DEVICES.</p> <p>P. MECHANICAL CONTRACTOR SHALL FAMILIARIZE HIMSELF WITH THE WORK SCOPE OF OTHER TRADES AND PARTICIPATE IN COORDINATING ALL CONSTRUCTION EFFORTS.</p>	<p><u>GENERAL ELECTRICAL SITE NOTES:</u></p> <p>A. ELECTRICAL CONTRACTOR SHALL CONTACT UTILITY COMPANY SERVICE REPRESENTATIVE AND COORDINATE SERVICE INSTALLATION PRIOR TO COMMENCING WORK.</p> <p>B. ELECTRICAL CONTRACTOR SHALL INCLUDE IN HIS BID TO OWNER ALL FEES AND CONSTRUCTION COSTS CHARGED BY THE POWER, TELEPHONE AND CABLE UTILITY PROVIDERS FOR MAIN LINE EXTENSIONS OF SERVICE FOR A NEW INSTALLATION.</p> <p>C. ELECTRICAL CONTRACTOR SHALL INCLUDE IN HIS BID TO OWNER MATERIAL AND LABOR REQUIRED TO FURNISH AND INSTALL POWER, TELEPHONE AND CABLE TO THE NEW FACILITY.</p> <p>D. ELECTRICAL CONTRACTOR SHALL INSTALL ALL UNDERGROUND CONDUIT, CONDUCTORS AND CABLES AS SPECIFIED. REFER TO SPECIFICATION SECTIONS FOR REQUIREMENTS.</p> <p><u>GENERAL ELECTRICAL LIGHTING NOTES:</u></p> <p>A. REFER TO ARCHITECTURAL REFLECTED CEILING PLANS (RCP) FOR EXACT LOCATION OF LIGHT FIXTURES. FURNISH FIXTURES WITH TRIM COMPATIBLE WITH THE TYPE OF CEILING AS INDICATED IN RCP.</p> <p>B. CONNECT EXIT/EMERGENCY LIGHTS AND EMERGENCY BALLASTS IN EMERGENCY LIGHTS IN EACH SPACE TO UNSWITCHED HOT LEGS OF THE LOCAL LIGHTING CIRCUIT</p> <p>C. COORDINATE PLACEMENT OF LIGHT FIXTURE WITH ACTUAL INSTALLATION OF MECHANICAL EQUIPMENT AND DUCTWORK.</p> <p>D. COORDINATE LOCATIONS OF ALL WIRING SWITCHES AND MOUNTING HEIGHTS WITH OWNERS DRAWINGS PRIOR TO ROUGH-IN.</p> <p>E. COORDINATE INSTALLATION OF CONDUIT WITH OTHER TRADES PRIOR TO ROUGH-IN.</p> <p><u>GENERAL ELECTRICAL POWER NOTES:</u></p> <p>A. DIMENSIONS INDICATED ARE TO BE VERIFIED AND ADJUSTED AS REQUIRED BY EQUIPMENT AND/OR FIELD CONDITIONS.</p>	<p><u>GENERAL PLUMBING NOTES:</u></p> <p>A. COORDINATE EXACT LOCATION OF ALL FLOOR DRAINS WITH MECHANICAL EQUIPMENT LOCATION AND CONDENSATE DRAIN REQUIREMENTS PRIOR TO ANY INSTALLATION.</p> <p>B. ALL FLOOR DRAINS AND FLOOR SINKS SHALL BE PROVIDED WITH TRAP PRIMER CONNECTION.</p> <p>C. PLUMBING CONTRACTOR SHALL ADHERE TO ALL CITY CODES AND OTHER STATE CODES AND LOCAL CODES THAT HAVE AUTHORITY OVER THIS PROJECT.</p> <p>D. PLUMBING CONTRACTOR SHALL EXTEND ALL CONDENSATE AND INDIRECT DRAINS FROM EQUIPMENT TO FLOOR DRAINS.</p> <p>E. PLUMBING CONTRACTOR SHALL TERMINATE ALL WATER ROUGH-IN WITH SHUT-OFF VALVES BEFORE CONNECTING TO EQUIPMENT AND RELATED FIXTURES.</p> <p>F. PLUMBING CONTRACTOR TO COORDINATE WITH MECHANICAL CONTRACTOR FOR ANY INSTALLATION OF PIPING AND DUCTWORK PRIOR TO BEGINNING OF CONSTRUCTION.</p> <p>G. INSULATE "P" TRAPS AND SUPPLIES AT HANDICAP LAVATORIES WITH INSULATION KIT.</p> <p>H. PROVIDE VACUUM BREAKER TO ALL FIXTURES WITH HOSE CONNECTION AND APPLIANCES WITH DIRECT CONNECTIONS TO DOMESTIC WATER.</p> <p>I. REFER TO OWNERS DRAWINGS FOR MOUNTING HEIGHTS OF ALL PLUMBING FIXTURES.</p> <p>J. ALL VENTS THROUGH ROOF SHALL BE FLASHED A MINIMUM OF 12" ABOVE ROOF. ALL VENTS SHALL BE MINIMUM OF 10' AWAY FROM ANY OUTSIDE AIR INTAKE.</p> <p>K. PROVIDE CEILING ACCESS PANEL FOR WATER ISOLATION VALVES, WATER HAMMER ARRESTORS AND TRAP PRIMER VALVES IN OTHERWISE INACCESSIBLE AREAS.</p>	<p><u>GENERAL SPECIAL SYSTEMS NOTES:</u></p> <p>A. COORDINATE EXACT LOCATION AND MOUNTING HEIGHT OF ALL POWER SOURCE WIRING IN ACCORDANCE WITH MILLWORK. ALL INSTALLATIONS SHALL COMPLY WITH ADA REQUIREMENTS.</p> <p>B. ELECTRICAL CONTRACTOR SHALL VERIFY ALL REQUIREMENTS BEFORE ANY ROUGH-IN IN ORDER TO COORDINATE MANUFACTURER'S DRAWINGS FOR EQUIPMENT LOCATION AND INSTALLATION ACCESSORIES.</p> <p>C. COORDINATE RUNS FOR CONDUIT UP IN JOIST AND FOR SUSPENDING REQUIREMENTS IN ACCORDANCE WITH STRUCTURAL PLANS.</p> <p>D. FURNISH DUCT SMOKE DETECTOR FOR RETURN DUCT. COORDINATE EXACT LOCATION IN ACCORDANCE MECHANICAL DRAWINGS.</p> <p>E. ALL CABLES ABOVE CEILING SHALL BE <u>PLENUM RATED</u>.</p> <p>F. SEAL PENETRATION WITH FIRE PROOF SEALANT UL LISTED FOR FIRE WALLS. BOTH ENDS SHALL BE CHAMFERED FOR A NON SHARP EDGES.</p> <p>G. ALL DATA-CONDUITS SHALL STUB-UP, ACCESSIBLE, ABOVE LAY-IN CEILING.</p> <p>H. CONDUITS SHALL BE REAMED AND COMPLETED WITH CONNECTORS AND INSULATED BUSHINGS AT BOTH ENDS.</p> <p>I. BETWEEN ANY TWO PULL POINTS THERE SHALL BE NO CONDUIT WITH GREATER THAN 180 DEGREES OF BENDS OR EQUIVALENT.</p> <p>J. WHERE CONDUIT LENGTH EXCEEDS 100FT AND/OR TWO 90 DEGREE BENDS OR EQUIVALENT PROVIDE PULL BOXES AS REQUIRED.</p>	<p>MEP-100 - GENERAL LEGEND</p> <p>M-100 - MECHANICAL PLAN</p> <p>M-200 - MECHANICAL DETAILS</p> <p>M-300 - MECHANICAL SCHEDULES</p> <p>ES-100 - ELECTRICAL SITE PLAN</p> <p>E-100 - ELECTRICAL LIGHTING PLAN</p> <p>E-101 - ELECTRICAL POWER PLAN</p> <p>E-102 - TELECOMMUNICATION/ELECTRONIC SAFETY & SECURITY PLAN</p> <p>E-103 - ELECTRICAL MECHANICAL CONNECTION PLAN</p> <p>E-200 - ELECTRICAL PANEL SCHEDULE</p> <p>E-201 - ELECTRICAL DETAILS</p> <p>E-202 - ELECTRICAL DETAILS</p> <p>E-203 - ELECTRICAL DETAILS</p> <p>E-300 - ELECTRICAL GENERAL LEGEND</p> <p>P-100 - PLUMBING SEWER PLAN & WATER PLAN</p> <p>P-200 - PLUMBING DETAILS</p> <p>P-300 - PLUMBING RISERS AND SCHEDULES</p> <p>FP-100 - CONCEPTUAL FIRE PROTECTION PLAN</p> <p>FP-200 - AUTOMATIC SPRINKLER SYSTEM PERFORMANCE SPECIFICATION NOTES</p>
<div><div><div> 07-01-2018</div><div> 07-01-2018</div></div></div>				



M10

MECHANICAL GENERAL LEGEND DUCTWORK SYMBOLS

DESCRIPTION	SINGLE LINE	DOUBLE LINE	DESCRIPTION	SINGLE LINE	DOUBLE LINE
ACCESS DOOR			ROUND DUCT, DIAMETER IN INCHES (NET CLEAR INSIDE DIMENSION)		
BACKDRAFT DAMPER			AIR FLOW IN DIRECTION OF ARROW		
FIRE DAMPER			45°BRANCH TAKE-OFFS		
FLEXIBLE CONNECTION			CONICAL LATERAL BRANCH TAKE-OFFS		
MOTORIZED DAMPER			CEILING SUPPLY DIFFUSERS		
CONTROL DAMPER			DIRECTION SUPPLY GRILLE, HATCH INDICATES BLOCKED QUADRANT		
VOLUME DAMPER, MANUAL			CEILING RETURN GRILLE/REGISTER		
DUCT ELBOW WITH TURNING VANES			CEILING EXHAUST FAN (EF-)		
DUCT SECTION - SUPPLY AIR			CEILING EXHAUST GRILLE/REGISTER		
DUCT SECTION - EXHAUST AIR			SIDEWALL SUPPLY GRILLE/REGISTER		
DUCT SECTION - RETURN, OUTSIDE, OR RELIEF AIR			SIDEWALL RETURN/EXHAUST GRILLE/REGISTER		
DUCT, INCLINED DROP			DUCT TEE WITH SPLITTER DAMPER		
DUCT, INCLINED RISE			DOOR UNDERCUT		
FLEXIBLE DUCT - ROUND			DOOR LOUVER		
DUCT TRANSITION					
DUCT TRANSITION (SQUARE OR RECTANGULAR TO ROUND)					
RECTANGULAR DUCT, SIZE IN INCHES, FIRST DIMENSION IS SIDE SHOWN (NET CLEAR INSIDE DIMENSION)					

MISCELLANEOUS SYMBOLS

	DUCT STATIC PRESSURE SENSOR		DIFFUSER, GRILLE OR REGISTER MARK
	DUCT SMOKE DETECTOR		AIR FLOW (CFM)
	CARBON DIOXIDE SENSOR		RECTANGULAR FACE SIZE (WHERE APPLICABLE)
	NEW CONNECTION TO EXISTING		DIRECTION OF SECTION
	HUMIDISTAT		IDENTIFYING NUMBER OR LETTER FOR SECTIONS.
	RELATIVE HUMIDITY SENSOR		NUMBER OF REFERENCE DRAWING WHERE SECTION IS SHOWN.
	THERMOSTAT OR TEMPERATURE SENSOR (MOUNT 48" AFF)		IDENTIFYING NUMBER OR LETTER FOR DETAILS.
	DUCT TEMPERATURE SENSOR		NUMBER OF REFERENCE DRAWING WHERE DETAIL IS SHOWN.
	TIME CLOCK		ENLARGED DETAIL REFERENCE
	FREEZE STAT		MATCHLINE
			LINE WITH HATCHING DESIGNATES DEMOLITION WORK

BIG ASS FAN SCHEDULE

TAG	MANUFACTURER	MODEL	AIRFOILS	DIAMETER	WEIGHT	SOUND LEVEL MAX	MOTOR	RPM	CONTROL	VOLT/PH	FLA	PHASE
BAF-1	BIGASS FANS	BASIC 6	6	14"	192 lb	55 dBA	1.5 hp	110	DIGITAL KEYPAD	208/3	5.0	BASE
BAF-2	BIGASS FANS	BASIC 6	6	14"	192 lb	55 dBA	1.5 hp	110	DIGITAL KEYPAD	208/3	5.0	BASE
BAF-3	BIGASS FANS	BASIC 6	6	14"	192 lb	55 dBA	1.5 hp	110	DIGITAL KEYPAD	208/3	5.0	BASE
BAF-4	BIGASS FANS	BASIC 6	6	14"	192 lb	55 dBA	1.5 hp	110	DIGITAL KEYPAD	208/3	5.0	BASE
BAF-5	BIGASS FANS	BASIC 6	6	14"	192 lb	55 dBA	1.5 hp	110	DIGITAL KEYPAD	208/3	5.0	BASE
BAF-6	BIGASS FANS	BASIC 6	6	14"	192 lb	55 dBA	1.5 hp	110	DIGITAL KEYPAD	208/3	5.0	BASE
BAF-7	BIGASS FANS	BASIC 6	6	14"	192 lb	55 dBA	1.5 hp	110	DIGITAL KEYPAD	208/3	5.0	BASE
BAF-8	BIGASS FANS	BASIC 6	6	14"	192 lb	55 dBA	1.5 hp	110	DIGITAL KEYPAD	208/3	5.0	BASE
BAF-9	BIGASS FANS	BASIC 6	6	14"	192 lb	55 dBA	1.5 hp	110	DIGITAL KEYPAD	208/3	5.0	BASE
BAF-10	BIGASS FANS	BASIC 6	6	14"	192 lb	55 dBA	1.5 hp	110	DIGITAL KEYPAD	208/3	5.0	BASE
BAF-11	BIGASS FANS	BASIC 6	6	14"	192 lb	55 dBA	1.5 hp	110	DIGITAL KEYPAD	208/3	5.0	BASE
BAF-12	BIGASS FANS	BASIC 6	6	14"	192 lb	55 dBA	1.5 hp	110	DIGITAL KEYPAD	208/3	5.0	BASE
BAF-13	BIGASS FANS	BASIC 6	6	18"	210lb	55 dBA	2.0 hp	86	DIGITAL KEYPAD	208/3	8.1	ALTERNATE #1

- NOTES:
- SUPPLY WITH POWERFOIL AIRFOILS AND WINGLETS.
 - SUPPLY WITH WALL MOUNTED KEY PAD FULLY INTEGRATED WITH THE ONBOARD NEMA 4X VFD.
 - VERIFY EXTENSION TUBE LENGTH AND MOUNTING BRACKET WITH MANUFACTURER PRIOR TO ORDERING. FANS WILL HAVE VARYING EXTENSION TUBE LENGTHS.
 - EXTENSION TUBES 4' OR LONGER SHALL BE INSTALLED WITH GUY WIRES PER THE MANUFACTURER'S INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS.
 - 14" DIAMETER FANS REQUIRE 5' FAN TO CEILING CLEARANCE.
 - 18" DIAMETER FAN REQUIRE 6' FAN TO CEILING CLEARANCE.
 - THERE SHALL BE AT LEAST A 2" HALO AROUND THE FAN FROM ALL OBSTRUCTIONS.
 - FANS SHALL BE INSTALLED AT LEAST 10' AFF.
 - FANS SHALL BE AT LEAST 2-1/2 TIMES THE DIAMETER OF THE LARGEST FAN AWAY FROM NEIGHBORING FANS.
 - FANS SHALL NOT BE MOUNTED WITHIN TWO TIMES THE FAN DIAMETER OF EXHAUST OR RETURN AIR INTAKES.
 - FANS SHALL NOT BE IN DIRECT LINE OF DISCHARGE OF HVAC EQUIPMENT.
 - INSTALL PER MANUFACTURE INSTALLATION AND CLEARANCE GUIDELINES.
 - CONTACT BIG ASS FANS AT 877-244-3267 FOR PRICING INFORMATION AND FACTORY INSTALLATION SCOPE OF WORK.

EXHAUST FAN SCHEDULE

MARK	CFM	SERVICE	LOCATION	TYPE	RPM	ESP	HP	DRIVE	VOLTAGE	SONES	CONTROL	MANUF.	MODEL	NOTES
EF-1	350	BOYS RESTROOM	ATTIC	INLINE	1549	0.4	1/6	DIRECT	115/1	8	LIGHTS	LOREN COOK	90SQN12D	ALL
EF-2	350	GIRLS RESTROOM	ATTIC	INLINE	1549	0.4	1/6	DIRECT	115/1	8	LIGHTS	LOREN COOK	90SQN12D	ALL
EF-3	100	CUST.	CEILING	INLINE	1656	0.4	1/20	DIRECT	115/1	5	LIGHTS	LOREN COOK	70SQN15D	ALL
EF-4	1100	STORAGE 105	ATTIC	INLINE	1091	0.4	1/6	DIRECT	115/1	7	LIGHTS	LOREN COOK	135SQN100	ALL
EF-5	1050	STORAGE 100	ATTIC	INLINE	1064	0.4	1/6	DIRECT	115/1	7	LIGHTS	LOREN COOK	135SQN100	ALL
EF-6	1050	STORAGE 112	ATTIC	INLINE	1064	0.4	1/6	DIRECT	115/1	7	LIGHTS	LOREN COOK	135SQN100	ALL
EF-7	650	WASH 110	ATTIC	INLINE	1513	0.4	1/6	DIRECT	115/1	7	LIGHTS	LOREN COOK	100SQN15D	ALL
EF-8	450	WASH 111	ATTIC	INLINE	1693	0.4	1/6	DIRECT	115/1	10	LIGHTS	LOREN COOK	90SQN15D	ALL

- NOTES:
- INTEGRAL DISCONNECT SWITCH, PRE-WIRED AT FACTORY.
 - BACK DRAFT DAMPER.
 - FAN SPEED CONTROL, PRE-WIRED AT FACTORY.
 - SPRING HANGER VIBRATION ISOLATION DEVICES.
 - FLEX DUCT CONNECTIONS.

GRILLE/DIFFUSER/REGISTER SCHEDULE

MARK	SERVICE	DESCRIPTION	MANUFACTURER	MAX. NC. LEVEL (1)	REMARKS
I	RETURN	24"x24" EGGRATE FACE, CEILING RETURN GRILLE, SURFACE MOUNTED, ALUMINUM CONSTRUCTION.	TITUS	30	WHITE FINISH
		=THIS WILL DESIGNATE A STEEL FIRE RATED AIR DEVICE TYPE.			
					AIR OUTLET DESIGNATION ON PLANS
					CBA = COLOR BY ARCHITECT
					* = SEE ARCHITECTURAL DRAWINGS
					PROPER BORDER TYPES
					NOTE: COORDINATE ALL AIR DEVICE TYPE WITH ARCHITECTURAL RCP.

LOUVER SCHEDULE

MARK	SERVES	CFM	WIDTH (IN)	HEIGHT (IN)	VELOCITY FPM	FREE AREA (FT2)	P.D. (IN W.G.)	MAKER	MODEL	NOTES
L-1	EF-1	350	16	16	644	0.54	0.04	RUSKIN	EME3625	ALL
L-2	EF-2	350	16	16	644	0.54	0.04	RUSKIN	EME3625	ALL
L-3	EF-3	100	16	16	184	0.54	0.00	RUSKIN	EME3625	ALL
L-4	EF-4	1100	24	24	732	1.5	0.05	RUSKIN	EME3625	ALL
L-5	EF-5	1050	24	24	699	1.5	0.05	RUSKIN	EME3625	ALL
L-6	EF-6	1050	24	24	699	1.5	0.05	RUSKIN	EME3625	ALL
L-7	EF-7	650	24	24	433	1.5	0.02	RUSKIN	EME3625	ALL
L-8	EF-8	450	24	24	300	1.5	0.01	RUSKIN	EME3625	ALL

- NOTES:
- FINISH SHALL BE KYNAR FINISH. PAINT COLOR BY ARCHITECT. COORDINATE FINAL ELEVATION LOCATION WITH ARCHITECT.
 - LOUVER SHALL PROVIDE MINIMUM 99% EFFECTIVENESS IN PREVENTING WATER PENETRATION IN WIND DRIVEN RAIN TEST (29 mph, 3 in/hr).

HIGH EFF. WALL MOUNT SPLIT SYSTEM SCHEDULE

INDOOR UNIT	MARK	FCU-1
	NOMINAL TONS	1.25-TON
	INDOOR UNIT TYPE	WALL
	MAX SUPPLY CFM	568
	MINIMUM O/A (CFM)	N/A
	ENTERING AIR (DBWB)	80/67
	TOTAL COOLING CAP. (BTUH)	15000
	SENSIBLE COOLING CAP. (BTUH)	13420
	HEATING CAPACITY (BTUH)	18000
	VOLTAGE/PHASE	208-230/1
CONDENSING UNIT	MCA	N/A
	MAX. FUSE SIZE	N/A
	MANUFACTURER	DAIKIN
	MODEL NO.	FTXS15LVJU
	WEIGHT (LBS)	31
	MARK	FCCU-1
	NOMINAL TONS	1.25-TON
	VOLTAGE/PHASE	208-230/1
	MCA	13.7
	MAX. FUSE SIZE (AMPS)	20
	AMB. AIR TEMP. (CLG°/HTG°F)	95/47
	REFRIGERANT	R-410A
	COOLING AMBIENT RANGE (STD)	14°F - 115°F
	HEATING MODE OPER. RANGE	5°F - 64°F
	MANUFACTURER	DAIKIN
	MODEL NO.	RXS15LVJU
	WEIGHT (LBS)	104
	SEER	20.6
	HTG EFF. (HSPF)	11.6
	MAX EQUIV. LINE LENGTH (FT)	98
MAX. VERTICAL RISE (FT)	65	

- NOTES:
- ELECTRICAL CONTRACTOR TO PROVIDE SINGLE CIRCUIT POWER FROM SERVICE TO OUTDOOR UNIT AND WIRE TO INDOOR UNIT.
 - PROVIDE INDOOR UNITS WITH MOUNTING BRACKETS IF REQUIRED.
 - PROVIDE CONDENSER COIL CORROSION PROTECTION.
 - CONTRACTOR TO PROVIDE 4" CONCRETE PAD FOR MOUNTING CONDENSING UNIT.
 - BOTH LIQUID AND SUCTION LINES MUST BE INSULATED (1/2" FLEXIBLE ELASTOMERIC IS ACCEPTABLE U.N.O. IN SPECS).
 - SIGHT GLASSES, FILTER DRYERS, AND FIELD SUPPLIED EXPANSION VALVES ARE NOT TO BE USED.
 - PROVIDE INVERTER DRIVEN COMPRESSOR FOR IMPROVED HUMIDITY CONTROL.
 - INSTALL PER MANUFACTURERS INSTRUCTIONS AND PIPING RECOMMENDATIONS.
 - PROVIDE WALL MOUNTED AND WIRED 7-DAY PROGRAMMABLE T-STAT IN LIEU OF WIRELESS REMOTE.
 - 5 YEAR PARTS & 10 YEAR COMPRESSOR PARTS WARRANTY
 - PROVIDE CONDENSATE PUMP FACTORY MOUNTED OR FIELD WIRED TO INDOOR UNIT (SINGLE POINT POWER).
 - PROVIDE WIND BAFFLES FOR COOLING OPERATION TO 0F

HIGH WALL-COOL ONLY-MINI SPLIT

INDOOR UNIT	MARK	FCU-2
	INDOOR UNIT MARK	1-TON
	INDOOR UNIT TYPE	WALL
	MAX SUPPLY CFM	328
	MIN SUPPLY CFM	184
	ENTERING AIR (DBWB)	80/67
	TOTAL COOLING CAP. (BTUH)	12000
	SENSIBLE COOLING CAP. (BTUH)	8240
	VOLTAGE/PHASE	208-230/1
	MCA	N/A
CONDENSING UNIT	MAX. FUSE SIZE	N/A
	MANUFACTURER	DAIKIN
	MODEL NO.	FTXN12KEVJU
	WEIGHT (LBS)	16
	MARK	FCCU-2
	CONDENSING UNIT MARK	1-TON
	VOLTAGE/PHASE	208-230/1
	MCA	7
	MAX. FUSE SIZE (AMPS)	15
	AMB. AIR TEMP.	95
CONDENSING UNIT	REFRIGERANT	R-410A
	AMBIENT RANGE (STD)	14°F - 115°F
	AMBIENT RANGE (W/ Baffles)	0°F - 115°F
	MANUFACTURER	DAIKIN
	MODEL NO.	RKN12KEVJU
	WEIGHT (LBS)	66
	SEER	18
	MAX EQUIV. LINE LENGTH (FT)	65.6
	MAX. VERTICAL RISE (FT)	49.2
	NOTES	ALL

- NOTES:
- ELECTRICAL CONTRACTOR TO PROVIDE SINGLE CIRCUIT POWER FROM SERVICE TO OUTDOOR UNIT AND WIRE TO INDOOR UNIT.
 - PROVIDE INDOOR UNITS WITH MOUNTING BRACKETS IF REQUIRED.
 - PROVIDE CONDENSER COIL CORROSION PROTECTION.
 - CONTRACTOR TO PROVIDE 4" CONCRETE PAD FOR MOUNTING CONDENSING UNIT.
 - BOTH LIQUID AND SUCTION LINES MUST BE INSULATED (1/2" FLEXIBLE ELASTOMERIC IS ACCEPTABLE U.N.O. IN SPECS).
 - SIGHT GLASSES, FILTER DRYERS, AND FIELD SUPPLIED EXPANSION VALVES ARE NOT TO BE USED.
 - PROVIDE INVERTER DRIVEN COMPRESSOR FOR IMPROVED HUMIDITY CONTROL.
 - INSTALL PER MANUFACTURERS INSTRUCTIONS AND PIPING RECOMMENDATIONS.
 - PROVIDE WALL MOUNTED AND WIRED 7-DAY PROGRAMMABLE T-STAT IN LIEU OF WIRELESS REMOTE.
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 - PROVIDE WIND BAFFLES FOR COOLING OPERATION TO 0F

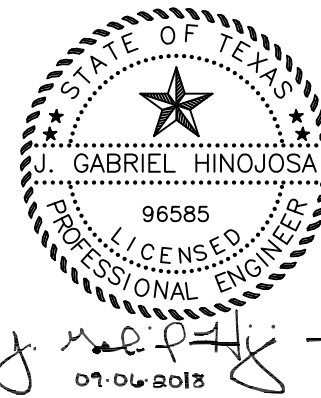
Consultants:

CIVIL:
Melden & Hunt, Inc.

STRUCTURAL:
Green, Rubiano &
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MEP:
Sigma HN Engineers, PLLC

LANDSCAPE:
LAN Scapes



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SCHOOL DISTRICT**

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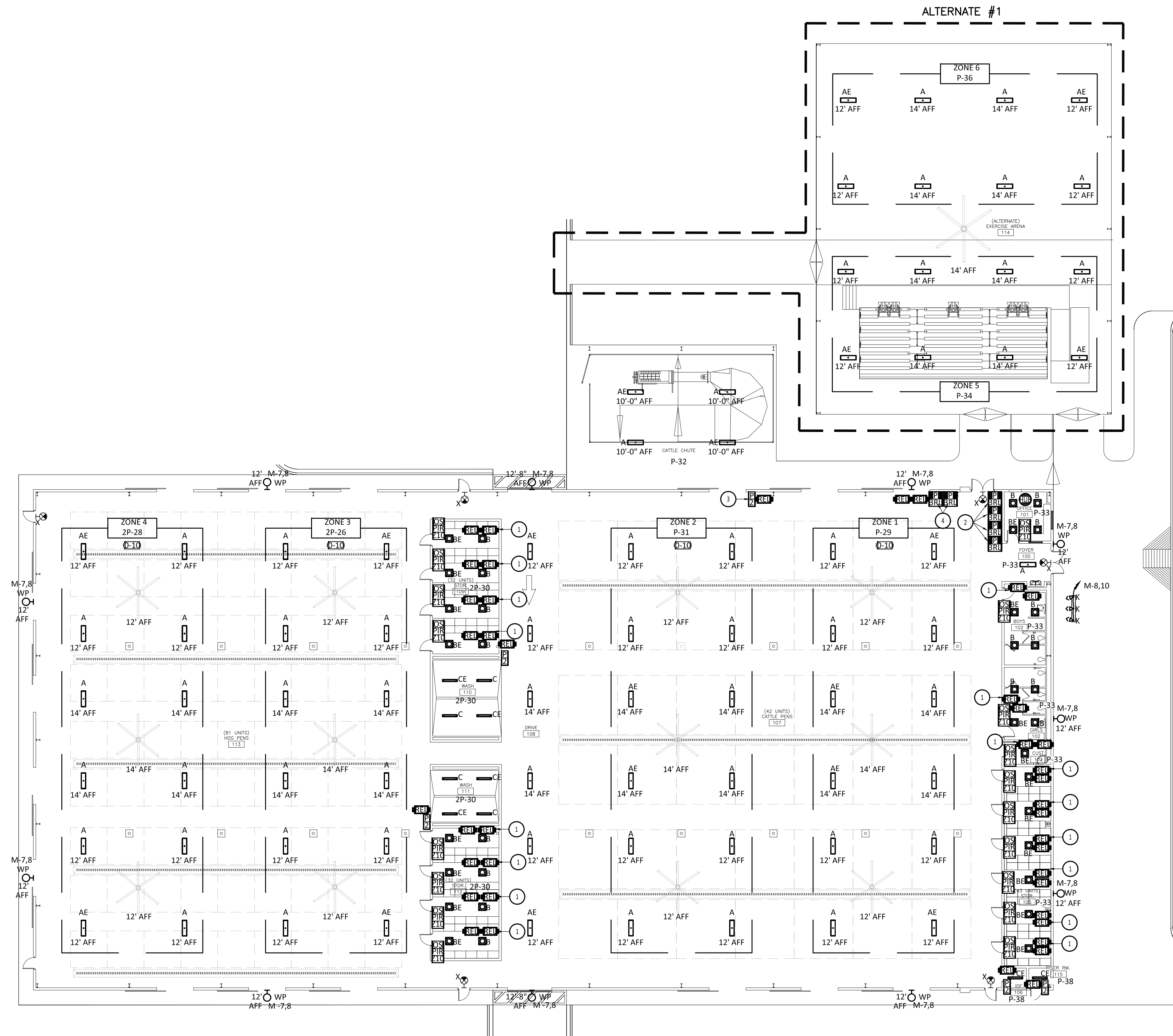
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**MECHANICAL
SCHEDULES**

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M-300



GENERAL NOTES:
1. REFER TO SHEET MEP-1.0 FOR GENERAL NOTES.

- KEY NOTES: ①
- POWER PACKS TO BE USED TO CONTROL RESTROOMS EXHAUST FAN. FAN SHALL REMAIN ON 5 MINUTES.
 - FURNISH AND INSTALL LIGHTING CONTROL SWITCH TO CONTROL LIGHTING ZONES 1,2,3,4.
 - CONTROL SWITCH AND POWER PACK TO BE USED FOR CONTROL OF LIGHTING AT THE CATTLE CHUTE.
 - CONTROL SWITCH AND POWER PACK TO BE USED FOR CONTROL OF LIGHTING AT THE LIGHTING ZONES 5,6 AT EXERCISE ARENA (ALTERNATE #1).

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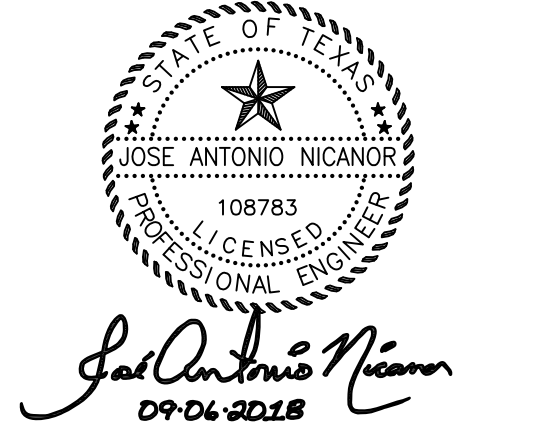
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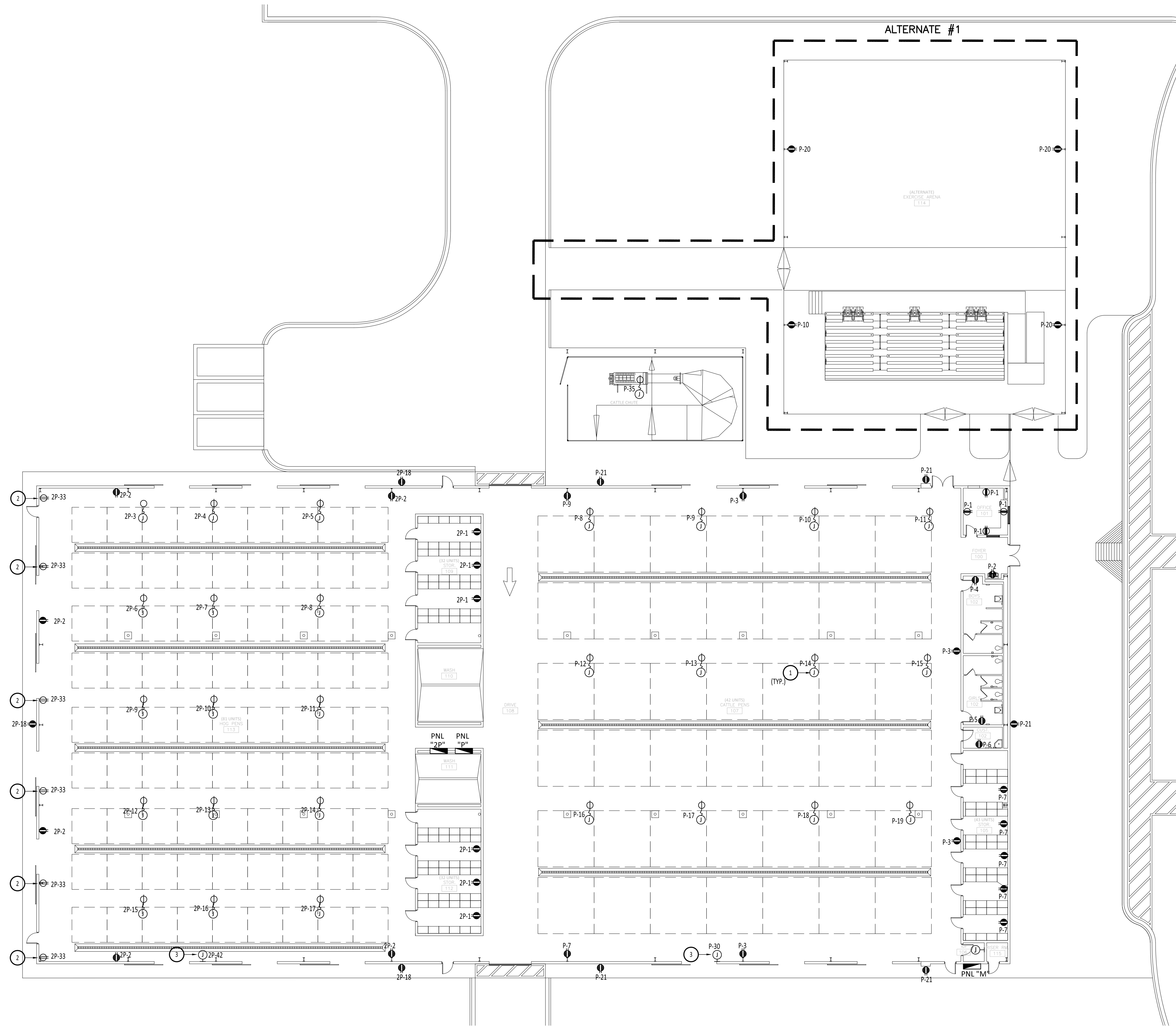
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**ELECTRICAL
LIGHTING PLAN**

LIGHTING CONTROLS LEGEND

- P2 P2J2-2B-GWH-L01 (CW-1-WH-PICOWBX-ADAPT)
- P3 P2J2-3BRL-GWH-L01 (CW-1-WH-PICOWBX-ADAPT)
- REL RMJ5-16R-DV-B
- 0-30 RMJ5-8T-DV-B
- OS PIR 210 MS-OPS6M2-DV-WH
- HM HJ5-1-FM

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GENERAL NOTES:
1. REFER TO SHEET MEP-100 FOR GENERAL NOTES.

KEY NOTES: ①

- FURNISH AND INSTALL CEILING MOUNTED J-BOX FOR POWER TO DROP CORD RECEPTACLES. FURNISH AND INSTALL WITH THE FOLLOWING:
 - JACKET OIL RESISTANT SIOW-12/3 CORD.
 - DELUX CORD GRIP, STRAIGHT BODY MALE THREAD, 3/4" NPT THREAD SIZE, .625-.73" CABLE RANGE EQUAL TO COOPER #DC200625625.
 - LOCKING WATER TIGHT, SINGLE RECEPTACLE EQUAL TO COOPER # L520RW. FURNISH WITH CLOSURE CAPS.
- FURNISH AND INSTALL POWER FOR CAMERA SURVEILLANCE. MOUNT ADJACENT TO PULLBOX. COORDINATE MOUNTING REQUIREMENTS WITH OWNER PRIOR TO INSTALLATION.
- FURNISH AND INSTALL POWER FOR SOLID INTERCEPTOR MONITORING PANEL. ROUTE CONTROL AND POWER TO SOLID INTERCEPTOR CONSISTING OF 2#12, #12EGC, 1/2" CONDUIT FOR POWER AND 1#18/2 UNSHIELDED COMMUNICATION CABLE IN 1/2" CONDUIT. REFER PLUMBING SHEET P-100 FOR SOLID INTERCEPTOR LOCATIONS.



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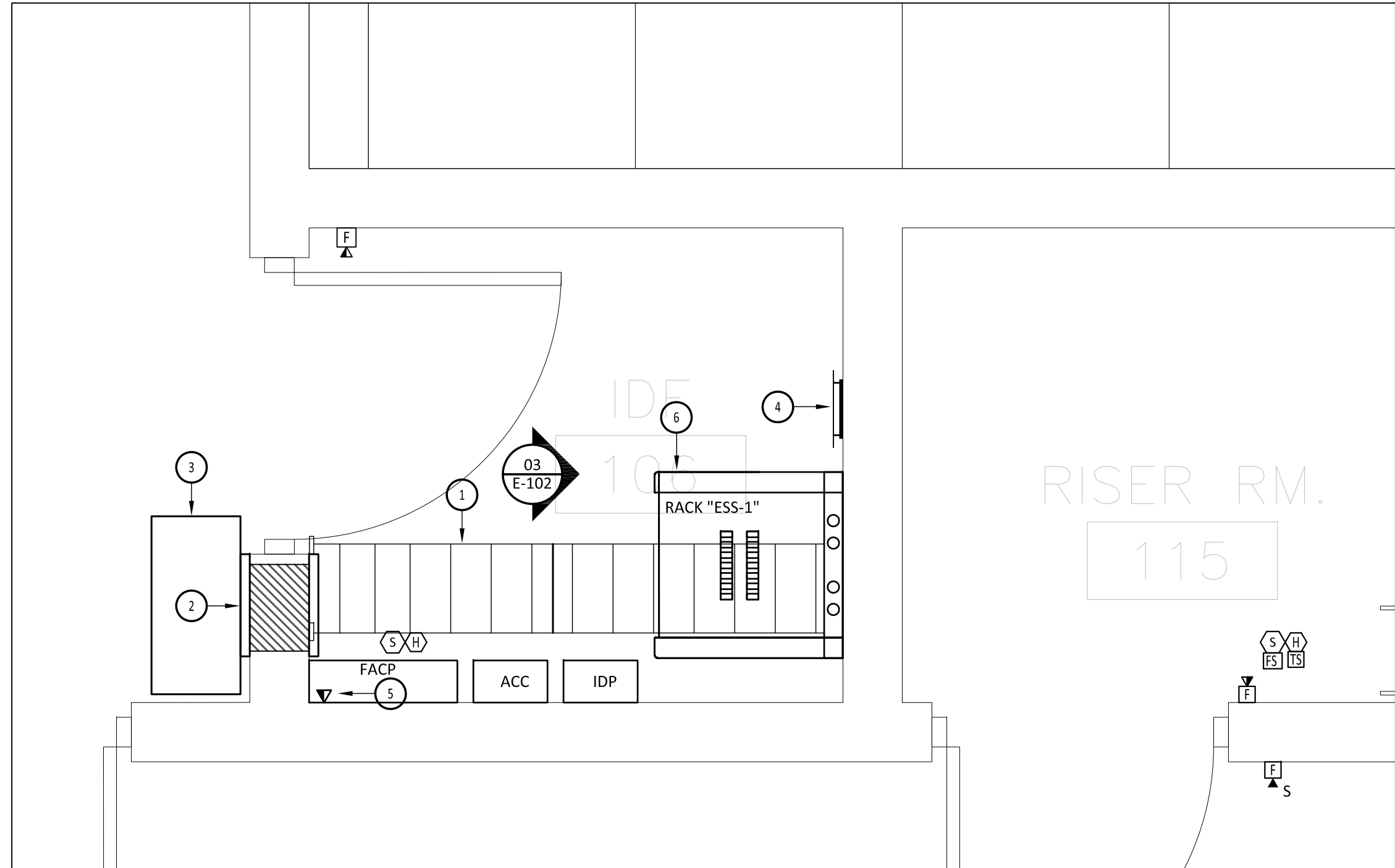
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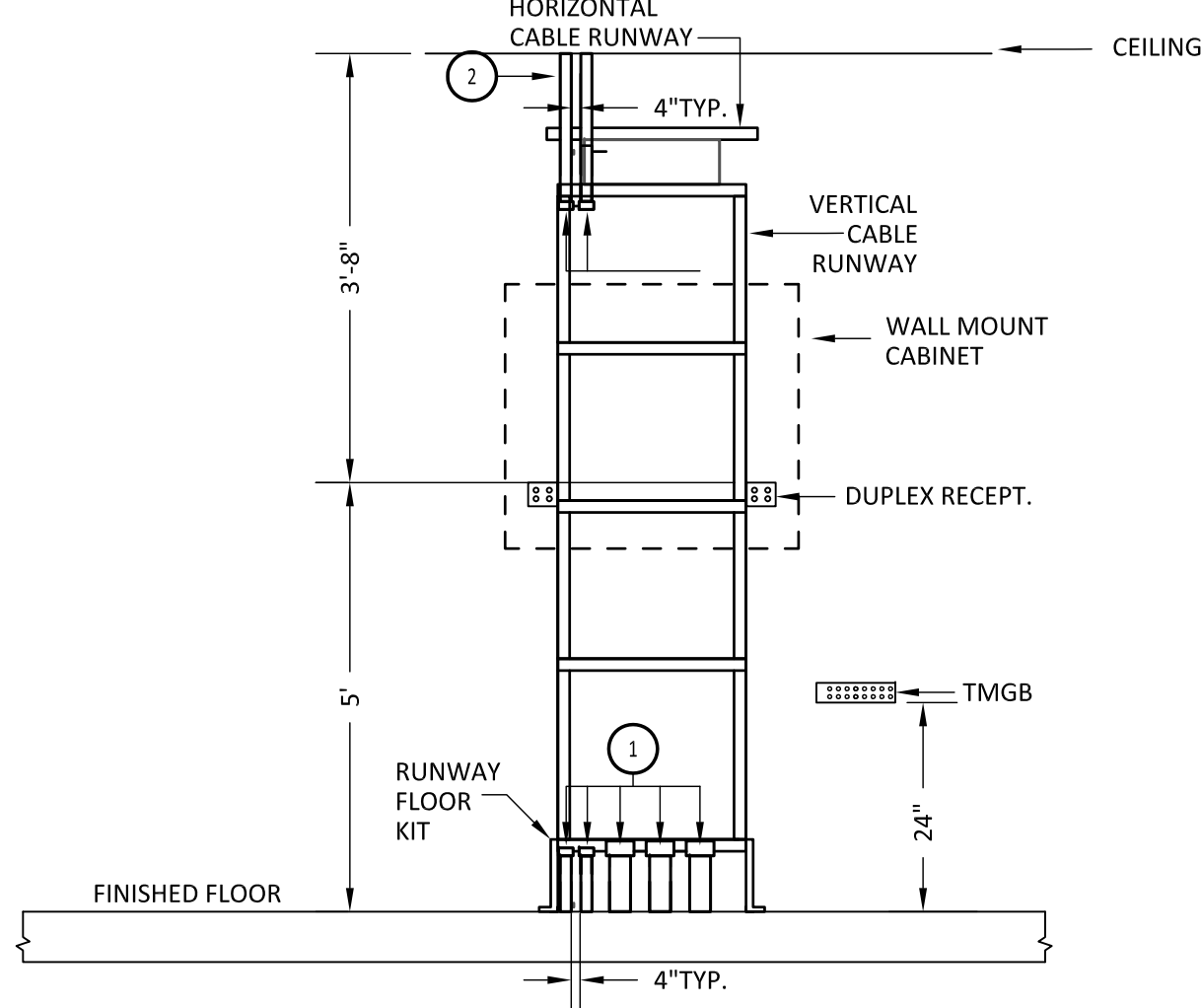
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**ELECTRICAL POWER
PLAN**

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- KEY NOTES:** ①
- FURNISH AND INSTALL 12" UNIVERSAL CABLE RUNWAY WITH THE FOLLOWING PRODUCTS:
A. 12" W 9" X 1.5" L UNIVERSAL CABLE RUNWAYS
B. 12" CABLE RUNWAY E-BENDS
C. THREADED CEILING KITS
D. 12" OUTSIDE RADIUS BEND
E. 11" CROSS MEMBER RADIUS DROP (FURNISH AT EVERY DROP FROM THE CABLE RUNWAY TO THE RACKS AND CABINETS).
F. BUTT-SPICE KITS
G. FLOOR KIT
H. WALL TRIANGLE SUPPORT BRACKETS.
I. CABLE MANAGEMENT RINGS
 - QTY (1) E2DG444 + FIRE STOP-EASY PATH COMPLETE KIT MODULE. SECURE WALL PLATES TO DEVICES PER EQUIPMENT MANUFACTURER RECOMMENDATIONS.
 - CONTRACTOR SHALL FURNISH AND INSTALL 24"X12"DX12W" NEMA 4 JUNCTION BOX, ACCESSIBLE FROM BELOW, WITH HINGED COVER.
 - APPROXIMATE LOCATION OF TELECOMMUNICATIONS MAIN GROUNDING BUS BAR. REFER TO DETAILS FOR REQUIREMENTS.
 - FURNISH AND INSTALL QTY.(2) TELEPHONE OUTLETS FOR FIRE ALARM.
 - FURNISH AND INSTALL WALL MOUNTED HINGED CABINET PERFORATED DOOR EQUAL TO PANDUIT #P2WMC12P WITH THE FOLLOWING:
J. PANZONE HORIZONTAL SLACK MANAGER #PZCHSM2
K. 12 FOOT COPPER VERTICAL GROUNDING BAR.
L. GROUNDING AND BONDING KIT.



- KEY NOTES:** ①
- FURNISH AND INSTALL TELECOMMUNICATION CONDUITS WITH FIRE RATED PUDDING AND AT 12" ABOVE GRADE WITH THE FOLLOWING FINISHES:
A. FIBER BACK BONE: YELLOW
B. COPPER CABLING: BLUE
C. COMMUNICATION CABLING FOR MARQUEE AND GATE CONTROLLER: GREEN
D. SURVEILLANCE CAMERAS: CYAN
 - FURNISH AND INSTALL QTY. (2) 1-INCH CONDUITS FROM IDF TO OFFICE ACCESSIBLE ABOVE CEILING.

- GENERAL NOTES:**
- REFER TO SHEET MEP-100 FOR GENERAL NOTES.
- KEY NOTES:** ①
- APPROXIMATE LOCATION OF CAMERA SURVEILLANCE CONDUIT STUB UP.
 - FURNISH AND INSTALL 12"X12"X12" NEMA 4 JUNCTION BOX, ACCESSIBLE FROM BELOW WITH HINGED COVER AT EACH SURVEILLANCE.
 - CAMER CAMERA SURVEILLANCE JUNCTION BOX. REFER TO DETAIL 02, THIS SHEET FOR REQUIREMENTS.

2 TELECOMMUNICATION ELECTRONIC SAFETY & SECURITY SYSTEM

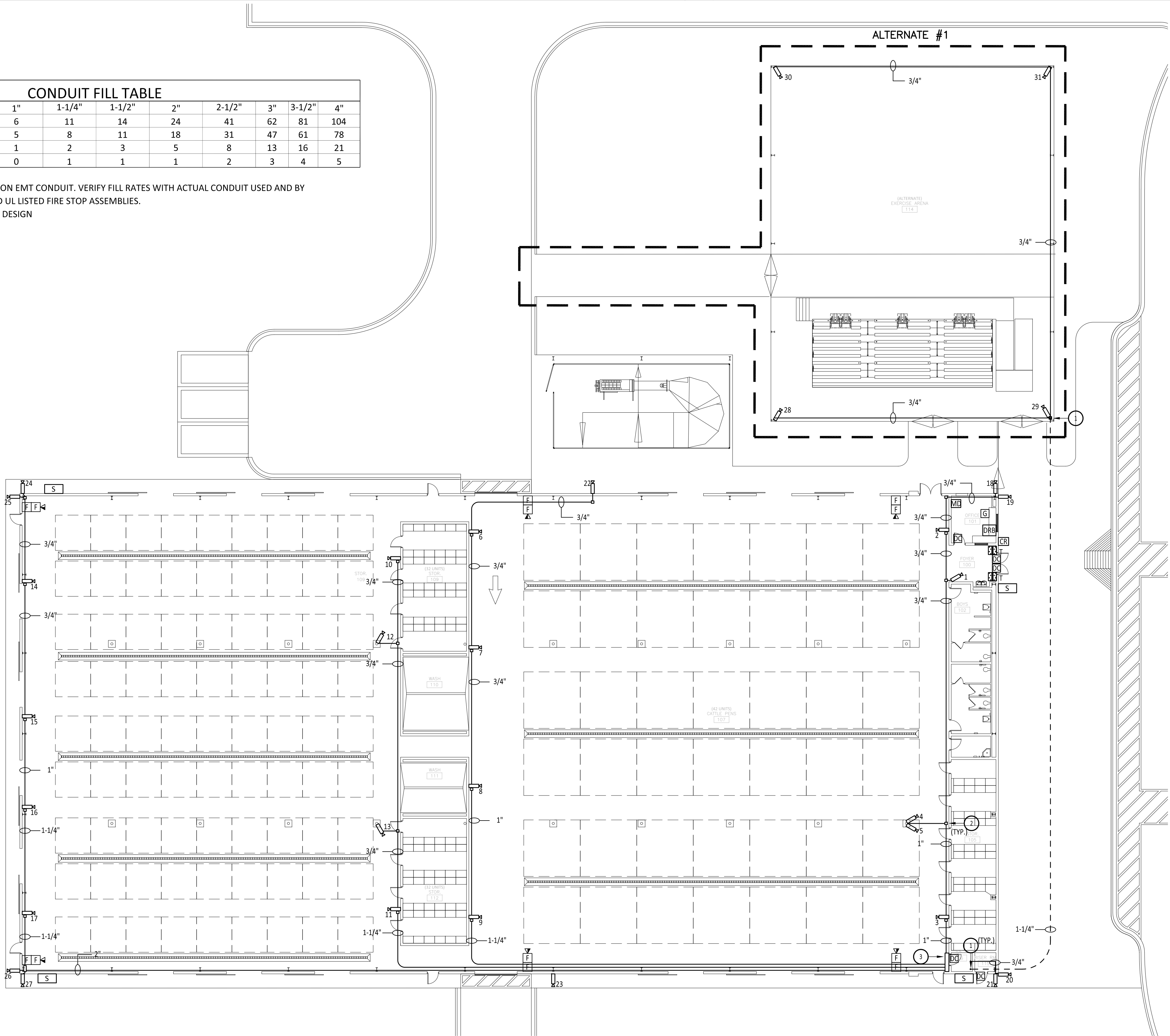
SCALE: 3/4" = 1'-0"

3 TELECOMMUNICATION ELECTRONIC SAFETY & SECURITY SYSTEM

SCALE: N.T.S

CONDUIT FILL TABLE								
TRADE SIZE	3/4"	1"	1-1/4"	1-1/2"	2"	2-1/2"	3"	3-1/2"
0.225 " OD CABLES***	4	6	11	14	24	41	62	81
0.26 " OD CABLES	3	5	8	11	18	31	47	61
0.5" OD CABLES	0	1	2	3	5	8	13	16
1" OD CABLES	0	0	1	1	1	2	3	4

NOTES:
CONDUIT FILL CALCULATIONS ARE BASED ON EMT CONDUIT. VERIFY FILL RATES WITH ACTUAL CONDUIT USED AND BY MANUFACTURER CABLE DIMENSIONS AND UL LISTED FIRE STOP ASSEMBLIES.
*** IDENTIFIES CABLE USED FOR BASIS OF DESIGN



1 TELECOMMUNICATION ELECTRONIC SAFETY & SECURITY SYSTEM

SCALE: 1/16" = 1'-0"

SPECIAL SYSTEMS LEGEND	
ALL SYMBOLS SHOWN MAY NOT APPEAR IN ALL DRAWINGS. SYMBOLS ARE SHOWN SCHEMATIC AND MAY NOT BE TO SCALE.	
SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION
	SECURITY SYSTEM CARD READER
	EXIT DEVICE, (ELECTRIC STRIKE, ELECTROMAGNETIC)
	POWER TRANSFER HINGE
	MICROPHONE
	PANIC/DURESS BUTTON
	INTRUSION DETECTION KEYPAD
	MOTION DETECTION SENSOR
	DOOR STATUS SWITCH
	GLASSBREAK SENSOR
	AUTOMATIC DOOR OPERATOR
	CLOCKS - SINGLE OR DOUBLE FACE, IP BASED, DIGITAL CLOCKS
	INTRUSION DETECTION PANEL
	ACCESS CONTROL PANEL
	AUDIO AND VIDEO WALL WIRING DEVICE. FURNISH AND INSTALL LEGRAND EFSB4 WITH QTY.(3) 1-INCH CONDUITS WITH PULL STRINGS FROM BOX TO ACCESSIBLE ABOVE CEILING.
	CEILING MOUNTED PROJECTOR MOUNT HARDWARE, CEILING MOUNTED RECESSED AUDIO AND VIDEO DEVICES, AND CEILING MOUNTED RECESSED RECEPTACLE.
	WIRELESS ACCESS POINTS; X DENOTES ACCESS POINT IDF (FURNISH CEILING MOUNTED ENCLOSURE EQUAL TO LEGRAND # WAPENCL-24-24-4)
	SURVEILLANCE CAMERAS (UNLESS OTHER NOTE WISED, ALL CAMERAS ARE FIXED) PTZ= (PAN-TILT-ZOOM) REFER TO MOUNTING DETAILS FOR MOUNTING HARDWARE REQUIREMENTS; FURNISH AND INSTALL 1-INCH CONDUIT WITH PULL STRINGS FROM CAMERA MOUNTING HARDWARE TO TELECOM/MDF RM. CONDUIT STUB OUT SHALL BE ABOVE TELECOMMUNICATION LADDER RUNWAY
	INTRUSION DETECTION SIREN
	AUDIO, VIDEO, DATA, AND POWER FLOOR BOX WIRING DEVICE. FURNISH AND INSTALL EQUAL LEGRAND #EFB85S WIRING DEVICES; FURNISH WITH THE FOLLOWING: A. QTY.(1) MOUNTING BRACKET #EFB10-5GMB WITH QTY.(2) IG DUPLEX RECEPTACLES AND RECEPTACLE DEVICE FACE PLATES (FURNISH WITH BLANK PLATES #EFB10-B FOR UNUSED SPACES). B. QTY.(1) TELECOM/AUDIO/VIDEO MOUNTING BRACKET # EFB10-23GMB WITH B.1. QTY.(2) COMMUNICATION DEVICES AND FACEPLATES (FURNISH WITH BLANK PLATES #EFB-B FOR UNUSED SPACES). B.2. QTY.(2) DATACOM INSERT FOUR-PORT- TRACKJACKS B.3. QTY.(3) AUDIO/VIDEO WIRING DEVICES. C. BOX COVER TO MATCH FINISH FLOOR TYPE (IE. CARPET, TILE, WOOD, ETC.)
	DOOR RELEASE BUTTON
	MAGNETIC DOOR HOLDER, FLOOR MOUNTED OR WALL MOUNTED; HEIGHT AS REQD.
	DOOR STATUS SWITCH MOUNTING HEIGHT AS REQD.
	AUTOMATIC DOOR OPERATOR MOUNTING HEIGHT AS REQD.
	WIRELESS ACCESS POINTS; X DENOTES ACCESS POINT #; (FURNISH CEILING MOUNTED ENCLOSURE EQUAL TO LEGRAND # WAPENCL-24-24-4)
	AREA OF RESCUE CALL
	TELEPHONE BOARD
	SPECIAL SYSTEM SUPPORT SYSTEM (I-HOOKS) FURNISH SIZE AS NOTED ON PLANS
	DATA OR TELEPHONE OUTLET. WALL MOUNTED, #=NUMBER OF DROPS; D=DATA, V=VOICE
	DATA OR TELEPHONE OUTLET. C=CEILING MOUNTED,F=FLOOR OR POKE THROUGH-BOX MOUNTED, #=NUMBER OF DROPS; D=DATA, V=VOICE
	COMMUNICATION FLOOR OUTLET

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TELECOMMUNICATION ELECTRONIC SAFETY & SECURITY

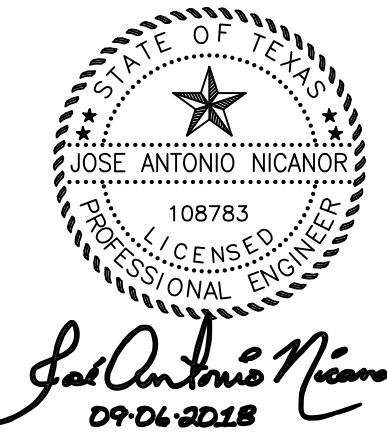
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Sheet Title:
**ELECTRICAL PANEL
SCHEDULE**

PANELBOARD "M"

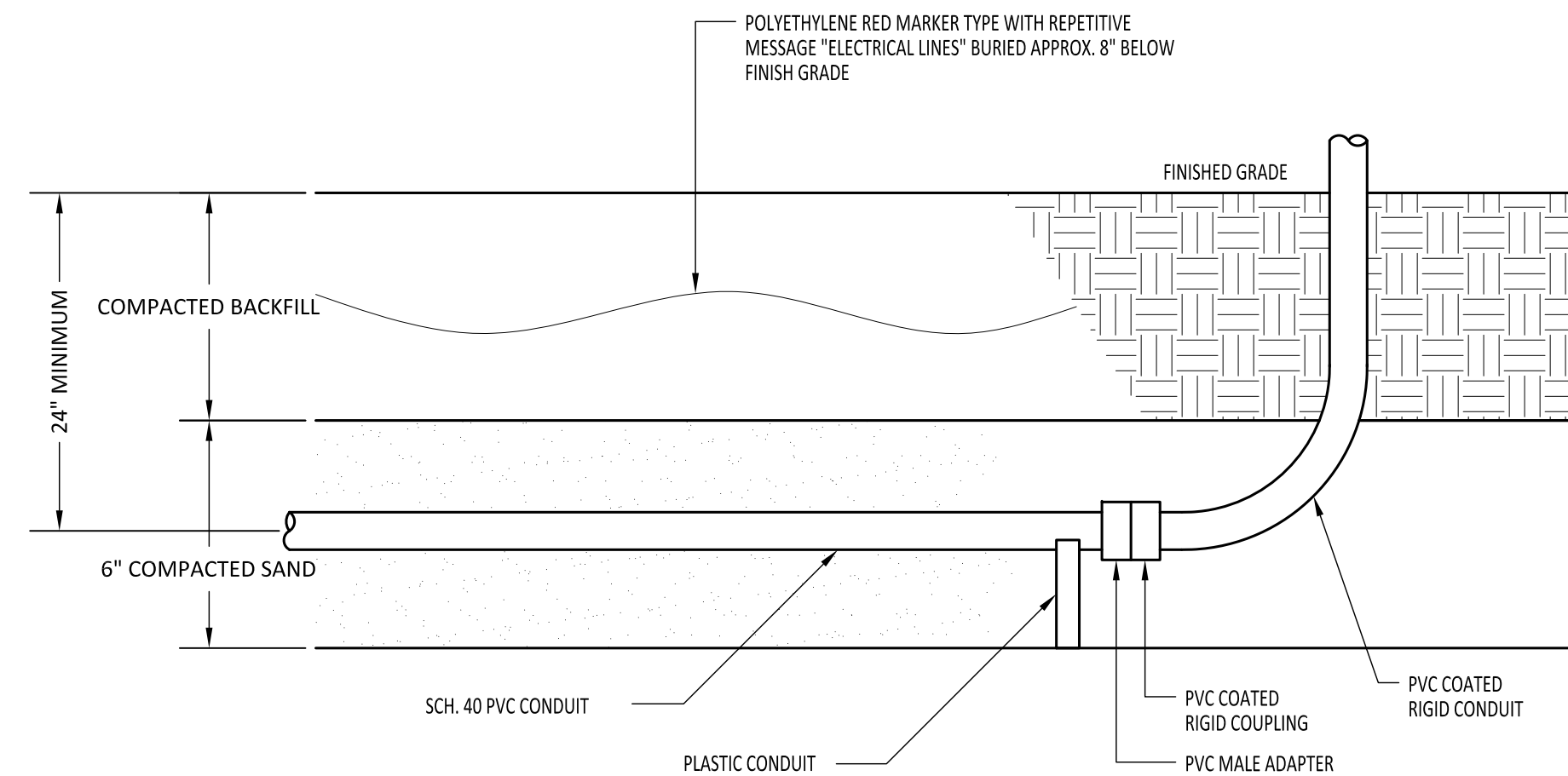
VOLTAGE: 208Y/120 VOLT 3 PHASE 4 WIRE										LOCATION: EXTERIOR		
400 A MAIN BREAKER										MOUNTING: SURFACED; NEMA 3R ENCLOSURE		
BUSES: MAIN - 400 NEUTRAL - 100%; EQUIPMENT GROUND										Isc = 22,000 A RMS SYM AVAILABLE		
VA-L	VA-R	VA-O	LOAD	BKR	CKT	PH	CKT	BKR	LOAD	VA-L	VA-R	VA-O
2392	2880	7258	PANEL "P"	150/3	1	A	2	150/3	PANEL "2P"	1640	2160	10690
2328	1800	9178	"	-	3	B	4	-	"	1640	1080	11573
2952	360	8938	"	-	5	C	6	-	"	1672	720	10725
400	0		LTG BLDG. WALL PACKS	20/2	7	A	8	20/2	LTG PARKING LOT	594	0	
400	0		"	-	9	B	10	-	"	594	0	
0	0	1920	GATE MOTOR OPERATOR	20/2	11	C	12	20/2	LTG PARKING LOT (ALTERNATE #1)	0	0	
0	0	1920	"	-	13	A	14	-	"	0	0	
0	0	1920	MARQUEE	20/2	15	B	16	20/3	SPARE	0	0	
0	0		"	-	17	C	18	-	"	0	0	
0	0	600	MONITORING PANEL (SOLID INTERCEPT)	20/1	19	A	20	-	"	0	0	
0	0		SPARE	20/1	21	B	22	20/1	SPARE	0	0	
0	0		SPARE	20/1	23	C	24	20/1	SPARE	0	0	
0	0		SPARE	20/1	25	A	26	20/1	SPARE	0	0	
0	0		SPARE	20/1	27	B	28	20/1	SPARE	0	0	
0	0		SPARE	20/1	29	C	30	20/1	SPARE	0	0	
0	0		SPARE	20/1	31	A	32	20/1	SPARE	0	0	
0	0		SPARE	20/1	33	B	34	20/1	SPARE	0	0	
0	0		SPARE	20/1	35	C	36	20/1	SPARE	0	0	
0	0		SPARE	20/1	37	A	38	20/1	SPARE	0	0	
0	0		SPARE	20/1	39	B	40	20/1	SPARE	0	0	
0	0		SPARE	20/1	41	C	42	20/1	SPARE	0	0	
VA-L (LIGHTING)				14612	CONNECTED					18265	DEMAND	
VA-R (RECEPTACLES)				9000	CONNECTED					9000	DEMAND	
VA-O (OTHER)				64721	CONNECTED					64721	DEMAND	
VA: TOTAL				88333	CONNECTED					91986	DEMAND	
AMPS: TOTAL				245	CONNECTED					255	DEMAND	
L	R	O	TOTAL									
5026	5040	20468	VA CONNECTED TO A PHASE				30534	VA =	254	AMPS CONNECTED TO A PHASE @ 120 VOLTS		
4962	2880	22670	VA CONNECTED TO B PHASE				30512	VA =	254	AMPS CONNECTED TO B PHASE @ 120 VOLTS		
4624	1080	21583	VA CONNECTED TO C PHASE				27287	VA =	227	AMPS CONNECTED TO C PHASE @ 120 VOLTS		
14612	9000	64721	TOTAL				88333	VA				

PANELBOARD P

VOLTAGE: 208Y/120 VOLT 3 PHASE 4 WIRE										LOCATION: ROOM		
150 A MAIN BREAKER										MOUNTING: SURFACE NEMA 3R		
BUSES: MAIN - 150 A; NEUTRAL - 100%; EQUIPMENT GROUND										Isc = 10,000 A RMS SYM AVAILABLE		
VA-L	VA-R	VA-O	LOAD	BKR	CKT	PH	CKT	BKR	LOAD	VA-L	VA-R	VA-O
0	720		IG RCPT. OFFICE 101	20/1	1	A	2	20/1	GFCI RCPT. EWC	0	540	
0	720		GFCI RCPT. CATTLE PENS 107	20/1	3	B	4	20/1	GFCI RCPT. BOYS R.R.	0	180	
0	180		GFCI RCPT. GIRLS R.R.	20/1	5	C	6	20/1	GFCI RCPT. CUSTODIAN	0	180	
0	900		GFCI RCPT. STORAGE 105	20/1	7	A	8	20/1	DROP CORD RCPT. CATTLE PENS 107	0	0	720
0	0	720	DROP CORD RCPT. CATTLE PENS 107	20/1	9	B	10	20/1	DROP CORD RCPT. CATTLE PENS 107	0	0	720
0	0	720	DROP CORD RCPT. CATTLE PENS 107	20/1	11	C	12	20/1	DROP CORD RCPT. CATTLE PENS 107	0	0	720
0	0	720	DROP CORD RCPT. CATTLE PENS 107	20/1	13	A	14	20/1	DROP CORD RCPT. CATTLE PENS 107	0	0	720
0	0	720	DROP CORD RCPT. CATTLE PENS 107	20/1	15	B	16	20/1	DROP CORD RCPT. CATTLE PENS 107	0	0	720
0	0	720	DROP CORD RCPT. CATTLE PENS 107	20/1	17	C	18	20/1	DROP CORD RCPT. CATTLE PENS 107	0	0	720
0	0	720	DROP CORD RCPT. CATTLE PENS 107	20/1	19	A	20	20/1	GFCI RCPT. EXERCISE ARENA (ALTERNATE #1)	0	720	
0	900		GFCI RCPT. BLDG PERIMETER	20/1	21	B	22	30/3	BAF-10,11,12	0	0	1800
0	0	1800	BAF-7,8,9	30/3	23	C	24	-	"	0	0	1800
0	0	1800	"	-	25	A	26	-	"	0	0	1800
0	0	1800	"	-	27	B	28	20/1	EF-1,2,3,4	0	0	1920
1640	0		LTG ZONE 1	20/1	29	C	30	20/1	SOLID INTERCEPT. MONITORING PANEL	0	0	600
1640	0		LTG ZONE 2	20/1	31	A	32	20/1	LTG CATTLE CHUTE	656	0	
1016	0		LIGHTING	20/1	33	B	34	20/1	LTG ZONE 5	1312	0	
0	0	720	DROP CORD RCPT. CATTLE CHUTE	20/1	35	C	36	20/1	LTG ZONE 6	1312	0	
0	0	778	BAF-13 (ALTERNATE #1)	30/3	37	A	38	20/1	LTG IDF 106 & RISER RM. 115	96	0	
0	0	778	"	-	39	B	40	20/1	SPARE	0	0	
0	0	778	"	-	41	C	42	20/1	FIRE ALARM CONTROL PANEL	0	0	360
VA-L (LIGHTING)				7672	CONNECTED				9590	DEMAND		
VA-R (RECEPTACLES)				5040	CONNECTED				5040	DEMAND		
VA-O (OTHER)				25373	CONNECTED				25373	DEMAND		
VA: TOTAL				38085	CONNECTED				40003	DEMAND		
AMPS: TOTAL				106	CONNECTED				111	DEMAND		
L	R	O	TOTAL									
2392	2880	7258	VA CONNECTED TO A PHASE			12530	VA =			104 AMPS CONNECTED TO A PHASE @ 120 VOLTS		
2328	1800	9178	VA CONNECTED TO B PHASE			13306	VA =			111 AMPS CONNECTED TO B PHASE @ 120 VOLTS		
2952	360	8938	VA CONNECTED TO C PHASE			12250	VA =			102 AMPS CONNECTED TO C PHASE @ 120 VOLTS		
7672	5040	25373	TOTAL			38085	VA					

PANELBOARD 2P

VOLTAGE: 208Y/120 VOLT 3 PHASE 4 WIRE										LOCATION: ROOM		
150 A MAIN BREAKER										MOUNTING: SURFACE NEMA 3R		
BUSES: MAIN - 150 A; NEUTRAL - 100%; EQUIPMENT GROUND										Isc = 10,000 A RMS SYM AVAILABLE		
VA-L	VA-R	VA-O	LOAD	BKR	CKT	PH	CKT	BKR	LOAD	VA-L	VA-R	VA-O
0	1080		GFCI RECEPT. STOR. 109 & 112	20/1	1	A	2	20/1	GFCI RECEPT. HOG PENS 113	0	1080	
0	0	720	DROP CORD RCPT. HOG PENS 113	20/1	3	B	4	20/1	DROP CORD RCPT. HOG PENS 113	0	0	720
0	0	720	DROP CORD RCPT. HOG PENS 113	20/1	5	C	6	20/1	DROP CORD RCPT. HOG PENS 113	0	0	720
0	0	720	DROP CORD RCPT. HOG PENS 113	20/1	7	A	8	20/1	DROP CORD RCPT. HOG PENS 113	0	0	720
0	0	720	DROP CORD RCPT. HOG PENS 113	20/1	9	B	10	20/1	DROP CORD RCPT. HOG PENS 113	0	0	720
0	0	720	DROP CORD RCPT. HOG PENS 113	20/1	11	C	12	20/1	DROP CORD RCPT. HOG PENS 113	0	0	720
0	0	720	DROP CORD RCPT. HOG PENS 113	20/1	13	A	14	20/1	DROP CORD RCPT. HOG PENS 113	0	0	720
0	0	720	DROP CORD RCPT. HOG PENS 113	20/1	15	B	16	20/1	DROP CORD RCPT. HOG PENS 113	0	0	720
0	0	720	DROP CORD RCPT. HOG PENS 113	20/1	17	C	18	20/1	GFCI RCPT. BLDG. PERIMETER	0	720	
0	0	1800	BAF-1,2,3	30/3	19	A	20	30/3	BAF-4,5,6	0	0	1800
0	0	1800	"	-	21	B	22	-	"	0	0	1800
0	0	1800	"	-	23	C	24	-	"	0	0	1800
0	0	1500	WH-1	30/3	25	A	26	20/1	LTG ZONE 3	1640	0	
0	0	1500	"	-	27	B	28	20/1	LTG ZONE 4	1640	0	
0	0	1500	"	-	29	C	30	20/1	LIGHTING	1672	0	
0	0	1920	EF-5,6,7,8	20/1	31	A	32	20/1	CP-1	0	0	62
0	1080		GEN RCPT. BLDG. PERIMETER	20/1	33	B	34	20/2	FCU-1/FCCU-1	0	0	1425
0	0		SPARE	20/1	35	C	36	-	"	0	0	1425
0	0		SPARE	20/1	37	A	38	20/2	FCU-2/FCCU-2	0	0	728
0	0		SPARE	20/1	39	B	40	-	"	0	0	728
0	0		SPARE	20/1	41	C	42	20/1	SOLID INTERCEPT. MONITORING PANEL	0	0	600
VA-L (LIGHTING)				4952	CONNECTED				6190	DEMAND		
VA-R (RECEPTACLES)					3950				CONNECTED	3950	DEMAND	
VA-O (OTHER)					32988				CONNECTED	32988	DEMAND	
VA-L TOTAL					41900				CONNECTED	43138	DEMAND	
VA-R TOTAL					116				CONNECTED			
VA-O TOTAL										120	DEMAND	
L			R			O			TOTAL			
1640			2160			10590			16400 VA =			
1640			1080			11573			VA CONNECTED TO A PHASE			
1640			1080			11573			14293 VA =			
1672			720			10725			VA CONNECTED TO C PHASE			
4952			3960			32988			TOTAL			
									41900 VA =			
									121	AMPS CONNECTED TO A PHASE @ 120 VOLTS		
									119	AMPS CONNECTED TO B PHASE @ 120 VOLTS		
									109	AMPS CONNECTED TO C PHASE @ 120 VOLTS		



3. SLAB REINFORCEMENT SHALL BE #5 BARS, RONS ON CENTER (OC) SPACING TO FOLLOW DIMENSIONS SHOWN ON THE DRAWING WITH 4" COVER. BY CONCRETE SHALL BE 1500 PSI MINIMUM STRENGTH, 55 GRADE 60. CONCRETE SHALL HAVE A MINIMUM COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH OF 4000 PSI/AT 28 DAYS.
2. FOR GROUND ROP PLACEMENT REFER TO DD 2235, 2236 OR 2237.
3. FINAL GRADE SHALL BE ESTABLISHED BEFORE INSTALLATION.
4. CONCRETE PAD WITH PIERS IS TO BE INSTALLED ONLY WHEN HIGH VOLUME CLAY OR SAND TYPE SOILS ARE ENCOUNTERED. THESE SOIL TYPES ARE CHARACTERIZED BY HIGH PLASTICITY INDEX AND HIGH LIQUID LIMIT. AT THE TIME WHERE SOIL IS FOUND TO BE TOTALLY BEDROCK, SHALE, OR HARDPAN, ELIMINATE DRILLED PIERS AND REFER TO DD 2020 OR 2021.
5. THE NUMBER AND PLACEMENT OF SECONDARY CONDUITS SHALL BE SPECIFIED BY ENGINEER. CONDUIT MAY EXTEND IN ANY DIRECTION AS REQUIRED BY THE CUSTOMER.
6. PRIMARY CONDUIT MEMBER, SIZE, LOCATION, AND INSTALLATION SHALL BE SPECIFIED BY ENGINEER. CONDUIT CAN BE FLEXIBLE TYPE, 90 DEG, OR SCHEDULE 40 PVC CONDUIT WITH 2" O.D., 48-INCH RADIUS.
7. BURIAL DEPTH FOR DIRECT BURIED CABLE OR CONDUIT IS DEFINED AS THE DISTANCE BETWEEN FINAL GRADE AND THE TOP OF THE CABLE OR CONDUIT. UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED BY ENGINEER, DIRECT BURIED PRIMARY SUPPLIED CABLES OR CONDUITS SHALL BE INSTALLED AT A BURIAL DEPTH OF NOT LESS THAN 4'-0" AND SECONDARY SUPPLIED CABLES OR CONDUITS SHALL BE INSTALLED AT A BURIAL DEPTH OF NOT LESS THAN 3'-0". THESE INITIAL DEPTHS ARE TO ALLOW FOR VARIATIONS IN SOIL TYPES AND CONDITIONS. ANY AGREEMENTS AND CODES MAY REQUIRE ADDITIONAL DEPTH. IF THERE ARE KNOWN, EXTENSIVE CHANGES TO THE FINAL GRADE SUCH THAT THESE DEPTHS ARE NOT MAINTAINED, THE DEPTHS SHALL BE AS TAKEN.
8. PIERS SHALL BE 12" MINIMUM DIAMETER, 8" DEEP WITH 4-#4 VERTICAL REBAR AND #3 TIES AT 12" ON CENTER (OC), AND PROVIDE A MINIMUM 3" COVER. THE #4 BEND BARS SHOULD BE 12" LONG IN THE HORIZONTAL DIRECTION.
9. PIER REBAR MAY BE IN THE HORIZONTAL DIRECTION SO THAT IT MAY BE IN WITH PAD REBAR.

2	TYPICAL UNDER GROUND CONDUIT DETAIL
---	-------------------------------------

SCALE: N.T.S.

SCALE: N.T.S.

277/480V

GREEN

GRAY

YELLOW

BROWN

ORANGE

DO

YELLOW

BROWN

ORANGE

DO

YELLOW

BROWN

ORANGE

DO

PHASE A

PHASE B

PHASE C

120/208V

GREEN

WHITE

BLACK

RED

BLUE

BLACK

RED

BLUE

DO

DO

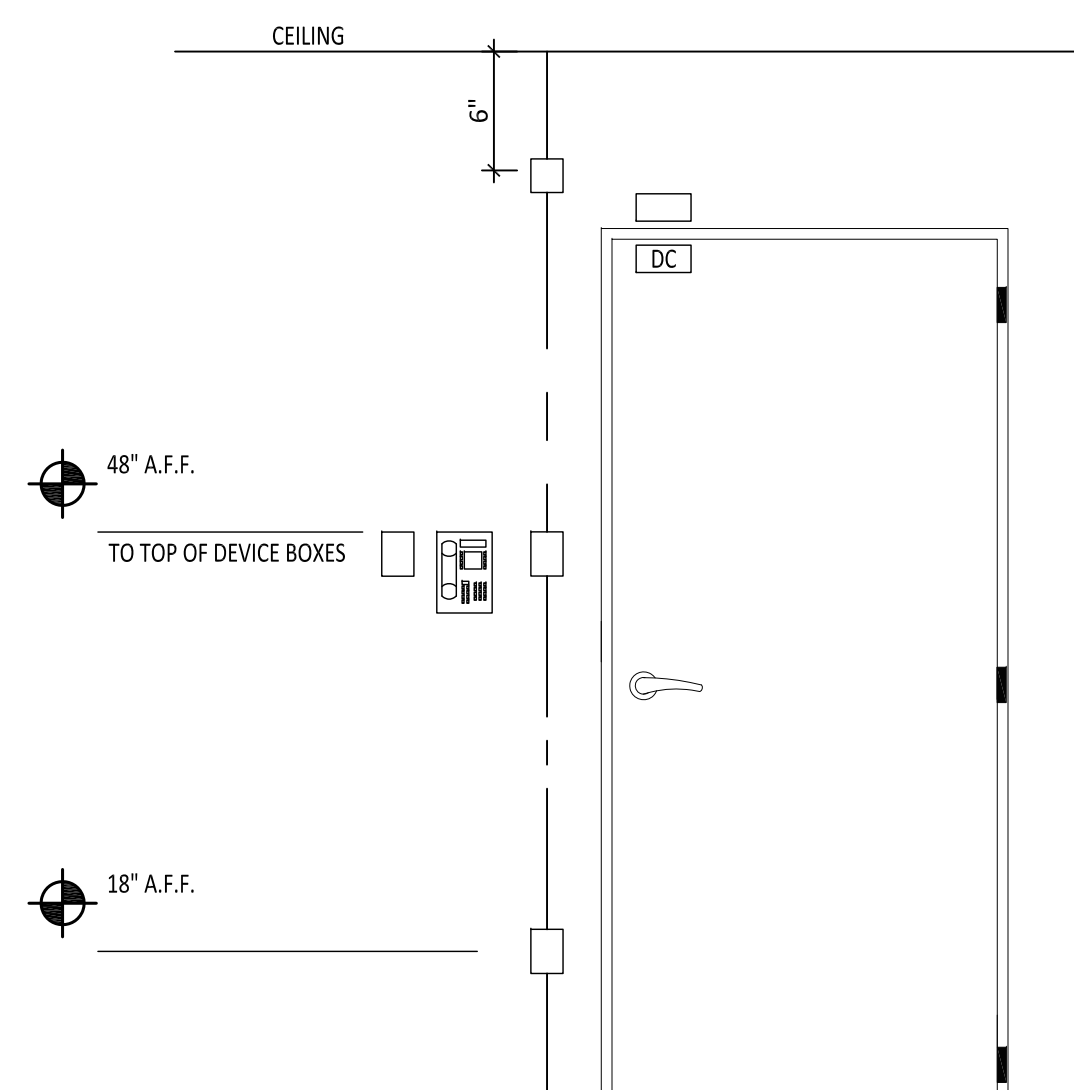
DO

GROUND BUS

NEUTRAL BUS

TOP OR BOTTOM FEED
(SEE RISER DIAGRAM
PANEL SCHEDULE)

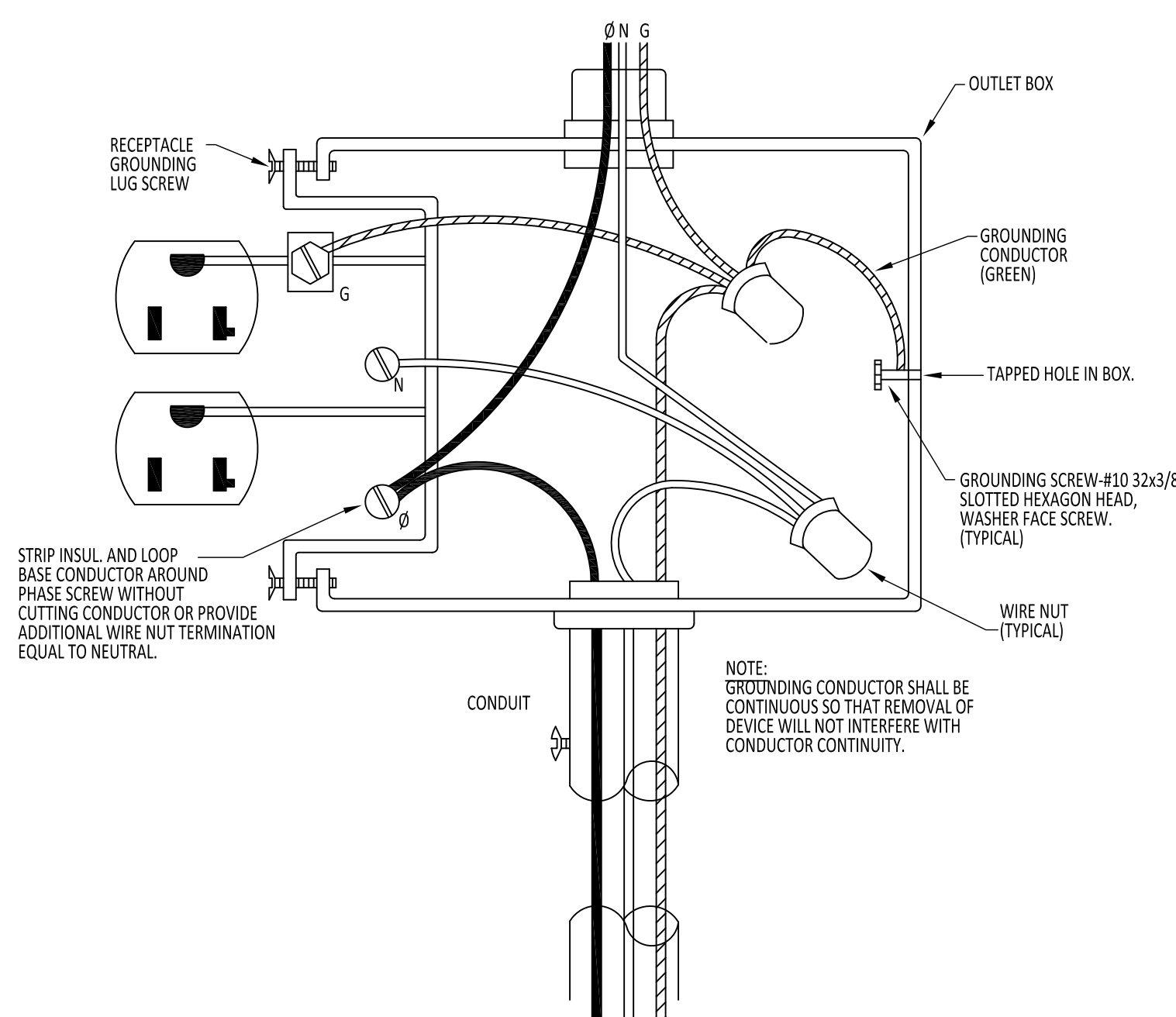
- A. VIEW IS OF INTERIOR LOOKING OUT. IMAGE MAY BE MIRRORED.
- B. WHEN POSSIBLE KEEP WALL DEVICES ALIGNED NEXT TO DOOR.



1	TYPICAL PANEL COLOR CODE DETAIL
---	---------------------------------

SCALE: N.T.S.

SCALE: N.T.S.



K2-10CS XIT ELECTRODE

SLOTTED COVER

CAP

XB-12F COVER BOX

EXOTHERMIC WELD CONNECTION

CONDUCTOR AS SPECIFIED

SOIL

6 IN. DIAMETER HOLE FILLED WITH LYNCONITE II

STRAIGHT SHAFT MODEL: INFORMATION & SPECIFICATIONS

A. MANUFACTURER: LYNCOTE KIT GROUNDING, 3547
VICTORY BLVD., TORRANCE, CA 90503, PHONE
800-962-2610. WWW.LYNCOTE.COM

B. SHAFT CONFIGURATION: STRAIGHT. STANDARD
LENGTHS: 10', 12', & 20', OR CUSTOM.

C. UL LISTING: ETL-457

D. LYNCOTE'S H BACKFILL MEETS: ANSI/NSF
ENVIRONMENTAL STANDARD 60.

E. MATERIAL: TYPE C COPPER 0.283" NOMINAL WALL
THICKNESS

F. CONSTRUCTION: HOLLOW TUBE, 0.125" O.D.,
FILLED WITH NON-HAZARDOUS SALT. (GALVANIZED)

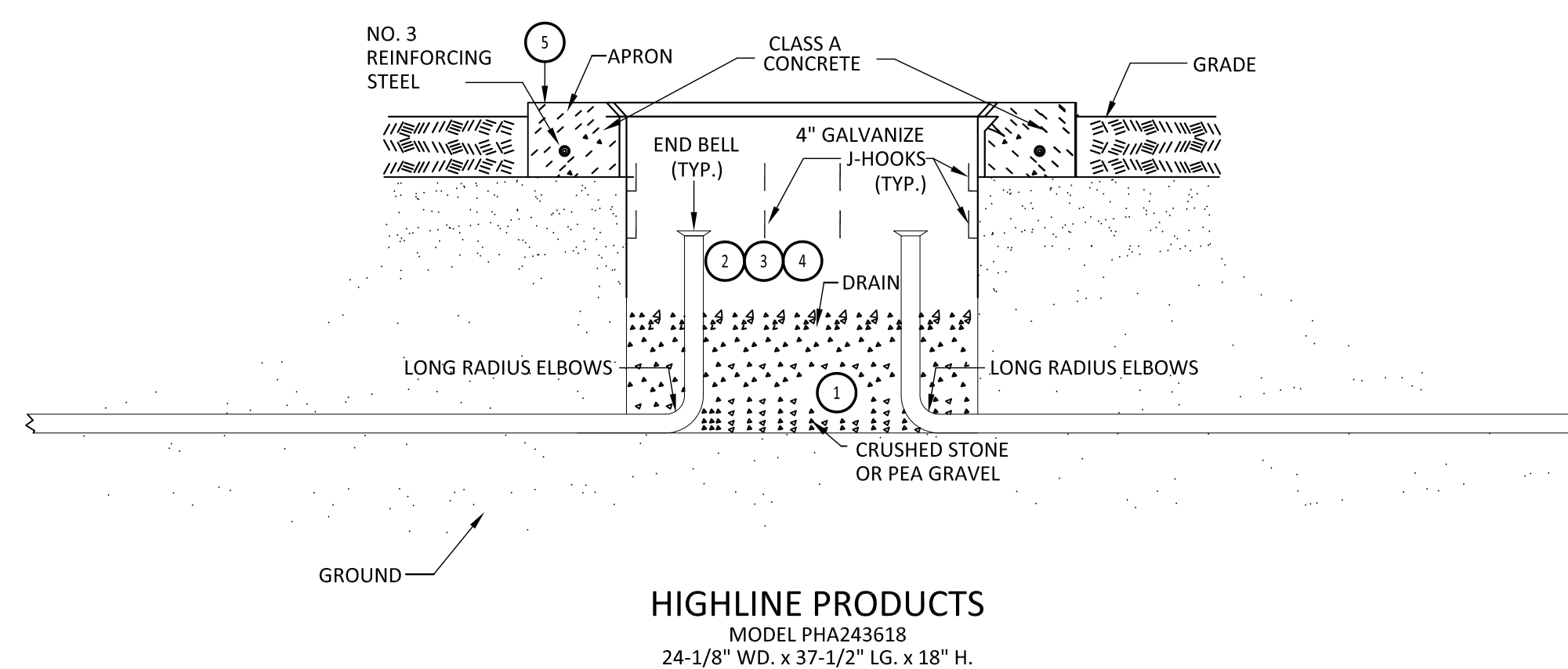
G. WEIGHT: 3.5 LBS PER LINEAL FOOT.

H. INSTALLATION: PERFORMED BY A THERMIC
CONNECTION TO CONDUCTORS FROM #2 SOLID
AWG TO 750 MCM. U-BOLT WITH PRESSURE PLATE
WARRANTED AS TEST POINT.

I. MINIMUM LIFE EXPECTANCY: 50 YEARS.

J. STRAIGHT SHAFT MODEL NO.: K2-10CS, K2-12CS,
K2-20CS

K. CSA CONTRACT PRICING AVAILABLE.



6	XIT GROUNDING SYSTEM
---	----------------------

SCALE: N.T.S.

SCALE: N.T.S.

SCALE: N.T.S.

KEY NOTES:

1. PLACE GRAVEL "UNDER" THE BOX, NOT "IN" THE BOX. GRAVEL SHOULD NOT ENCRoACH ON THE INTERIOR VOLUME OF THE BOX.FURNISH AND INSTALL 18"OF DEPTH BELOW JUNCTION BOX.
2. MAINTAIN SUFFICIENT SPACE BETWEEN ALL CONDUITS SO AS TO ALLOW FOR PROPER INSTALLATION OF BUSHINGS.
3. ALL CONDUITS SHALL BE INSTALLED IN A NEAT AND WORKMANLIKE MANNER.
4. ALL CONDUITS INSTALLED IN THE ELECTRICAL BOX SHALL BE SEALED AFTER COMPLETION OF CONDUCTOR INSTALLATION AND ANY REQUIRED PULL TESTS. SILICONE SHALL NOT BE USED AS SEALANT.
5. FURNISH AND INSTALL 4" HEIGHT CONCRETE APRON. HEIGHT SHALL BE ABOVE GRADE.

SCALE: N.T.S.

416 STARR STREET
CORPUS CHRISTI, TEXS 78401
(361) 884-2661

222 E. VAN BUREN, SUITE 102
HARLINGEN, TEXAS 78550
(956) 365-4820

3700 N. 10TH, SUITE 205
McALLEN, TEXAS 78501
(956) 686-0100

Consultants:

CIVIL:
Melden & Hunt, Inc.

STRUCTURAL:
Green, Rubiano &
Associates, Inc.

MEP:
Sigma HN Engineers, PLLC

LANDSCAPE
LAN Scapes



**PSJA ISD
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PHARR-SAN JUAN-ALAMO
INDEPENDENT
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PHARR, TEXAS

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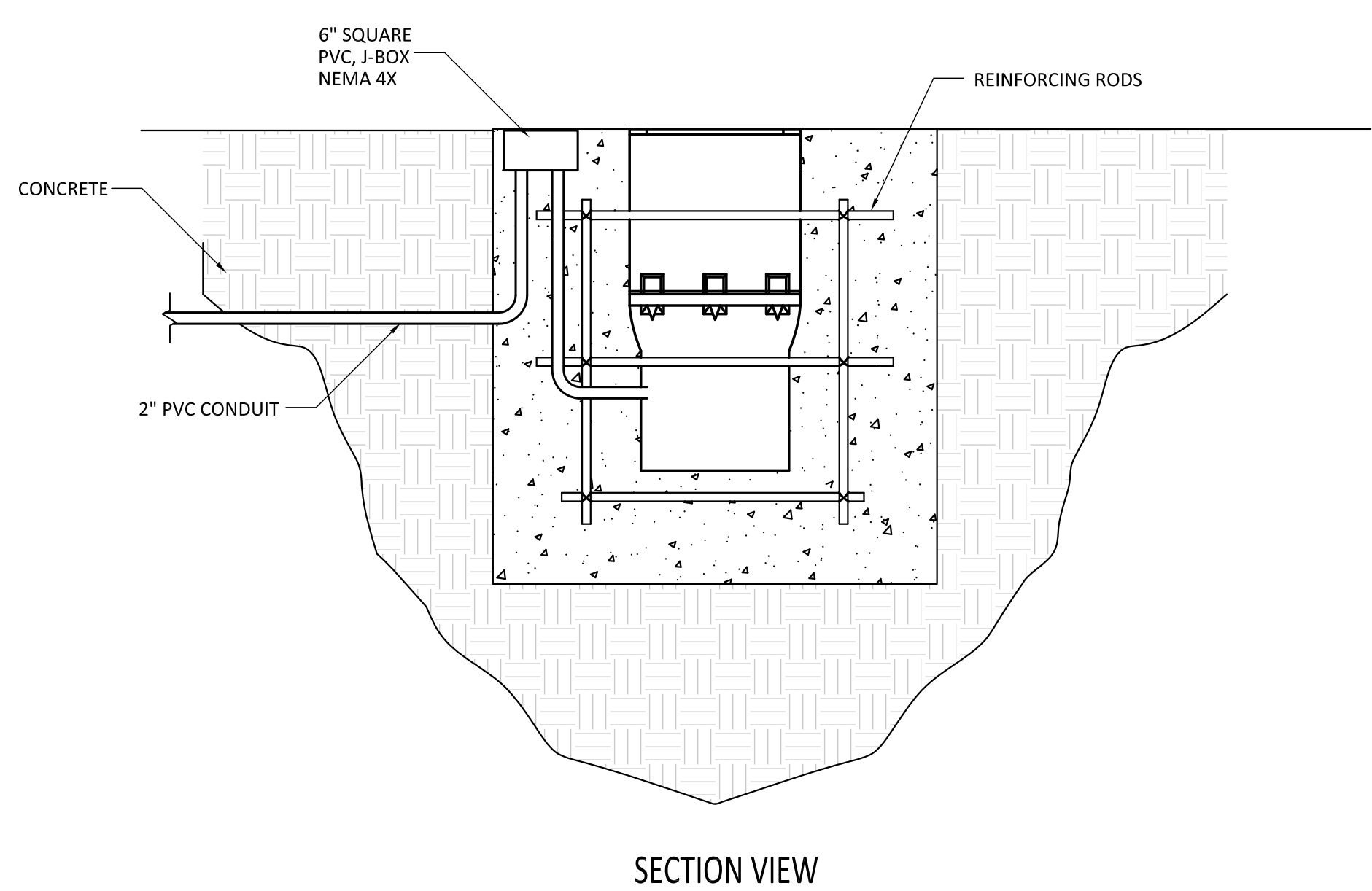
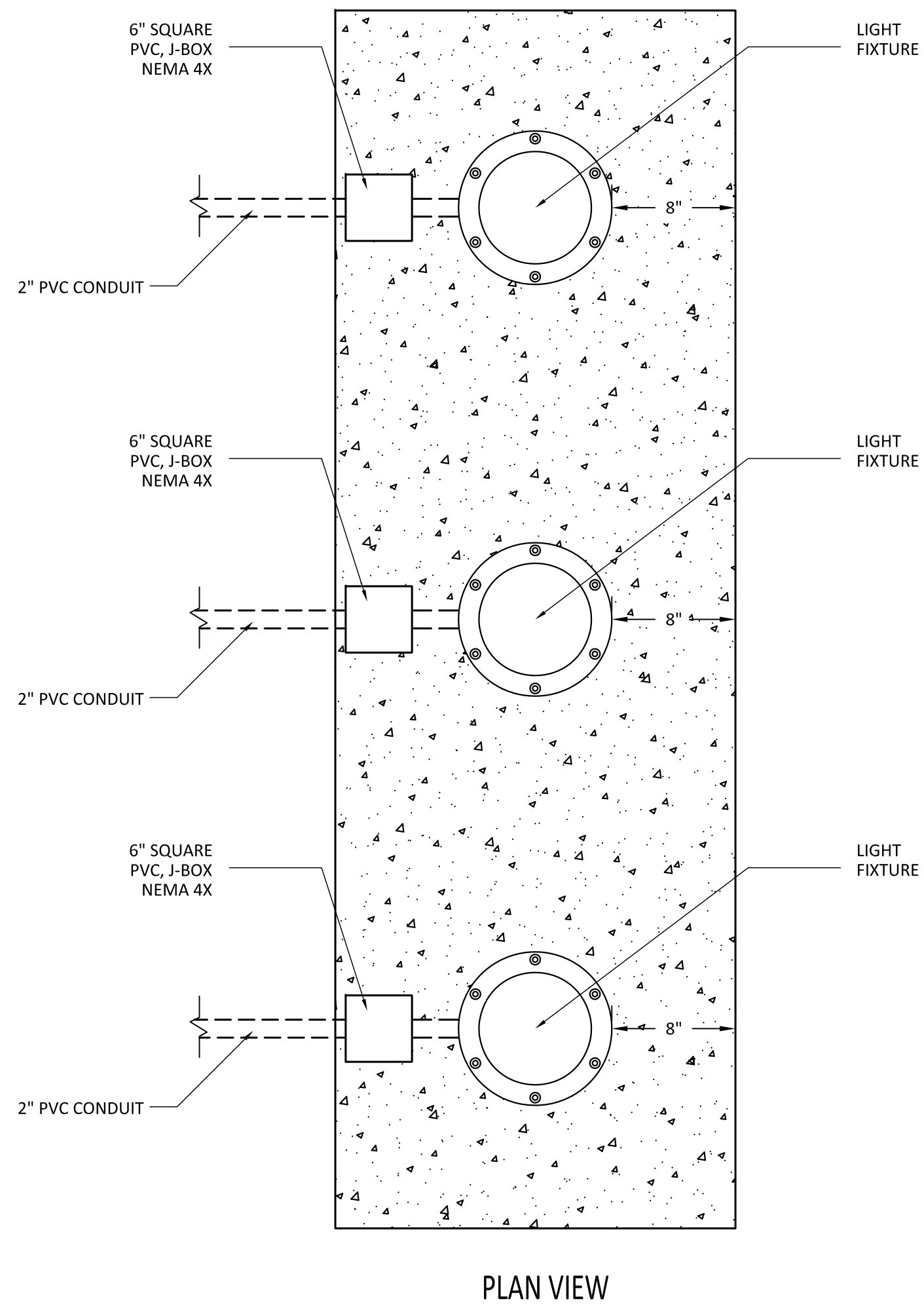
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DETAILS**

SIGMA IN
ENGINEERS, PLLC

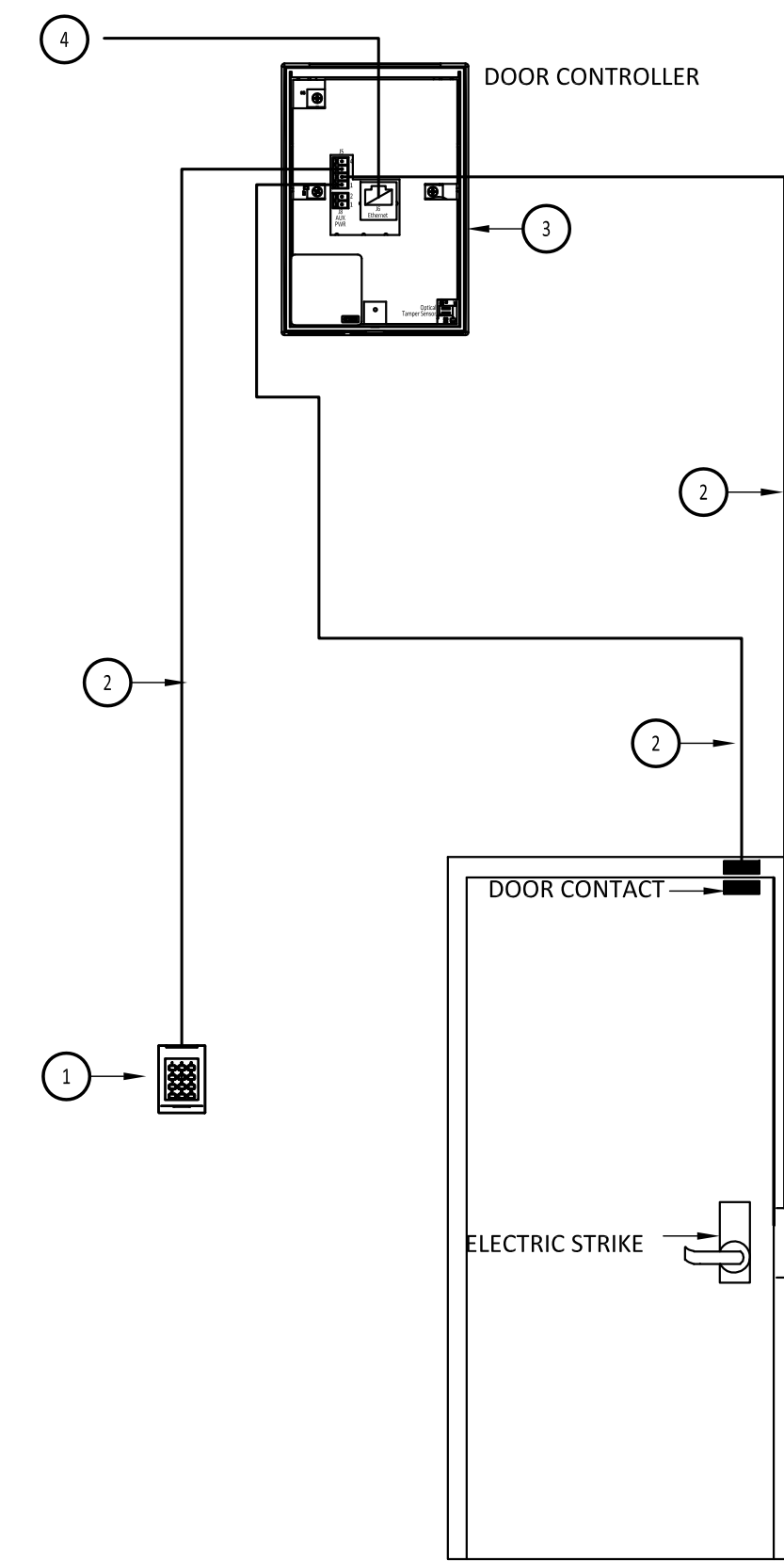
TBPE Firm No. F-14767
701 S. 15th Street
McAllen, Texas 78501

TBPE Firm No. F-1476
701 S. 15th Street
McAllen, Texas 78501

E-201

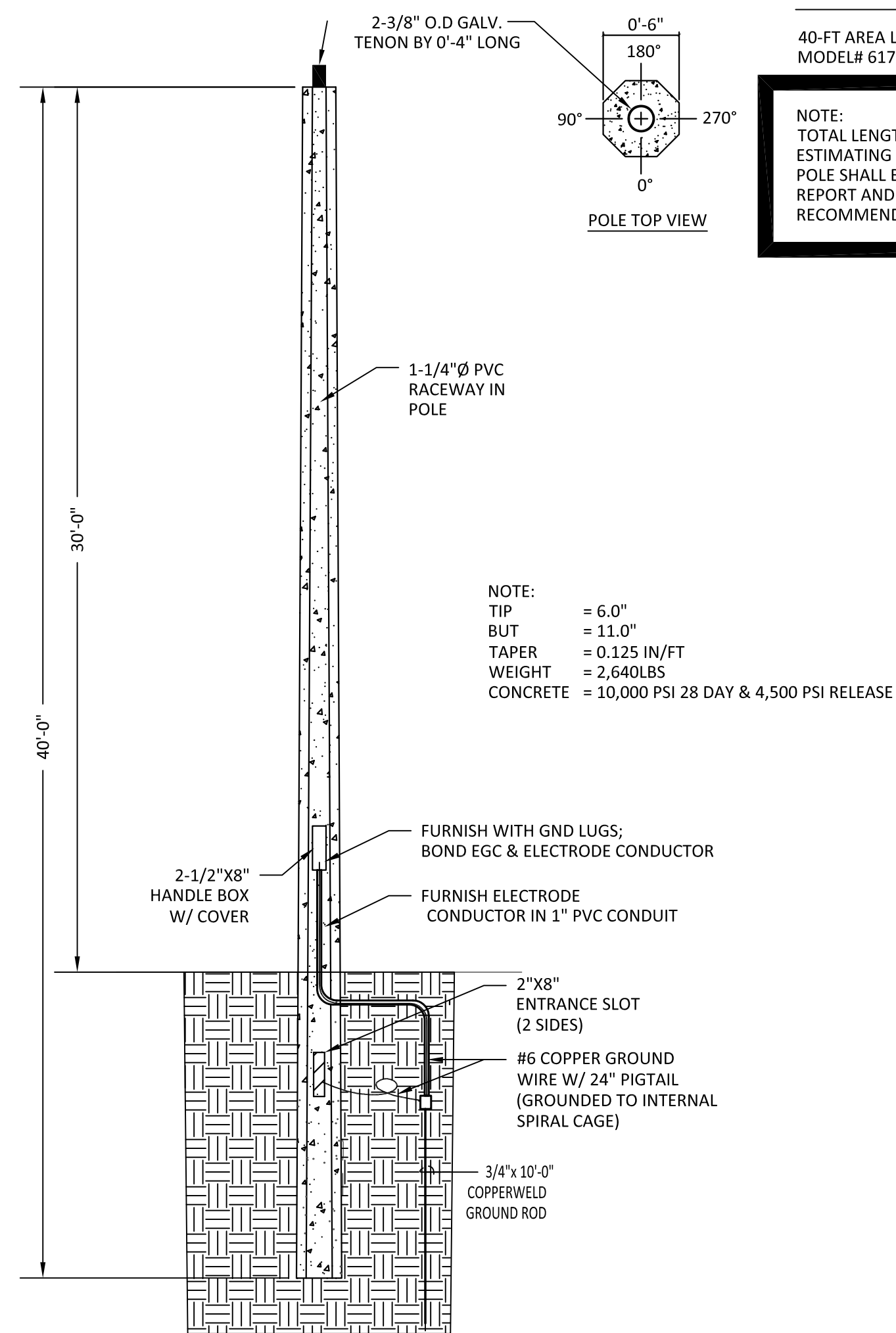


1 IN-GRADE LUMINAIRE TYPE INSTALLATION DETAIL
SCALE: N.T.S.



WIRING TABLE	
CONNECTOR	CIRCUIT FUNCTION
Hi-O CANbus CONNECT	
J5-1 / P1-1	CAN V+
J5-2 / P1-2	GND
J5-3 / P1-3	CAN H
J5-4 / P1-4	CAN L
AUX POWER CONNECT	
J8-1	+DC
J8-2	GND
ETHERNET CONNECT	
J6	

3 ACCESS CONTROL TRANSFER HINGE LOCK DOOR INSTALLATION DETAIL
SCALE: N.T.S.



NOTE:
FOR ESTIMATING PURPOSE, BACKFILL IN THE ANNULAR SPACE AROUND COLUMNS SHALL BE ADJUSTED CONTINGENT UPON GEOTECH REPORT RECOMMENDATIONS. PROVIDE LINE ITEM PER CUBIC YARD IN PROPOSAL.

IBC SECTION 1805.7.3 BACKFILL
THE BACKFILL IN THE ANNULAR SPACE AROUND COLUMNS NOT EMBEDDED ON POURED FOOTINGS SHALL BE AS FOLLOWS:
1. BACKFILL SHALL BE OF CONCRETE WITH AN ULTIMATE STRENGTH OF 2,000 PSI AT 28 DAYS. THE HOLE SHALL NOT BE LESS THAN 4 INCHES LARGER THAN THE DIAMETER OF THE COLUMN AT ITS BOTTOM OR 4 INCHES THAN THE DIAGONAL DIMENSION OF A SQUARE OR RECTANGULAR COLUMN.
2. BACKFILL SHALL BE OF CLEAN SAND. THE SAND SHALL BE THOROUGHLY COMPACTED BY TAMPING IN LAYERS NOT MORE THAN 8 INCHES IN DEPTH.
3. BACKFILL SHALL NOT BE OF CONTROLLED LOW-STRENGTH MATERIAL (CLSM).

2 30-FOOT PRE-STRESSED CONCRETE POLE
SCALE: N.T.S.

KEY NOTES:

1. HID PROXIMITY CARD READER.
2. 18/2 PLENUM RATED WITH OVERALL SHIELD WHITE JACKET WITH BROWN STRIPE.
3. DOOR CONTROLLER EQUAL TO HID GLOBAL # EHRP40.
4. FURNISH AND INSTALL DATA DROP WITH CATEGORY 6 CABLE; ROUTE TO IDF WALL MOUNTED RACK.

Consultants:

CIVIL:
Melden & Hunt, Inc.

STRUCTURAL:
Green, Rubiano & Associates, Inc.

MEP:
Sigma HN Engineers, PLLC

LANDSCAPE:
LAN Scapes



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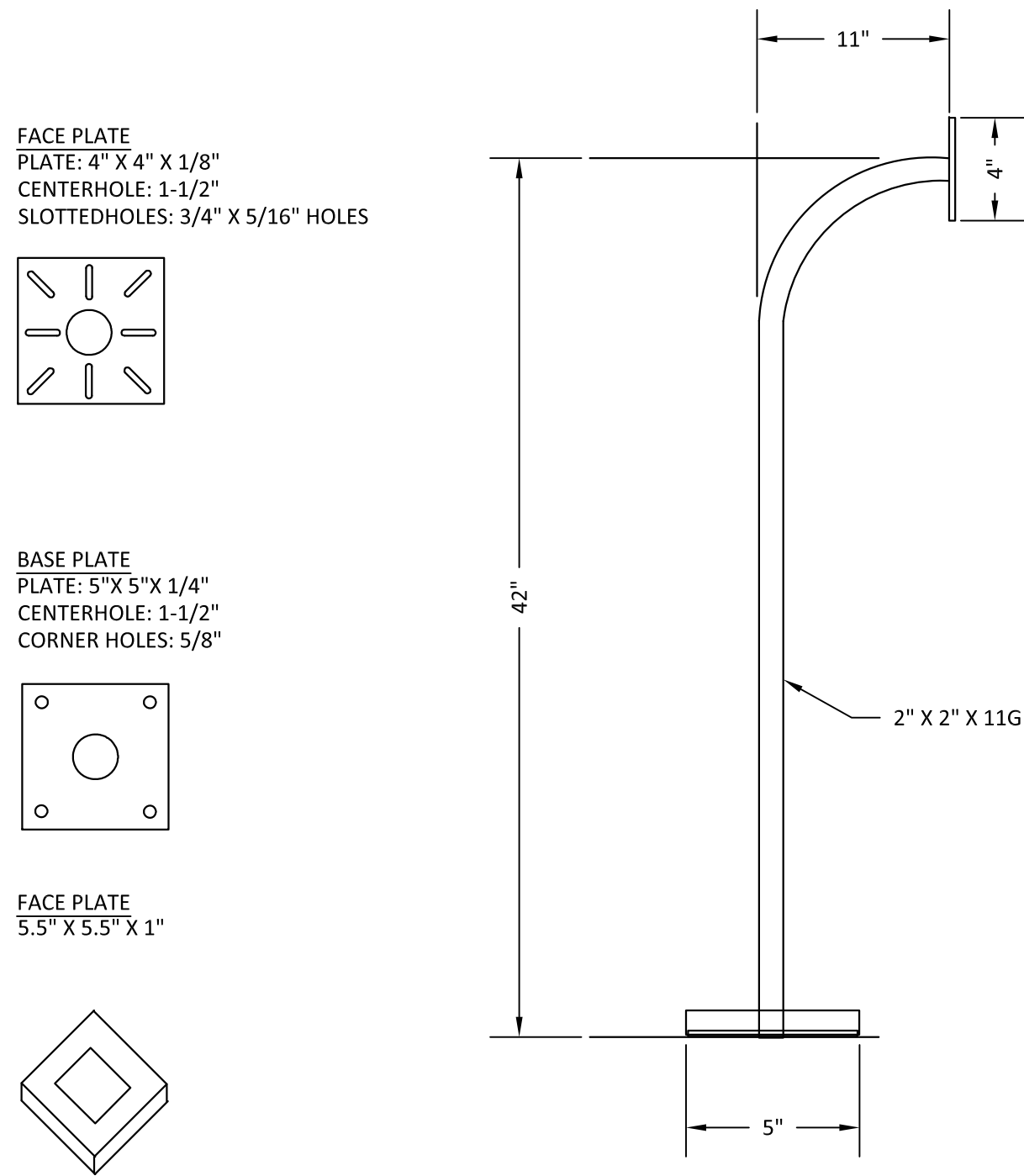
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- 3

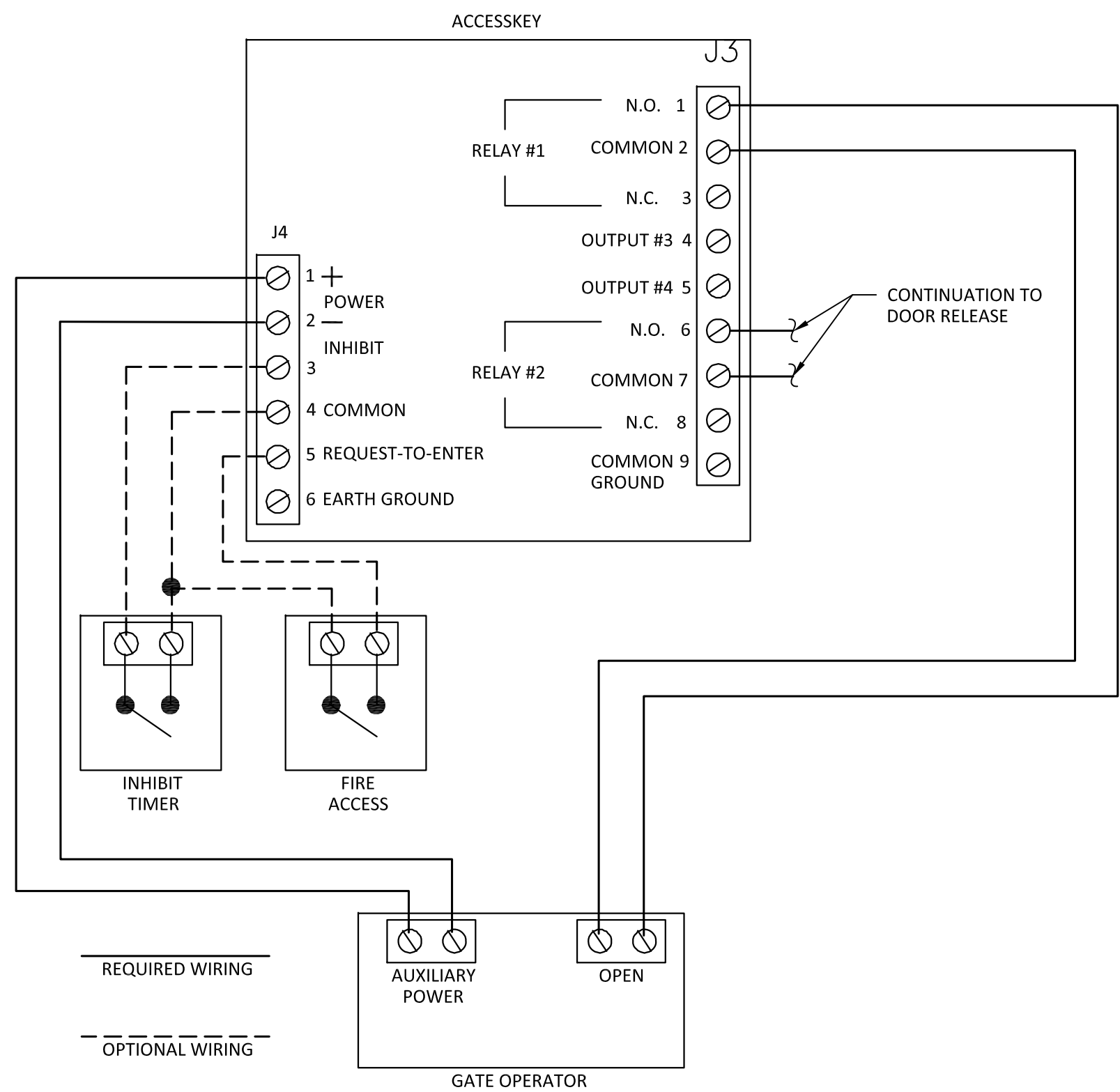
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SIGMA HN
ENGINEERS, PLLC
TBPE Firm No. F-14767
701 S. 15th Street
McAllen, Texas 78501

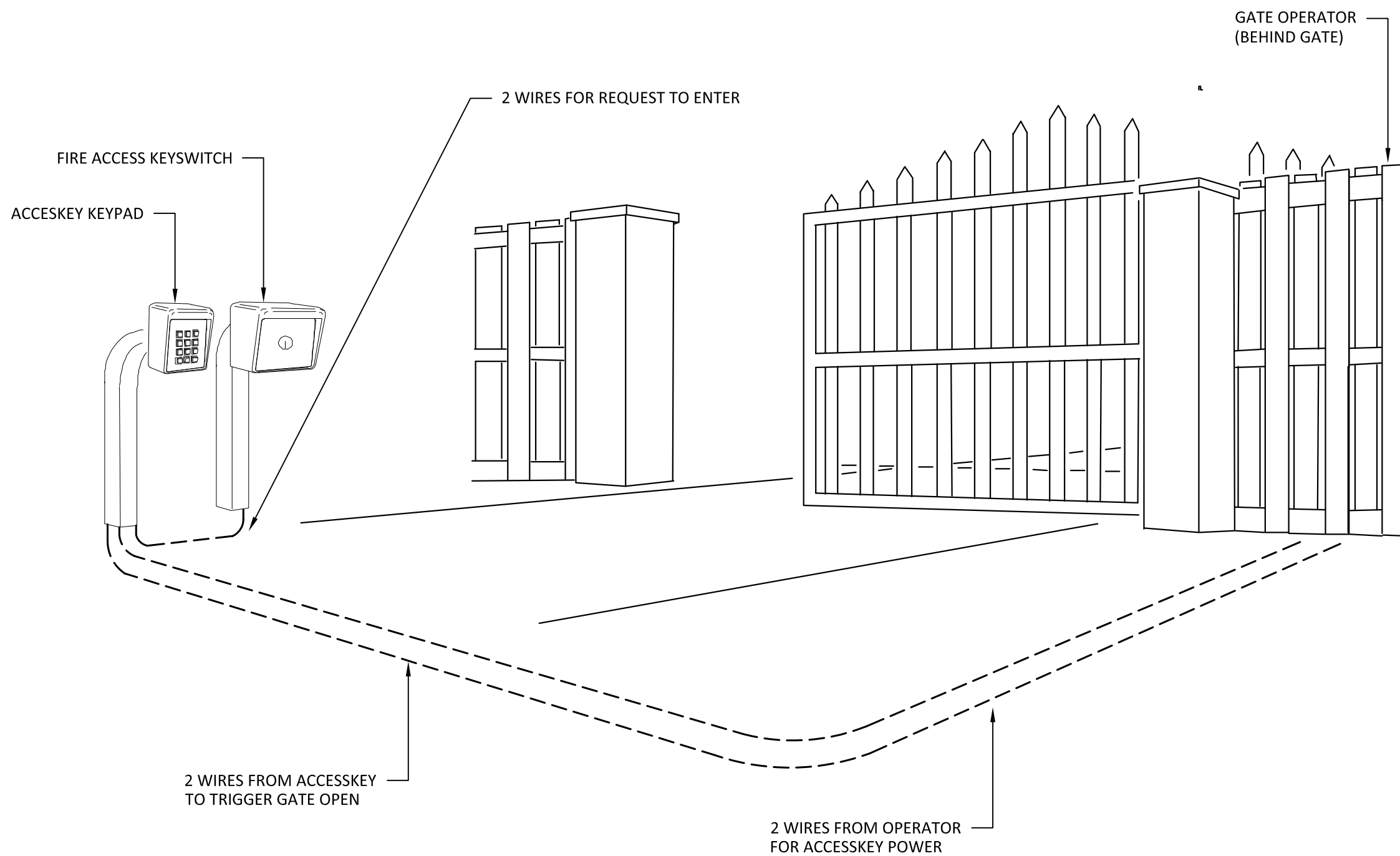
AXCESS LIMITED MODEL
#AL-PMRGN-42-S; FINISH WITH
PEDESTAL MOUNTING & TRIM KITS
CONTACT INFO: 877-929-2377



1 KEY PAD PEDESTAL
SCALE: N.T.S



2 GATE OPERATOR WIRING DIAGRAM
SCALE: N.T.S



3 GATE INSTALLATION DETAIL
SCALE: N.T.S

GENERAL NOTES:

FURNISH AND INSTALL GATE MOTOR WITH THE FOLLOWING EQUIPMENT:
A. TELEPHONE ENTRY/ACCESS CONTROL SYSTEM: EL2000S.
B. SOFTWARE: VERSA XS 4.0 OR LATEST VERSION.
C. SLIDE GATE OPERATOR: SL585UL AT (208 V SINGLE PHASE, 2-HP)
D. 4"X4 48"X24W" MAINTENANCE CONCRETE PAD.
E. MONITORED SMALL PROFILE RESISTIVE EDGE S505AL, MONITORED THROUGH BEAM PHOTO EYES LMRRUL AND PLUG-IN LOOP DETECTOR LOOPDETLM; INCLUDE DEVICE QUANTITIES PER MANUFACTURER RECOMMENDATIONS. FURNISH AND INSTALL MOUNTING PEDESTALS FOR PHOTO EYES.

Consultants:

CIVIL:
Melden & Hunt, Inc.

STRUCTURAL:
Green, Rubiano & Associates, Inc.

MEP:
Sigma HN Engineers, PLLC

LANDSCAPE:
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DETAILS**

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LAN Scapes



PHARR, TEXAS

Sheet Title:
**ELECTRICAL
GENERAL LEGEND**

NOTES:
1. 48" AFF INDICATES TO TOP OF DEVICE; 15" AFF INDICATES TO BOTTOM OF
DEVICE; ALL OTHER MOUNTING HEIGHTS REFER TO CENTERLINE OF DEVICE.

KEY NOTES: 1

1. DROP PIPE FOUR FEET BELOW PIPE SUPPORT AND TRANSITION TO FLEXIBLE HOSE WHICH WILL SERVE ANIMAL PEN BELOW. PROVIDE SHUT-OFF VALVE ON VERTICAL PIPE. COORDINATE HOSE FINAL LOCATION, HOSE MATERIAL, LENGTH AND END CONNECTION REQUIREMENTS WITH OWNER PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT OF WORK TO AVOID CONFLICT.
2. ROUTE AND INSTALL VENT PIPING AS CLOSE AS POSSIBLE TO ROOF STRUCTURE. PIPING SHALL PENETRATE EXTERIOR WALL AND RISE AT THE EDGE OF ROOF EXPOSED. ROOF PENETRATIONS ARE NOT ACCEPTABLE. INSULATE AND JACKET EXPOSED PIPING.
3. SHUT-OFF VALVE IN CAST BOX, SET FLUSH WITH TOP OF SIDE WALK.
4. APPROVED REDUCED PRESSURE BACKFLOW PREVENTER. ROUTE DRAIN PIPE TO MOP SINK AND DRAIN INDIRECTLY.
5. FLOOR DRAIN SHALL BE PRIMED FROM LAVATORY P-TRAP TAILPIECE. REFER TO TRAP PRIMER TAILPIECE DETAIL FOR REQUIREMENTS.
6. PROVIDE AND INSTALL ASSE 1070 THERMOSTATIC MIXING VALVE UNDER LAVATORY. REFER TO MIXING VALVE UNDER LAVATORY DETAIL FOR REQUIREMENTS.
7. WATER HAMMER ARRESTOR IN CHASE. WHERE INACCESSIBLE PROVIDE AND INSTALL 12"X12" HINGED 16 GAUGE STEEL ACCESS PANEL WITH LOCKABLE KEYS DOOR. PRIME COATED WITH RUST INHIBITIVE ELECTROSTATIC POWDER, BAKED GREY ENAMEL AND SHALL BE PAINTED TO MATCH SURROUNDING AREAS.
8. PROVIDE AND INSTALL INSULATED COPPER CONDENSATE DRAIN LINE IN ATTIC SPACE. PROVIDE PIPE HANGER SUPPORTS MAXIMUM 5'-0" O.C. SPACING. SLOPE PIPING 1/8" INCH PER FOOT. ROUTE AND DRAIN CONDENSATE LINE INDIRECTLY INTO MOP SINK.

9. PROPOSED FIRE SPRINKLER SUPPLY LINE. REFER TO CIVIL UTILITY PLAN FOR CONTINUATION OF PIPING. PIPE AND BACK FLOW PREVENTION OF LINE SHALL BE SIZED BY A LICENSED FIRE SPRINKLER DESIGNER. CIVIL ENGINEER SHALL COORDINATE WITH FIRE SPRINKLER DESIGNER FOR WATER SUPPLY LINE REQUIREMENTS AND FIRE DEPARTMENT CONNECTION TO MEET NFPA 13 INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS.
10. PROPOSED FIRE DEPARTMENT CONNECTION LINE. REFER TO UTILITY PLAN FOR CONTINUATION OF PIPING. PIPE SHALL BE SIZED BY A LICENSED FIRE SPRINKLER DESIGNER. CIVIL ENGINEER SHALL COORDINATE WITH FIRE SPRINKLER DESIGNER FOR WATER SUPPLY LINE REQUIREMENTS AND FIRE DEPARTMENT CONNECTION TO MEET NFPA 13 INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS. ALL FIRE PROTECTION PIPE SYSTEMS (INCLUDING ALL UNDERGROUND SERVICE PIPING) SHALL BE INSTALLED BY A LICENSED FIRE PROTECTION CONTRACTOR.

GENERAL NOTES:

1. REFER TO SHEET MEP-100 FOR PLUMBING GENERAL NOTES.
2. EXPOSED DOMESTIC WATER PIPING INSULATION SHALL HAVE FACTORY APPLIED KSJ WRAPPED WITH SMOOTH 0.020" ALUMINUM JACKET.

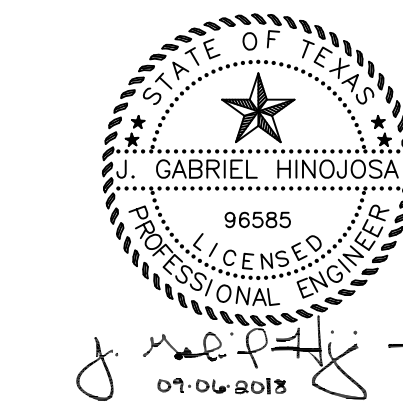
Consultants:

CIVIL:
Melden & Hunt, Inc.

STRUCTURAL:
Green, Rubiano &
Associates, Inc.

MEP:
Sigma HN Engineers, PLLC

LANDSCAPE:
LAN Scapes



**PSJA ISD
AGRICULTURAL
FACILITY**

**PHARR-SAN JUAN-ALAMO
INDEPENDENT
SCHOOL DISTRICT**

PHARR, TEXAS

Project Number: 18027
Drawing Date: SEP. 06, 2018
Drawn: CC/EM
Checked: GH
Scale:
ACAD File:

Revisions:

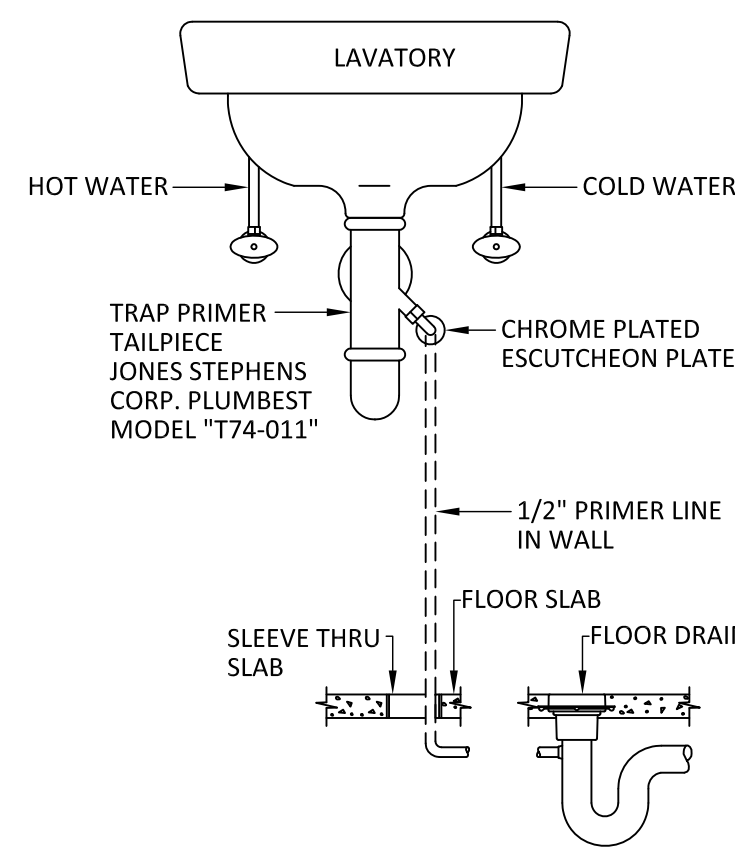
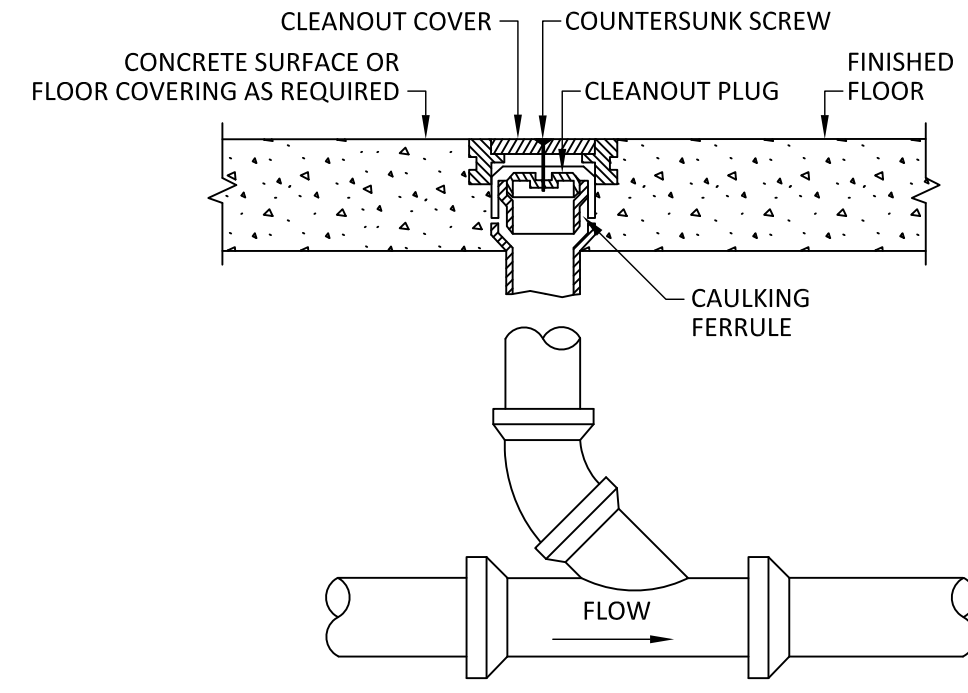
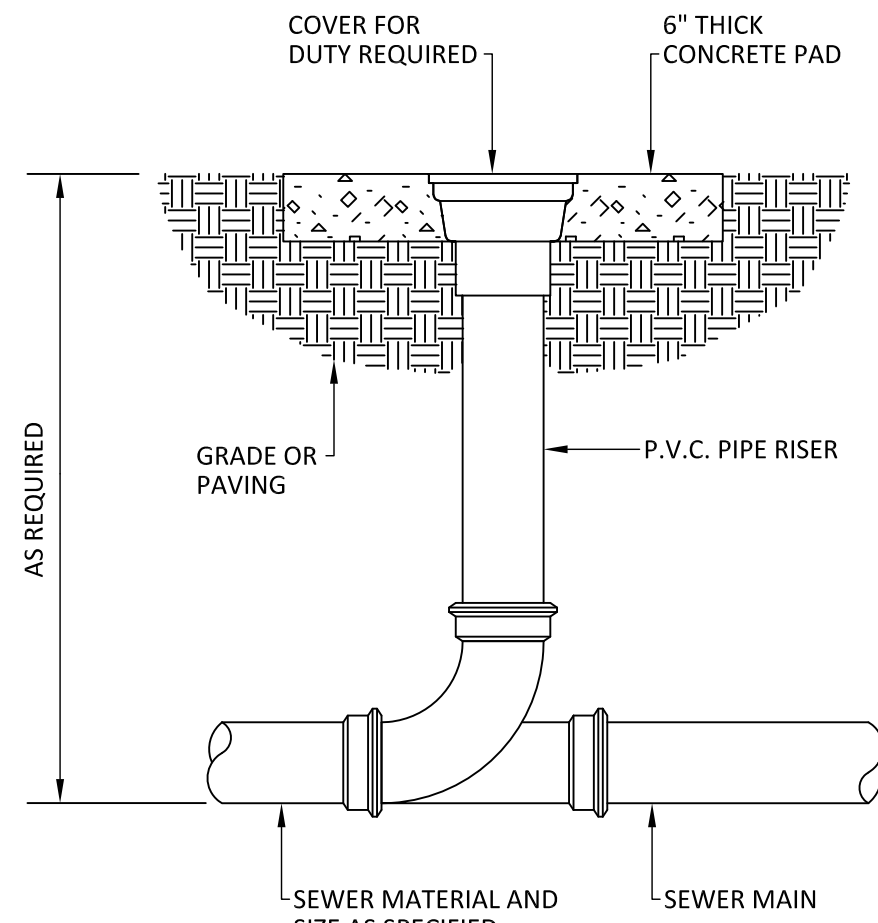
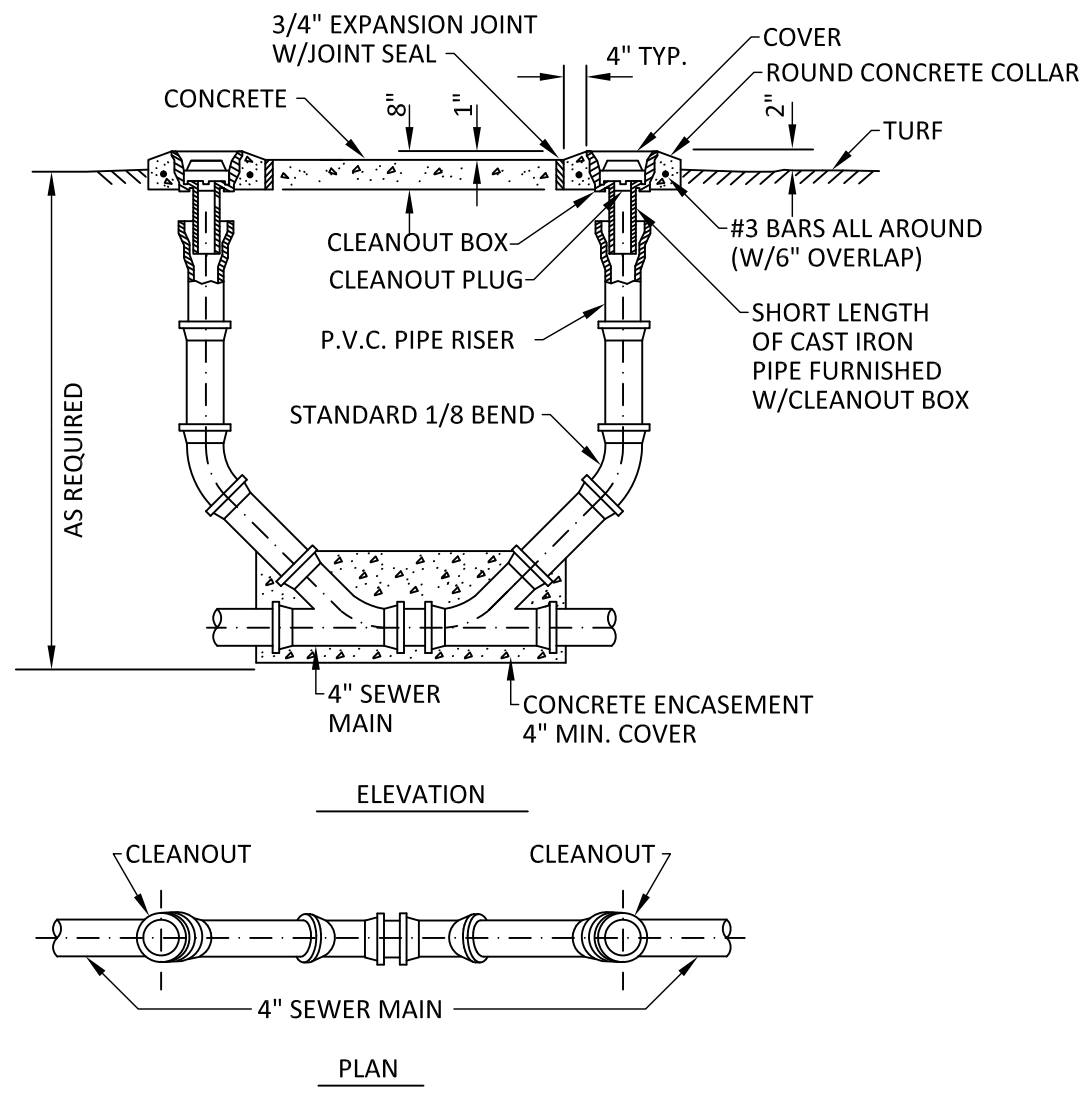
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Sheet Title:

PLUMBING PLAN

SIGMA HN
ENGINEERS, PLLC

TBPE Firm No. F-14767
701 S. 15th Street
McAllen, Texas 78501

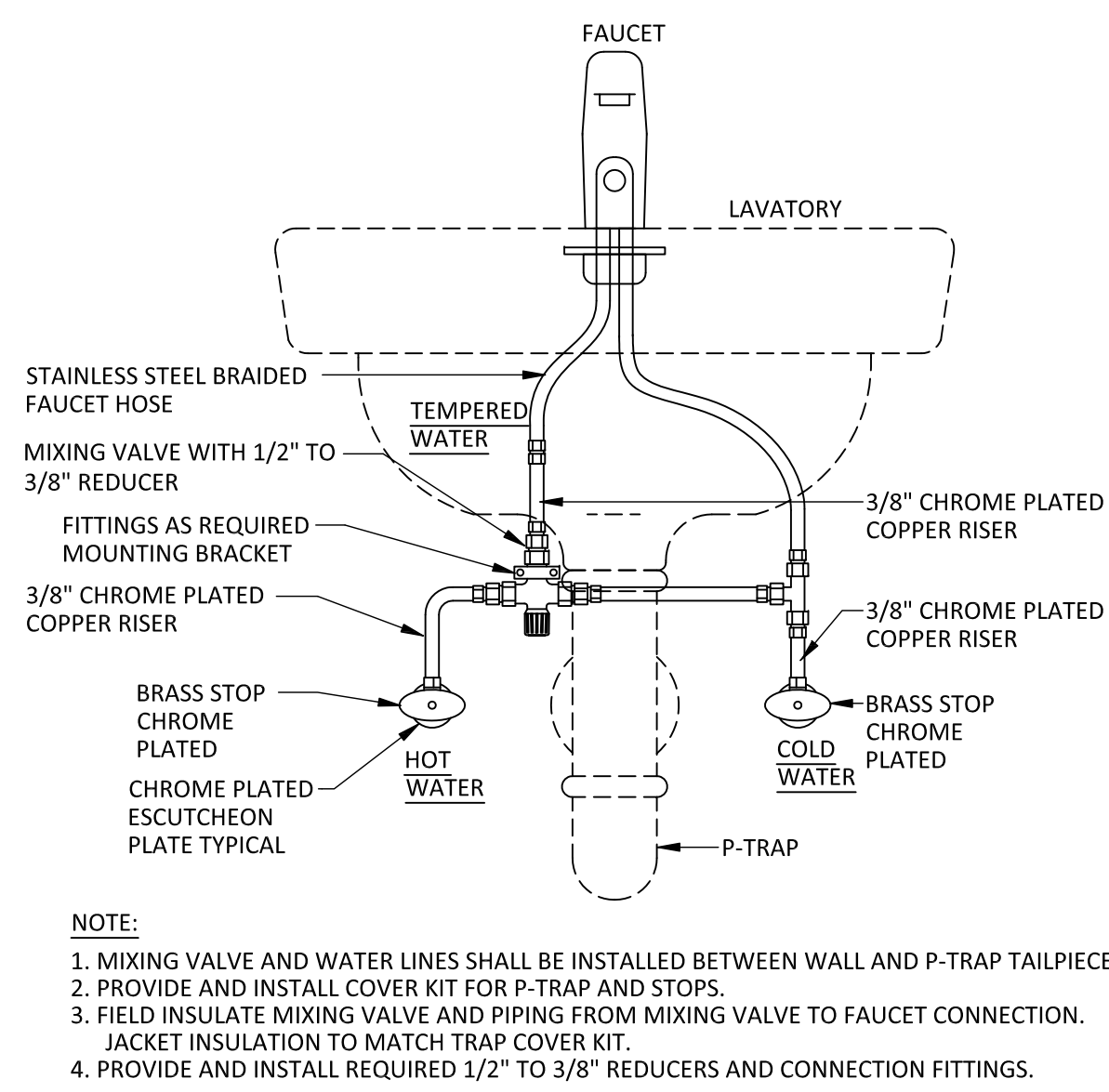


1 TYPICAL EXTERIOR TWO WAY CLEANOUT DETAIL
SCALE: N.T.S.

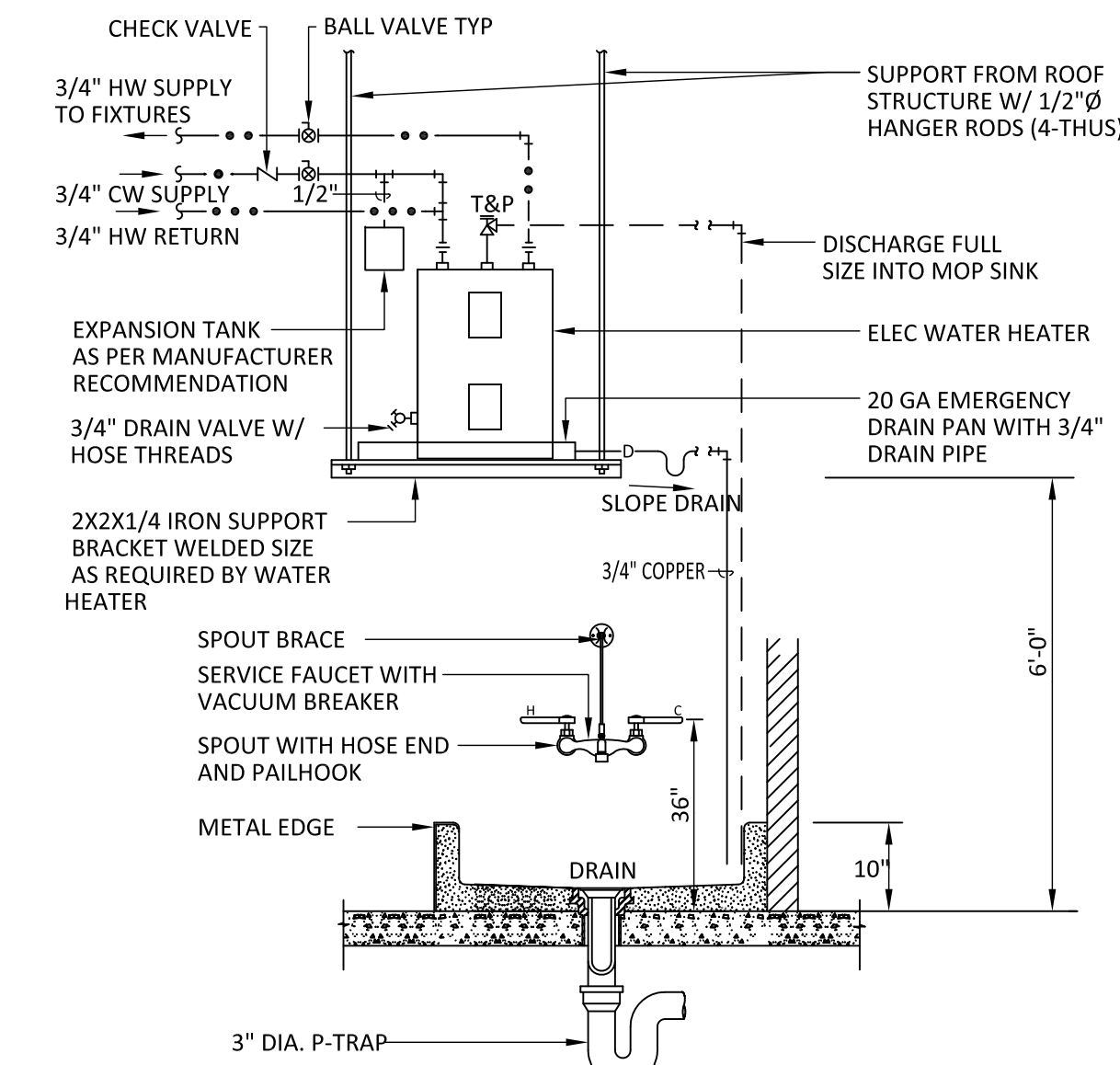
2 EXTERIOR CLEANOUT DETAIL
SCALE: N.T.S.

3 FLOOR CLEAN OUT DETAIL
SCALE: N.T.S.

4 TRAP PRIMER TAILPIECE DETAIL
SCALE: N.T.S.



5 MIXING VALVE UNDER LAVATORY DETAIL
SCALE: N.T.S.



6 WATER HEATER ON PLATFORM MOUNTING DETAIL
SCALE: N.T.S.

Consultants:

CIVIL:
Melden & Hunt, Inc.

STRUCTURAL:
Green, Rubiano & Associates, Inc.

MEP:
Sigma HN Engineers, PLLC

LANDSCAPE:
LAN Scapes



**PSJA ISD
AGRICULTURAL
FACILITY**

**PHARR-SAN JUAN-ALAMO
INDEPENDENT
SCHOOL DISTRICT**

PHARR, TEXAS

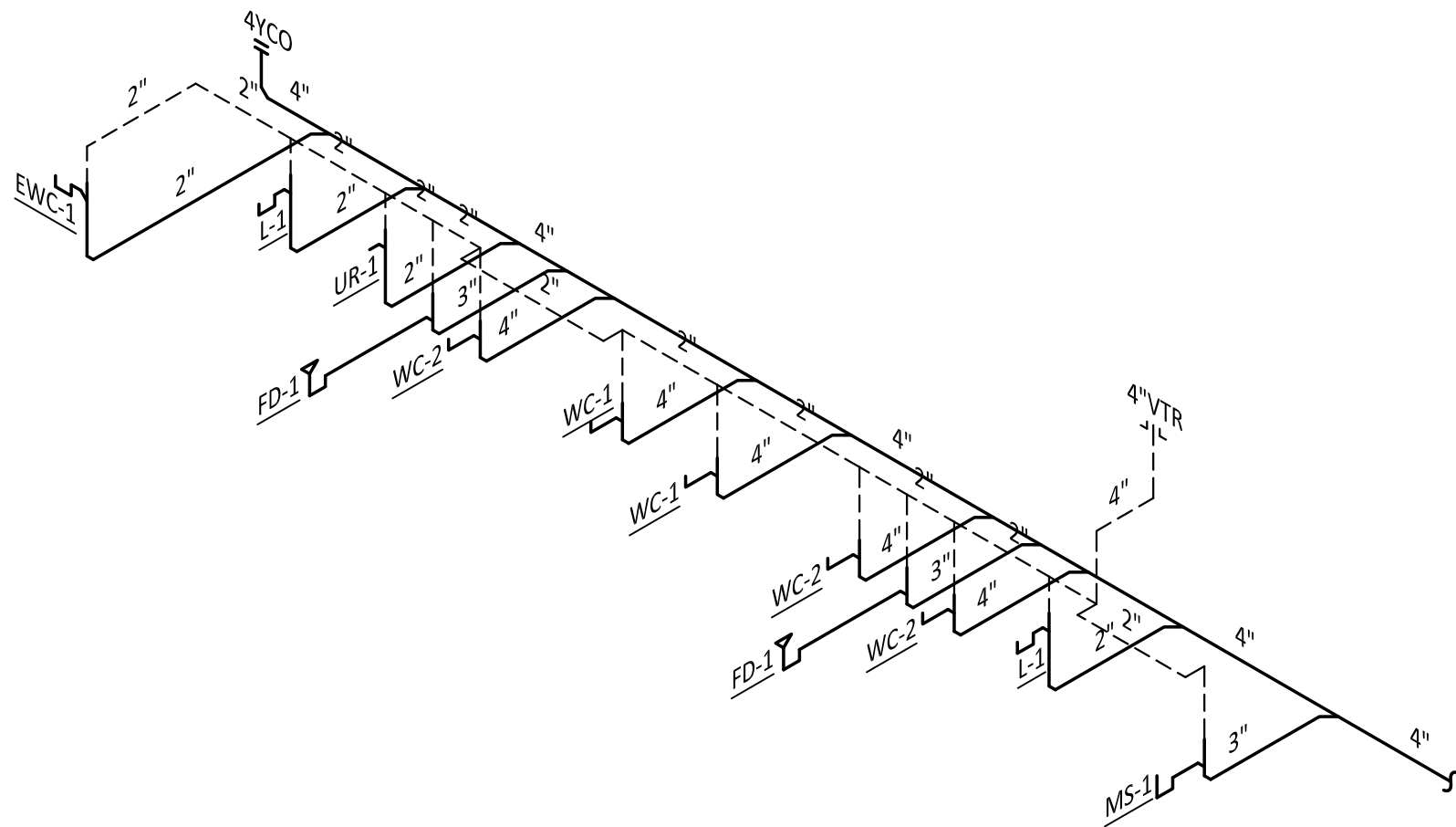
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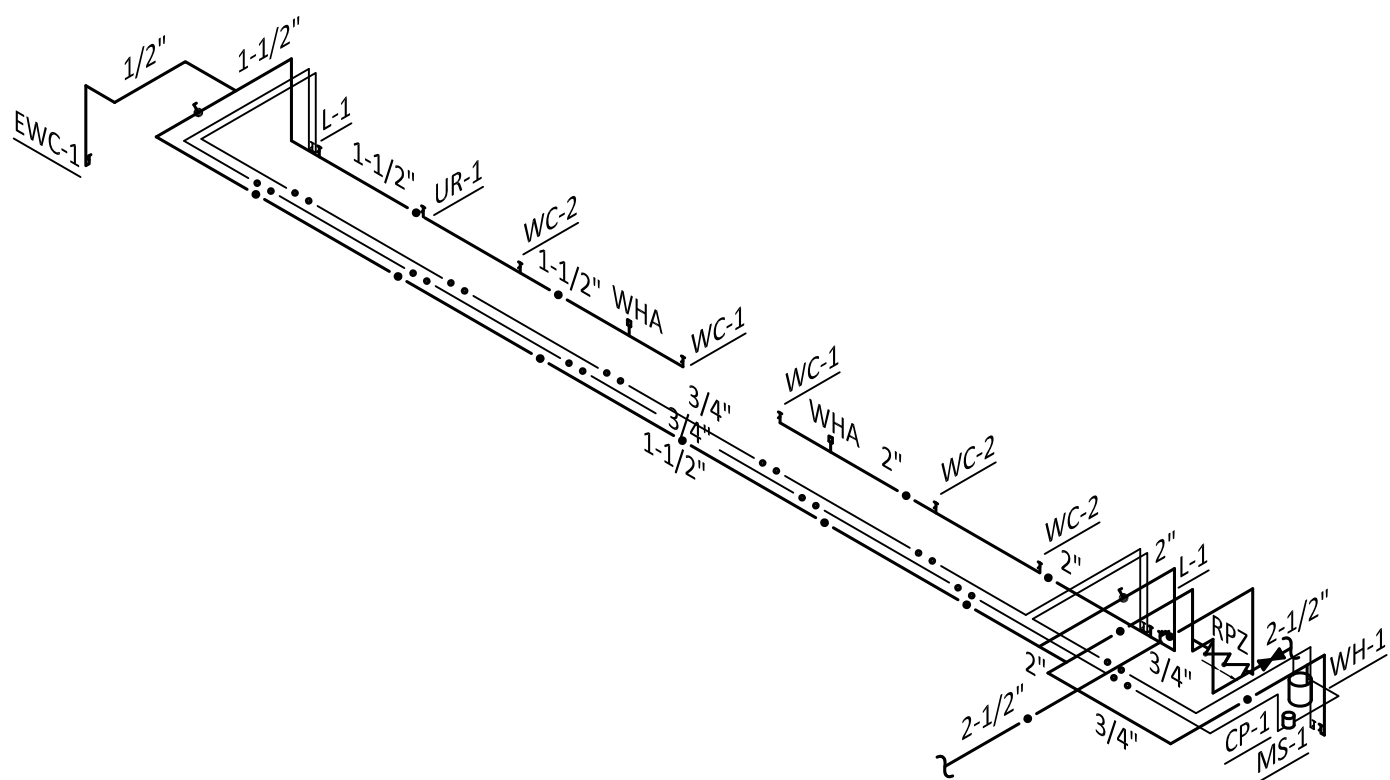
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Sheet Title:

PLUMBING DETAILS



2 PLUMBING SEWER RISER
SCALE: N.T.S.



3 PLUMBING WATER RISER
SCALE: N.T.S.

1 PLUMBING SCHEDULES AND SYMBOL LEGEND
SCALE: N.T.S.

PLUMBING SYMBOL LEGEND					
SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION	SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION	SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION
	DOMESTIC COLD WATER LINE		BALL VALVE	CW	COLD WATER
	DOMESTIC HOT WATER LINE		BALANCING VALVE	DN	DOWN
	SANITARY SEWER VENT LINE		CHECK VALVE	F.F.E.	FINISH FLOOR ELEVATION
	SANITARY WASTE LINE		GATE VALVE	FU	FIXTURE UNITS
	CONDENSATE LINE		FLOOR CLEANOUT	GW	GREASE WASTE
	GREASE WASTE LINE		YARD CLEANOUT	I.E.	INVERT ELEVATION
	ROOF DRAIN LINE		FLOOR SINK	HW	HOT WATER
	OVERFLOW DRAIN LINE		FLOOR DRAIN	SS	SANITARY SEWER
	PIPE RISER		ROOF DRAIN	TP	TRAP PRIMER
	PIPE DROP		POINT OF CONNECTION	TYP	TYPICAL
	THERMOMETER		WALL HYDRANT	UND. LAV.	UNDER LAVATORY
	DIRECTION OF FLOW		HOSE BIBB	V	VENT
	WALL CLEANOUT		WATER HAMMER ARRESTOR	VTR	VENT THRU ROOF
	PLUMBING RISER DESIGNATION	ABV. CLG.	ABOVE CEILING	CO	CLEAN OUT
	PLUMBING DETAIL REFERENCE	B.F.F.	BELOW FINISH FLOOR		
NOTE: NOT ALL SYMBOLS MAY BE USED ON THIS PROJECT					

PLUMBING SCHEDULE						
MARK	TYPE	CONNECTION				DESCRIPTION
		SS	V	CW	HW	
WC-1	WATER CLOSET FLOOR MOUNTED (HANDICAP)	4"	2"	1"	-	VITREOUS CHINA, ELONGATED RIM, SIPHON JET ACTION, 16-1/2" RIM HEIGHT 1.28GPF FLUSHOMETER FLOOR MOUNTED WATER CLOSET AND MANUAL FLUSH VALVE EQUAL TO AMERICAN STANDARD MADERA #2857.128. COMPLETE WITH AMERICAN STANDARD #5901.100 OPEN FRONT SEAT LESS COVER.
WC-2	WATER CLOSET FLOOR MOUNTED	4"	2"	1"	-	VITREOUS CHINA, ELONGATED RIM, SIPHON JET ACTION, 15" RIM HEIGHT 1.28GPF FLUSHOMETER FLOOR MOUNTED WATER CLOSET AND MANUAL FLUSH VALVE EQUAL TO AMERICAN STANDARD MADERA #2858.128. COMPLETE WITH AMERICAN STANDARD #5901.100 OPEN FRONT SEAT LESS COVER.
UR-1	URINAL WALL-MOUNTED (HANDICAP)	2"	2"	3/4"	-	VITREOUS CHINA, FLUSHING RIM, SIPHON JET ACTION, MINIMUM 14" RIM TO WALL DISTANCE, 0.5GPF HIGH EFFICIENCY WALL MOUNTED URINAL AND MANUAL FLUSH VALVE EQUAL TO AMERICAN STANDARD ALLBROOK #6550.501. COMPLETE WITH ALL HANGERS AND APPROVED CARRIER SYSTEM.
L-1	LAVATORY WALL-MOUNTED (HANDICAP)	2"	2"	1/2"	1/2"	VITREOUS CHINA, WALL MOUNTED, 4" CENTERS, ROUND LAVATORY EQUAL TO AMERICAN STANDARD "LUCERNE" MODEL #0355.012. COMPLETE WITH CHROME PLATED DECK MOUNTED FAUCET WITH 1/2" NPSM CONNECTIONS, 0.35GPM, VANDAL RESISTANT AERATOR EQUAL TO AMERICAN STANDARD FAUCET MODEL #5500.174. PROVIDE OFFSET TAILPIECE, GRID STRAINER, ANGLE STOPS, SUPPLY-LOOSE KEY, CHROME PLATED P-TRAP WITH CLEANOUT, PROTECTIVE COVERING AND UNDER LAVATORY THERMOSTATIC MIXING VALVE EQUAL TO POWER MODEL #LFG480-11.
MS-1	MOP SINK	2"	2"	3/4"	3/4"	FLOOR-MOUNTED TERRAZZO SQUARE SERVICE SINK EQUAL TO STERN-WILLIAMS MODEL "HL-1810". 24"X24"X12" WITH 6" DROP FRONT AND STAINLESS STEEL RIM GUARDS ON ALL SIDES. COMPLETE WITH SERVICE SINK FAUCET EQUAL TO CHICAGO MODEL "540-LD-8975-WX" WITH 8" CENTERS, PAIL HOOK, WALL BRACKET, VACUUM BREAKER SPOUT, AND LEVER HANDLES. MOP HANGER AND 5' REINFORCED RUBBER HOSE.
EWC-1	ELECTRIC WATER COOLER WALL-MOUNTED (HANDICAP)	2"	2"	1/2"	-	VANDAL RESISTANT, FROST RESISTANT, 8-LEVEL SELF-CONTAINED WALL HUNG, REFRIGERATED WATER COOLER EQUAL TO ELKAY "VRC185C". SELF CLOSING CONTROLS ON FRONT, STAINLESS STEEL BASIN. HEAVY DUTY BUBBLER CAPABLE OF DELIVERING 8.0GPH OF 50° F WATER WITH 80° F INLET WATER AND 90° F ROOM TEMPERATURE. COMPLETE WITH APPROVED CARRIER SYSTEM.
SI-1, SI-2	SOLIDS INTERCEPTOR	4"	4"	-	-	1500 GALLON SOLIDS INTERCEPTOR SHALL BE EQUAL TO PARK USA MODEL #STC-1500. SOLIDS INTERCEPTOR SHALL BE TRAFFIC DUTY AND INSTALLED AS PER MANUFACTURER RECOMMENDATIONS.
SW-1, SW-2	SAMPLE WELL	4"	-	-	-	SAMPLE WELL SHALL BE EQUAL TO PARK EQUIPMENT MODEL #SWB-1 WITH CONSTANT FLOW LINE. SAMPLE WELL SHALL BE TRAFFIC DUTY AND INSTALLED AS PER MANUFACTURER RECOMMENDATIONS.
FD-1	FLOOR DRAIN	3"	2"	1/2"	-	ZURN MODEL Z-415-P, TYPE B STRAINER, LACQUERED CAST IRON TWO PIECE BODY WITH DOUBLE DRAINAGE FLANGE, WEEP HOLES, AND ROUND, ADJUSTABLE NICKLE-BRONZE STRAINER, TRAP PRIMER CONNECTION.
FS-1	FLOOR SINK	3"	2"	1/2"	-	ZURN MODEL #Z1900 SERIES, 12"X12"X6" DEEP CAST IRON BODY WITH FULL GRATE, ANTI-SPLASH INTERIOR BOTTOM DOME STRAINER, ACID RESISTANT PORCELAIN ENAMEL INTERIOR. COMPLETE WITH PRO-SET TRAP GUARD SYSTEM ON DRAIN OUTLET.
TD-1	TRENCH DRAIN	4"	-	-	-	TRENCH DRAIN SYSTEM ZURN #Z886-U4-HPS-DB, BOTTOM OUTLET ADAPTERS, HEEL PROOF STAINLESS STEEL SLOTTED GRATE LOAD CLASS A, AND BOTTOM DOME STRAINER. COMPLETE WITH PRO-SET TRAP GUARD SYSTEM ON DRAIN PIPE.
FCO	FLOOR CLEAN OUT	4"	-	-	-	GALVANIZED CAST IRON BODY WITH ANCHOR FLANGE, THREADED TOP ASSEMBLY, AND ROUND SCORED COVER WITH GASKET IN SERVICE AREAS AND ROUND DEPRESSED COVER WITH GASKET TO ACCEPT FLOOR FINISH IN FINISHED FLOOR AREAS.
YCO	YARD CLEAN OUT	4"	-	-	-	GALVANIZED CAST IRON BODY WITH ANCHOR FLANGE, THREADED TOP ASSEMBLY, AND ROUND CAST NICKEL BRONZE ACCESS FRAME WITH NON-SKID COVER. CENTER CLEAN OUT ON 18"X18"X6" THICK CONCRETE BASE FLUSH WITH FINISH GRADE.
WH-1	WATER HEATER	-	-	3/4"	3/4"	RHEEM COMMERCIAL ELECTRIC WATER HEATER MODEL #EGSP20, 208/1Ø, 4.5KW, PROVIDE EXPANSION TANK AS PER MANUFACTURER RECOMMENDATIONS. SET TEMPERATURE TO 120°F.
CP-1	CIRCULATING PUMP	-	-	3/4"	3/4"	ITT BELL & GOSSETT SYSTEM LUBRICATED CIRCULATOR PUMP #NBF-25, 2950 RPM, 11/2HP, 115V/3PH, LEAD FREE BRONZE CONSTRUCTION WITH MAXIMUM WORKING PRESSURE OF 150 PSI AND MAXIMUM OPERATING TEMPERATURE OF 225°F. PUMP SHALL BE EQUIPPED WITH TIMECLOCK INPUT FOR SCHEDULING OPERATION OF 8:00-3:05 DAY IN/OUT.
HB-1	HOSE BIB	-	-	3/4"	-	WALL MOUNTED FAUCET WOODFORD MODEL #26-P CHROME FINISH , WITH BACK FLOW PREVENTER.
WHB-1	WALL HYDRANT BIB	-	-	3/4"	-	ZURN MODEL #Z-1300 ENCASED ANTI SIPHON, NON FREEZE, AUTOMATIC DRAINING WALL HYDRANT FOR FLUSH. WALL INSTALLATION COMPLETE WITH BACK FLOW PREVENTER, CLOSURE VALVE, AND HINGED, KEY LOCKED COVER STAMPED "WATER".

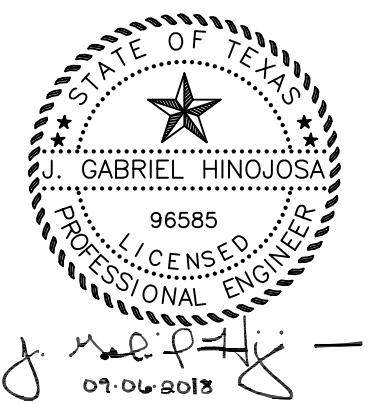
Consultants:

CIVIL:
Melden & Hunt, Inc.

STRUCTURAL:
Green, Rubiano & Associates, Inc.

MEP:
Sigma HN Engineers, PLLC

LANDSCAPE:
LAN Scapes



PSJA ISD
AGRICULTURAL
FACILITY

PHARR SAN JUAN-ALAMO
INDEPENDENT
SCHOOL DISTRICT

PHARR, TEXAS

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Revisions:

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2
3

Sheet Title:

PLUMBING
SCHEDULE AND
PLUMBING RISERS

LIGHT HAZARD FOR CLASS ROOMS, OFFICES,
CORRIDORS, GYMNASIUM, CAFETERIA,
AUDITORIUM (EXCEPT STORAGE AREA),
LIBRARY (EXCEPT LARGE STACK ROOM AREAS)
DESIGN DENSITY IS 0.10 GPM/SQ.FT.
100 GPM HOSE ALLOWANCE
DESIGN AREA=1500 SQ. FT.

1. REFER TO SHEET FP-200 FOR AUTOMATIC FIRE SPRINKLER SYSTEM PERFORMANCE SPECIFICATIONS NOTES.

1. PROPOSED FIRE SPRINKLER SUPPLY LINE, REFER TO CIVIL UTILITY PLAN FOR CONTINUATION OF PIPING, PIPE AND BACKFLOW PREVENTER SHALL BE INSTALLED BY A LICENSED FIRE SPRINKLER DESIGNER, CIVIL ENGINEER. SHALL COORDINATE WITH FIRE SPRINKLER DESIGNER FOR WATER SUPPLY LINE REQUIREMENTS AND FIRE DEPARTMENT CONNECTION TO MEET MFP 13 INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS.
2. PROPOSED DEPENDENT CONNECTION LINE, REFER TO UTILITY PLAN FOR CONTINUATION OF PIPING, PIPE SHALL BE SIZED BY A LICENSED FIRE SPRINKLER DESIGNER, CIVIL ENGINEER SHALL COORDINATE WITH FIRE SPRINKLER DESIGNER FOR WATER SUPPLY LINE REQUIREMENTS AND FIRE DEPARTMENT CONNECTION TO MEET MFP 13 INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS, ALL FIRE PROTECTION PIPE SYSTEMS (INCLUDING ALL UNDERGROUND SERVICE PIPING) SHALL BE INSTALLED BY A LICENSED FIRE PROTECTION CONTRACTOR.

416 STARR STREET
CORPUS CHRISTI, TEXS 78401
(361) 884-2661

222 E. VAN BUREN, SUITE 102
HARLINGEN, TEXAS 78550
(956) 365-4820

3700 N. 10TH, SUITE 205
McALLEN, TEXAS 78501
(956) 686-0100

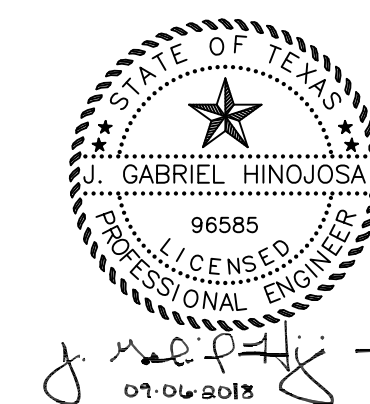
Consultants:

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**PSJA ISD
AGRICULTURAL
FACILITY**

PHARR-SAN JUAN-ALAMO
INDEPENDENT
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Revisions:

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Sheet Title:

CONCEPTUAL FIRE PROTECTION PLAN

SIGMA IN
ENGINEERS, PLLC

TBPE Firm No. F-14767
701 S. 15th Street
McAllen, Texas 78501

FP-100

THESE CONCEPTUAL FIRE SPRINKLER PROTECTION PLANS ARE FOR INFORMATION PURPOSES ONLY. ALL CIVIL AND FIRE SPRINKLER PLANS ARE TO BE SUBMITTED SEPARATELY TO THE FIRE DEPARTMENT FOR REVIEW OF COMPLIANCE TO THE RESPECTIVE GOVERNING STANDARDS.

1	CONCEPTUAL FIRE PROTECTION PLAN
	SCALE: 1/8" = 1'-0"

NOTICE OF INVITATION TO PROPOSAL

Bid Name:

PSJA ISD AGRICULTURAL FACILITY PHASE I

Bid Opening Date and Time:

OCTOBER 4, 2018 @ 4:00 P. M.

Pre Bid Conference Date and Time:

SEPTEMBER 20, 2018 @ 2:00 P.M.

Bid Number:

18-19-003

Location of Bid Opening:

PSJA I. S. D.
BUSINESS SERVICES DEPARTMENT
CONFERENCE ROOM # 205
601 E. KELLY / PHARR, TX 78577

Contract Time Period:

OCTOBER 4, 2018 – UPON COMPLETION

The undersigned authorized representative of the bidding company indicated below hereby acknowledges:

1. That he/she is authorized to enter into contractual relationships on behalf of the bidding company indicated below, and
2. That he/she has carefully examined this Bid Notice, the accompanying Bid Forms (whether in printed or electronic form), and the General Terms and Conditions and Item Specifications associated with this Bid Invitation, and
3. That he/she proposes to supply any products or services submitted under this Bid Invitation at the prices quoted and in strict compliance with the General Terms and Conditions, and Item Specifications associated with this Bid Invitation, unless any exceptions are noted in writing with this Bid response, and
4. That if any part of this bid is accepted, he/she will furnish all products or services awarded under this bid at the prices quoted and in strict compliance with the General Terms and Conditions, and Item Specifications associated with this Bid Invitation, unless any exceptions are noted in writing with this bid response, and
5. That any and all exceptions to the General Terms or Conditions of this bid have been noted in writing in this bid response, and that no other exceptions to the General Terms or Conditions will be claimed.

Name of Bidding Company

Date

Address

Signature of Authorized Representative

City, State, Zip

Printed Name of Authorized Representative

Telephone Number of Authorized

Position or Title of Authorized Representative

Fax Number of Authorized Representative

E-Mail Address

E-Mail Address for Purchase Orders Only **(REQUIRED)**

PHARR-SAN JUAN-ALAMO I.S.D.
PSJA ISD AGRICULTURAL FACILITY PHASE I BID # 18-19-003
BID OPENING: OCTOBER 4, 2018 @ 4:00 P.M.

***DEVIATIONS FROM SPECIFICATIONS OR GENERAL TERMS & CONDITIONS /
COMPLIANCE SIGNATURE FORM***

Company Name

Address

City

State

Phone Number

Fax Number

If the undersigned bidder intends to deviate from the District Terms and Conditions or Item Specifications listed in this bid invitation, all such deviations must be listed on this page, with complete and detailed conditions and information included or attached. The District will consider any deviations in its bid award decisions, and the District reserves the right to accept or reject any bid based upon any deviations indicated below or in any attachments or inclusions.

In the absence of any deviation entry on this form, the bidder assures the District of their full compliance with the General Terms and Conditions, Item Specifications, and all other information contained in this Bid Invitation.

- ☐ No, Deviations
☐ Yes, Deviations

List any deviations your company is submitting below:

Signature of Authorized Representative

Title

Date

NO BID / NO PROPOSAL REPLY FORM

BID / PROPOSAL TITLE: **PSJA ISD AGRICULTURAL FACILITY PHASE I**

BID / PROPOSAL #: **# 18-19-003**

We are returning a “**NO BID / NO PROPOSAL**” response to your request for bids for the reason(s) below. This information will allow the PSJA ISD to better identify particular commodities, update the respective records and improve the quality and content of bid/proposal records. This information should not preclude our receipt of future invitations unless we request removal from the Vendor Bid List or from a particular product category. Please treat this “**NO BID / NO PROPOSAL**” response as a proper reply to an invitation.

**PLEASE READ ALL OPTIONS BELOW AND RESPOND ACCORDINGLY.
PLEASE CHECK ALL APPLICABLE OPTIONS.**

- ☐ 1. We do not wish to participate in the bid/proposal process; we wish to be deleted from the Vendor List.
- ☐ 2. Remove us from these items / services only.
- ☐ 3. We do not wish to bid under the terms and conditions of this bid/proposal. Our objections are:

- ☐ 4. We do not feel we can be competitive.
- ☐ 5. We do not wish to sell to your School District. Our objections are:

- ☐ 6. Other: _____

- ☐ 7. We wish to remain on the Vendor Bid List. Reason for not bidding/proposing at this time.

Vendor Name: _____

Mailing Address: _____

City, State & Zip: _____

Phone #: _____

Contact Person: _____

E-mail Address: _____

Signed: _____ Date: _____

BIDDER PREFERENCE / TEXAS FAMILY CODE CERTIFICATION

1. Is your principal place of business in TEXAS? YES / NO
2. If NO, in which state is your principal place of business? _____
3. If NO, does your state favor resident Bidders by a dollar increment or percentage?

YES _____ NO _____
4. If YES, what is the dollar increment or percentage? _____

Form D

PHARR-SAN JUAN-ALAMO INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

PSJA ISD AGRICULTURAL FACILITY PHASE I BID # 18-19-003

**HISTORICALLY UNDERUTILIZED BUSINESS
(HUB) CERTIFICATION**

Bidding companies that have been certified by the Texas Building and Procurement Commission (TBPC) as Historically Underutilized Business (HUB), entities are encouraged to indicate their HUB status when responding to this Bid Invitation. The electronic catalogs will indicate HUB certifications for vendors that properly indicate and document their HUB certification on this form.

- ☐ I certify that my company has been certified by the Texas Building and Procurement commission as a Historically Underutilized Business (HUB), and I have attached a copy of our HUB Certification to this form. **(Required documentation for recognition as a HUB).**
- ☐ My company has NOT been certified by the Texas Building and Procurement Commission as a Historically Underutilized Business (HUB)

Signature of Authorized Representative

Name (Please Print)

Title

Company Name (Please Print)

PHARR-SAN JUAN-ALAMO INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

PSJA ISD AGRICULTURAL FACILITY PHASE I BID # 18-19-003

SUPPLIER DIVERSITY FORM (TO BE PREPARED FOR SUB-CONTRACTORS)

The Pharr-San Juan-Alamo Independent School District's Supplier Diversity Program ensures that the District will use its best efforts to ensure that small, women-owned and minority businesses are informed of current and future purchasing activities and will promote and encourage the participation of minority-owned, women-owned, and small business in purchasing of all goods and services. Nothing herein shall be construed to neither authorize nor require expenditure of funds for goods and services apart from normal and statutory purchasing processes. All information provided is subject to verification and this form may be incorporated into any resulting contract.

PART I - SMALL, WOMEN-OWNED OR MINORITY BUSINESS IDENTIFICATION

Please list your company's business code, the ownership status (indicate if your firm is a small, women-owned or minority business as defined herein) and certification affiliation, if applicable:

Business Code
(Check One)

☐

Sole Proprietorship

☐

Partnership

☐

Corporation

☐

Joint Venture

Business Ownership
(Check One)

☐

Small Business

☐

Woman Owned

☐

Minority Owned

☐

Large and/or Non-Minority

Certification
(Check One)

☐

State of Texas (HUB)

☐

Capital Metro (DBE)

☐

Self Proclaimed

☐

Other (Attached)

PART II - SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS FOR BIDS EXCEEDING \$10,000

PSJA ISD encourages current and potential contractors to provide opportunities to qualified small, women-owned and minority businesses for subcontracts. A subcontractor is any person or company that provides supplies and/or services to a prime contractor where the suppliers/services are used to fulfill the prime contractor's contractual obligations with PSJA ISD. If your firm will provide all of the labor and/or materials required for this procurement, please complete Section A below. If your firm will subcontract any portion of this procurement, please complete Section B below, and disclose all subcontractors

Section A - Firm Is Providing All Of The Items/Services Required For This Procurement:

☐

No, my firm has not identified any subcontracting opportunities and will not subcontract any portion of the work.

Section B- Firm Will Subcontract A Portion Of The Items/Services As Listed Below:

☐

My firm has identified subcontracting opportunities and will subcontract a portion(s) of the work for the dollar value of:

\$

Name of Subcontractor	Address	Phone #	Contact Person	Amount of Subcontract	Name of Subcontract
				\$	
				\$	
				\$	
				\$	

Attach separate sheet as required.

CERTIFICATION

I, the undersigned agent for the firm named below, certify that the information concerning Supplier Diversity Information has been reviewed by me and the following information furnished is true to the best of my knowledge.

Firm's Name: _____

Signature of Company Official: _____ **Date:** _____

**Instructions to School District Contractors
Regarding Criminal History Background Searches
Under Senate Bill 9**

Senate Bill 9 directs school district contractors to obtain state and national criminal history background searches on their employees who will have direct contact with students, and to receive those results through the DPS criminal history clearinghouse (Fingerprint-based Applicant Clearinghouse of Texas –FACT). In order for contractors to receive the information through FACT, they must first establish an account with the DPS for FACT clearinghouse access. The Company owner must sign a user agreement with the DPS. To obtain the user agreement and more information, please contact:

Access and Dissemination Bureau
Texas Department of Public Safety
Crime Records Service
P. O. Box 149322
Austin, Texas 78714-9322

Email: FACT@txdps.state.tx.us
Phone: (512) 424-2365

For fastest service, please email or call. State in the message that you are a school district contractor and need to have an account established for DPS FACT clearinghouse access:

Please include:
Company Name
Company Address
Company Phone
Name of Company point of contact
Phone of Company point of contact
Company email to be used for notification of FACT records and messages

The information in the DPS FACT Clearinghouse is confidential, and access must be restricted to the least number of persons needed to review the records. The account must include at least one designated supervisor to make necessary changes and to monitor the site's security and the access to the criminal history data retrieved. Additional users must be limited to those who need to request, retrieve, or evaluate data regarding the individual applicants.

PLEASE NOTE: After you sign the DPS User Agreement for FACT, DPS will provide you with a revised ***FAST Fingerprint Pass*** that you will have to provide to your employees and applicants. Your employees and applicants will use that ***FAST Fingerprint Pass*** when scheduling their FAST fingerprinting.

**Texas Department of Public Safety
Crime Records Service**



CONTRACTOR CERTIFICATION FORM

Criminal History Record Information Review of Certain Contract Employees

Contractor must comply with Section 22.0834. Criminal History Record Information Review of Certain Contract Employees, Texas Education Code. Before work on this Contract begins, Contractor shall obtain criminal history record information through the criminal history clearinghouse as provided by Section 411.0845, Government Code relating to an employee or applicant who has or will have continuing duties related to the contracted services; and the employee or applicant has or will have direct contact with students. The Contractor must obtain criminal history record information before or immediately after employing or securing the services of the employee or applicant that has or will have continuing duties related to the contracted services if the employee or applicant has or will have direct contact with students. The Contractor further agrees that he shall assume all expenses associated with the criminal background check and shall immediately remove any employee or agent who was convicted of a felony, or misdemeanor involving moral turpitude, as defined by Texas law, from District property or the location where students are present.

Please visit a Guide for School Contractors Section for additional information regarding Senate Bill 9.

I, the undersigned authorized agent for the company named below, certify that I have complied with the procedures outlined above and/or do not have employees whose duties are performed at school campuses where children are present.

First Name:_____ Last Name:_____

Scheduled date of performance/event/service:_____

Bid/RFP/Quote No. Awarded: Campus:_____

☐

Yes, I have complied with Senate Bill 9 Section 22.0834

☐

Yes, I certify that the Company/Firm is not subject to the requirements of Senate Bill 9 Section 22.0834 and does not have employees working where children are present.

Contracting Entity:_____

Address:_____

City:_____ State:_____ Zip:_____

Telephone:_____ Fax:_____

E-Mail:_____ Signature_____

By submitting this form, I am indicating that I am complying with Senate Bill 9, Section 22.0834 Criminal History Record Information Review of Certain Contract Employees, Texas Education Code.

PHARR-SAN JUAN-ALAMO INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
PSJA ISD AGRICULTURAL FACILITY PHASE I BID # 18-19-003

FELONY CONVICTION DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

State of Texas Legislative Senate Bill No.1, Section 44. 034, Notification of Criminal History, Subsection (1), states “a person or business entity that enters into a contract with a school district must give advance notice to the district if the person or an owner or operator of the business entity has been convicted of a felony. The notice must include a general description of the conduct resulting in the conviction of a felony.”

Subsection (b) states “a school district may terminate a contract with a person or business entity if the district determines that the person or business entity failed to give notice as required by Subsection (a) or misrepresented the conduct resulting in the conviction. The district must compensate the person or business entity for services performed before the termination of contract.”

Subsection (c) states “This section does not apply to a publicly held corporation.”

I, the undersigned agent for the firm named below, certify that the information concerning notification of felony conviction has been reviewed by me and the following information furnished is true to the best of my knowledge.

Vendor's Name

Signature of Authorized Company Official

Authorized Company Official's Name (Please print)

- ☐ My firm is a publicly-held corporation; therefore, this reporting requirement is not applicable.
- ☐ My firm is not owned or operated by anyone who has been convicted of a felony.
- ☐ My firm is owned or operated by the following individual(s) who has/have been convicted of a felony:

CONFLICT OF INTEREST QUESTIONNAIRE**FORM CIQ****For vendor doing business with local governmental entity**

This questionnaire reflects changes made to the law by H.B. 23, 84th Leg., Regular Session.

This questionnaire is being filed in accordance with Chapter 176, Local Government Code, by a vendor who has a business relationship as defined by Section 176.001(1-a) with a local governmental entity and the vendor meets requirements under Section 176.006(a).

By law this questionnaire must be filed with the records administrator of the local governmental entity not later than the 7th business day after the date the vendor becomes aware of facts that require the statement to be filed. See Section 176.006(a-1), Local Government Code.

A vendor commits an offense if the vendor knowingly violates Section 176.006, Local Government Code. An offense under this section is a misdemeanor.

OFFICE USE ONLY

Date Received

1 Name of vendor who has a business relationship with local governmental entity.

2 ☐ Check this box if you are filing an update to a previously filed questionnaire. (The law requires that you file an updated completed questionnaire with the appropriate filing authority not later than the 7th business day after the date on which you became aware that the originally filed questionnaire was incomplete or inaccurate.)

3 Name of local government officer about whom the information is being disclosed.

Name of Officer

4 Describe each employment or other business relationship with the local government officer, or a family member of the officer, as described by Section 176.003(a)(2)(A). Also describe any family relationship with the local government officer. Complete subparts A and B for each employment or business relationship described. Attach additional pages to this Form CIQ as necessary.

A. Is the local government officer or a family member of the officer receiving or likely to receive taxable income, other than investment income, from the vendor?

☐ Yes

☐ No

B. Is the vendor receiving or likely to receive taxable income, other than investment income, from or at the direction of the local government officer or a family member of the officer AND the taxable income is not received from the local governmental entity?

☐ Yes

☐ No

5 Describe each employment or business relationship that the vendor named in Section 1 maintains with a corporation or other business entity with respect to which the local government officer serves as an officer or director, or holds an ownership interest of one percent or more.

6 ☐ Check this box if the vendor has given the local government officer or a family member of the officer one or more gifts as described in Section 176.003(a)(2)(B), excluding gifts described in Section 176.003(a-1).

7

Signature of vendor doing business with the governmental entity

Date

PHARR-SAN JUAN-ALAMO I. S. D.
PSJA ISD AGRICULTURAL FACILITY PHASE I BID # 18-19-003
BID OPENING: OCTOBER 4, 2018 @ 4:00 P.M.

FORM FOR AUTHORIZATION OF ELECTRONIC DIRECT DEPOSIT

I authorize you and the financial institution listed below to initiate entries to my:

_____ Checking Account _____ Savings Account

This authorization will remain in effect until I have cancelled in writing.

Financial Institution Name

Vendor Name (please print)

Branch/City

Signature

Date

Routing Number

TIN/Social Security Number

Account Number

Email Address

Telephone Number

Fax Number

*****Please note: The DISTRICT is not responsible for any changes done after the initial pre-note submission done to your account.*****

******ATTACH VOIDED BLANK CHECK******
OR
HAVE FINANCIAL INSTITUTION FILL OUT INFORMATION

CERTIFICATE OF INTERESTED PARTIES – HOUSE BILL FORM 1295

Definitions and Instructions for Completing Form 1295

Pharr-San Juan-Alamo I.S.D. is required to comply with House Bill 1295, which amended the Texas Government Code by adding Section 2252.908, Disclosure of Interested Parties. Section 2252.908 prohibits Pharr-San Juan-Alamo I.S.D., or its cooperative members, from entering into a contract resulting from this BID with a business entity unless the business entity submits a Disclosure of Interested Parties – Form 1295 to Pharr-San Juan-Alamo I.S.D. at the time the business entity submits the signed contract. The Texas Ethics Commission has adopted rules requiring the business entity to file Form 1295 electronically with the Texas Ethics Commission.

As a “business entity,” all vendors must electronically complete, print, sign, notarize and submit Form 1295 with their proposal even if no interested parties exist.

Proposers must file Certificate of Interested Parties – Form 1295 electronically with the Texas Ethics Commission using the following online filing application:

https://www.ethics.state.tx.us/whatsnew/elf_info_form1295.htm

- Proposers must use the filing application on the Texas Ethics Commission’s website (see link above) to enter the required information on Form 1295.
- Proposers must print a copy of the completed form, which will include a certification of filing containing a unique certification number.
- The Form 1295 must be printed and then signed by an authorized agent of the business entity, and the form must be notarized.
- The completed Form 1295 with the certification of filing must be filed with Pharr-San Juan-Alamo I.S.D. by including the completed/notarized form with the proposal response.
- Pharr-San Juan-Alamo I.S.D. must acknowledge the receipt of the filed FORM 1295 by notifying the Texas Ethics Commission of the receipt of the filed Form 1295 no later than the 30th day after the date the contract binds all parties to the contract.
- After Pharr-San Juan-Alamo I.S.D. acknowledges the Form 1295, the Texas Ethics Commission will post the completed Form 1295 to its website within seven (7) business days after receiving notice from Pharr-San Juan-Alamo I.S.D.

Definitions:

- **Interested Party:** a person who:
 - a) has controlling interest in a business entity with whom Pharr-San Juan-Alamo I.S.D. and/or its cooperative members contracts; or
 - b) actively participates in facilitating the contract or negotiating the terms of the contract, including a broker, intermediary, adviser, or attorney for the business entity.
- **Business Entity:** an entity recognized by law through which business is conducted, including a sole proprietorship, partnership, or corporation.

Acknowledgment Signature

Date

Request for Taxpayer Identification Number and Certification

Give Form to the
requester. Do not
send to the IRS.

► Go to www.irs.gov/FormW9 for instructions and the latest information.

Print or type. See Specific Instructions on page 3.	1 Name (as shown on your income tax return). Name is required on this line; do not leave this line blank.	
	2 Business name/disregarded entity name, if different from above	
	3 Check appropriate box for federal tax classification of the person whose name is entered on line 1. Check only one of the following seven boxes. <input type="checkbox"/> Individual/sole proprietor or single-member LLC <input type="checkbox"/> Limited liability company. Enter the tax classification (C=C corporation, S=S corporation, P=Partnership) ► _____ Note: Check the appropriate box in the line above for the tax classification of the single-member owner. Do not check LLC if the LLC is classified as a single-member LLC that is disregarded from the owner unless the owner of the LLC is another LLC that is not disregarded from the owner for U.S. federal tax purposes. Otherwise, a single-member LLC that is disregarded from the owner should check the appropriate box for the tax classification of its owner. <input type="checkbox"/> Other (see instructions) ► _____	4 Exemptions (codes apply only to certain entities, not individuals; see instructions on page 3): Exempt payee code (if any) _____ Exemption from FATCA reporting code (if any) _____ <small>(Applies to accounts maintained outside the U.S.)</small>
	5 Address (number, street, and apt. or suite no.) See instructions.	Requester's name and address (optional)
	6 City, state, and ZIP code	
	7 List account number(s) here (optional)	

Part I Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN)

Enter your TIN in the appropriate box. The TIN provided must match the name given on line 1 to avoid backup withholding. For individuals, this is generally your social security number (SSN). However, for a resident alien, sole proprietor, or disregarded entity, see the instructions for Part I, later. For other entities, it is your employer identification number (EIN). If you do not have a number, see *How to get a TIN*, later.

Note: If the account is in more than one name, see the instructions for line 1. Also see *What Name and Number To Give the Requester* for guidelines on whose number to enter.

Social security number											
				-				-			
or											
Employer identification number											
				-							

Part II Certification

Under penalties of perjury, I certify that:

1. The number shown on this form is my correct taxpayer identification number (or I am waiting for a number to be issued to me); and
2. I am not subject to backup withholding because: (a) I am exempt from backup withholding, or (b) I have not been notified by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) that I am subject to backup withholding as a result of a failure to report all interest or dividends, or (c) the IRS has notified me that I am no longer subject to backup withholding; and
3. I am a U.S. citizen or other U.S. person (defined below); and
4. The FATCA code(s) entered on this form (if any) indicating that I am exempt from FATCA reporting is correct.

Certification instructions. You must cross out item 2 above if you have been notified by the IRS that you are currently subject to backup withholding because you have failed to report all interest and dividends on your tax return. For real estate transactions, item 2 does not apply. For mortgage interest paid, acquisition or abandonment of secured property, cancellation of debt, contributions to an individual retirement arrangement (IRA), and generally, payments other than interest and dividends, you are not required to sign the certification, but you must provide your correct TIN. See the instructions for Part II, later.

Sign Here	Signature of U.S. person ►	Date ►
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General Instructions

Section references are to the Internal Revenue Code unless otherwise noted.

Future developments. For the latest information about developments related to Form W-9 and its instructions, such as legislation enacted after they were published, go to www.irs.gov/FormW9.

Purpose of Form

An individual or entity (Form W-9 requester) who is required to file an information return with the IRS must obtain your correct taxpayer identification number (TIN) which may be your social security number (SSN), individual taxpayer identification number (ITIN), adoption taxpayer identification number (ATIN), or employer identification number (EIN), to report on an information return the amount paid to you, or other amount reportable on an information return. Examples of information returns include, but are not limited to, the following.

- Form 1099-INT (interest earned or paid)

- Form 1099-DIV (dividends, including those from stocks or mutual funds)
- Form 1099-MISC (various types of income, prizes, awards, or gross proceeds)
- Form 1099-B (stock or mutual fund sales and certain other transactions by brokers)
- Form 1099-S (proceeds from real estate transactions)
- Form 1099-K (merchant card and third party network transactions)
- Form 1098 (home mortgage interest), 1098-E (student loan interest), 1098-T (tuition)
- Form 1099-C (canceled debt)
- Form 1099-A (acquisition or abandonment of secured property)

Use Form W-9 only if you are a U.S. person (including a resident alien), to provide your correct TIN.

If you do not return Form W-9 to the requester with a TIN, you might be subject to backup withholding. See What is backup withholding, later.

PHARR-SAN JUAN-ALAMO INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
CHECKLIST
BID NAME: PSJA ISD AGRICULTURAL FACILITY PHASE I BID # 18-19-003

BID OPENING: OCTOBER 4, 2018 @ 4:00 P. M.

<p>IF AWARDED MERCHANDISE <u>REQUIRED DELIVERY</u> TO THE FOLLOWING:</p> <p>VARIOUS LOCATIONS DISTRICT WIDE</p>	<p>DELIVERY DATE:</p> <p>30 days after receipt of PO</p>	<p>CONTACT PERSONS:</p> <p>DIRECTOR OF PURCHASING: <u>EMILY GARZA</u> (956) 354-2026 OR FAX (956) 354-3019</p> <p>ACCOUNTING: <u>REBECCA OCANAS</u> (956) 354-2000 OR FAX (956) 354-3021</p>
------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	-----------------------------------------------------------------	--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

PLEASE ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS: (USE CHECK MARKS)

	YES	NO
1. Have you read the PSJA General Provisions for Bidders / Proposers attached and agree to abide?	_____	_____
2. Have you read the Edgar Certifications and Provisions attached and agree to abide?	_____	_____
3. Have you read the Specifications attached and agree to abide?	_____	_____
4. Have you logged onto the Purchasing website (www.psjaisd.us) to check for addendums?	_____	_____
5. Have you read, signed and submitted Forms A - M attached and agree to abide? If Forms A - M have not been signed, and submitted with your bid / proposal it will be considered NON-RESPONSIVE, and NON-CONFORMING.	_____	_____
6. Have you read and followed the Instructions to School District Contractors Regarding Criminal History Background Searches Under Texas Senate Bill 9 ? This form is required by Texas Senate Bill 9, if you will be visiting campuses.	_____	_____
7. Did you submit a W-9 Request for Taxpayer Identification Number and Certification Form?	_____	_____
8. If bidding other than specified, have you completed Form B – Deviations from Specifications or General Terms & Conditions / Compliance Signature Form?	_____	_____
9. Have you enclosed Proof of Insurance / Certificate of Liability Insurance with PSJA ISD as the Certificate Holder , if providing services / installations?	_____	_____
10. Will you complete project by deadline provided, if required?	_____	_____
11. Did you sign your bid/proposal sheets and other forms as required?	_____	_____
12. Have you signed and submitted Addendum Acknowledgement Forms, if any?	_____	_____
13. Did you mark, seal and place the bid number and title on the outside of your envelope as required in the "Bid Department and Submission Procedures"? Please note that each Bid / Proposal must be marked and sealed individually, in its own envelope. Bids / Proposals that are not individually sealed and marked "As Specified" will be considered NON-RESPONSIVE, and NON-CONFORMING.	_____	_____

SIGNATURE OF COMPANY OFFICIAL

COMPANY NAME