# The University of Texas Rio Grande Valley

# **RESEARCH PORTABLE NO. 04**

The University of Texas Rio Grande Valley
Port Isabel Campus

# **PROJECT MANUAL**

Volume 1 of 1

# Architect

The University of Texas Rio Grande Valley
1202 West University Dr.
Edinburg, Texas 78539

# **MEP Engineer**

Halff Associates, Inc. 5000 W. Military Highway, Suite 100 McAllen, Texas 78503

# **Structural Engineer**

Mendoza Engineering, PLLC. 6316 N. 10<sup>th</sup> St, Suite A101 McAllen, Texas 78504

UTRGV NO. PP1 18-08 | MAY 2, 2019

# SECTION 00 01 02 PROJECT INFORMATION

#### **PART 1 GENERAL**

#### 1.1 PROJECT IDENTIFICATION

- A. Project Name: Research Portable No. 04, located at 900 South Garcia Street, Port Isabel, Texas 78578.
- B. Project Number: PPI 18-08.
- C. The Owner, hereinafter referred to as The University of Texas Rio Grande Valley
- D. The University of Texas Rio Grande Valley's Project Manager: Yazmin Perez-Guevara
- E. The University of Texas Rio Grande Valley's Construction Administrators: Jorge Garza and Abraham Hernandez

### 1.2 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

- Summary Project Description: Partial exterior demolition and complete interior construction for the relocation of Research Faculty.
- B. Contract Scope: Renovation/Construction.

# 1.3 PROJECT CONSULTANTS

- A. The Architect, hereinafter referred to as UTRGV: Gerardo M. Rodriguez, Jr.
- B. The Mechanical, Electrical, Plumbing and IT Engineers, hereinafter referred to as Halff Associates, Inc.: Hugo H. Avila and Jose Gonzalez.
- C. The Structural Engineer, hereinafter referred to as Mendoza Engineering, PLLC.: George Mendoza

#### 1.4 PROCUREMENT TIMETABLE

A. Completion date is critical due to requirements of Owner's operations.

**PART 2 PRODUCTS (NOT USED)** 

**PART 3 EXECUTION (NOT USED)** 

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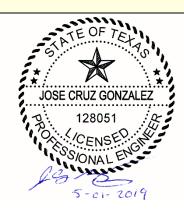
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# SECTION 01 10 00 SUMMARY

#### **PART 1 GENERAL**

# 1.01 PROJECT

- A. Project Name: Research Portable No. 04
- B. Owner's Name: The University of Texas Rio Grande Valley
- C. Architect's Name: UTRGV Gerardo M. Rodriguez, Jr.
- D. The Project consists of complete interior finish-out of 1 existing portable building.

#### 1.02 CONTRACT DESCRIPTION

A. Contract Type: A single prime contract based on a Stipulated Price as described in Document 00 52 00 - Agreement Form.

# 1.03 DESCRIPTION OF ALTERATIONS WORK

- A. Scope of demolition and removal work is shown on drawings and specified in Section 02 41 00.
- B. Scope of alterations work is shown on drawings.
- C. Plumbing: Alter existing system and add new construction, keeping existing in operation.
- D. HVAC: Alter existing system and add new construction, keeping existing in operation.
- E. Electrical Power and Lighting: Alter existing system and add new construction, keeping existing in operation.

# 1.04 OWNER OCCUPANCY

- A. Building will not be occupied during construction.
- B. Owner intends to occupy the Project upon Substantial Completion.
- Cooperate with Owner to minimize conflict and to facilitate Owner's operations.
- D. Schedule the Work to accommodate Owner occupancy.

### 1.05 CONTRACTOR USE OF SITE AND PREMISES

- A. Construction Operations: Limited to areas noted on Drawings.
- B. Arrange use of site and premises to allow:
  - 1. Owner occupancy.
  - 2. Work by Others.
- C. Provide access to and from site as required by law and by Owner:
  - Emergency Building Exits During Construction: Keep all exits required by code open during construction period; provide temporary exit signs if exit routes are temporarily altered.
  - 2. Do not obstruct roadways, sidewalks, or other public ways without permit.
- D. Existing building spaces may not be used for storage.
- E. Utility Outages and Shutdown:
  - 1. Limit disruption of utility services to hours the building is unoccupied.
  - 2. Do not disrupt or shut down life safety systems, including but not limited to fire sprinklers and fire alarm system, without 7 days' notice to Owner and authorities having jurisdiction.

# SECTION 01 25 00 SUBSTITUTION PROCEDURES

### **PART 1 GENERAL**

# 1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes administrative and procedural requirements for substitutions.
- B. Related Requirements:
- C. Retain subparagraph below to cross-reference requirements Contractor might expect to find in this Section but are specified in other Sections.
  - 1. Division 01 Section "Product Requirements" for requirements for submitting comparable product submittals for products by listed manufacturers.

#### 1.2 DEFINITIONS

- A. Retain terms that remain after this Section has been edited for a project.
  - 1. Substitutions: Changes in products, materials, equipment, and methods of construction from those required by the Contract Documents and proposed by Contractor.

### 1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Substitution Requests: Submit three copies of each request for consideration. Identify product or fabrication or installation method to be replaced. Include Specification Section number and title and Drawing numbers and titles.
  - 1. Substitution Request Form: Use CSI Form 1.5C (During the Bidding/Negotiating Stage).
  - 2. Substitution Request Form: Use CSI Form 13.1A (After the Bidding/Negotiating Phase).
  - 3. 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.
    - 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.
    - 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.

- Contractor's certification that proposed substitution complies with requirements in the Contract Documents except as indicated in substitution request, is compatible with related materials, and is appropriate for applications indicated.
- m. Contractor's waiver of rights to additional payment or time that may subsequently become necessary because of failure of proposed substitution to produce indicated results.
- 4. Architect's Action: If necessary, Architect will request additional information or documentation for evaluation within seven days of receipt of a request for substitution. Architect will notify Contractor through Construction Manager of acceptance or rejection of proposed substitution within 15 days of receipt of request, or seven days of receipt of additional information or documentation, whichever is later.
- Architect may determine in each case which of the revision forms in "Forms of Acceptance" Subparagraph below is appropriate for incorporating a Contractor's substitution requests into the Contract Documents. See the Evaluations in Division 01 Section "Contract Modification Procedures" for discussion of contract modification methods and forms.
  - 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.

#### 1.4 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.

#### 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 15 days prior to time required for preparation and review of related submittals.
  - Conditions: Architect will consider Contractor's request for substitution when the following conditions are satisfied:
    - a. Requested substitution is consistent with the Contract Documents and will produce indicated results.
    - b. Requested substitution will not adversely affect Contractor's construction schedule.
    - c. Requested substitution has received necessary approvals of authorities having iurisdiction.
    - d. Requested substitution is compatible with other portions of the Work.
    - e. Requested substitution has been coordinated with other portions of the Work.
    - f. Requested substitution provides specified warranty.
    - g. 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 60 days after the Notice of Award.
  - Conditions: Architect will consider Contractor's request for substitution when the following conditions are satisfied:
    - 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.

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- Requested substitution is consistent with the Contract Documents and will produce indicated results.
- d. Requested substitution will not adversely affect Contractor's construction schedule.
- e. Requested substitution has received necessary approvals of authorities having jurisdiction.
- f. Requested substitution is compatible with other portions of the Work.
- g. Requested substitution has been coordinated with other portions of the Work.
- h. Requested substitution provides specified warranty.
- i. If requested substitution involves more than one contractor, requested substitution has been coordinated with other portions of the Work, is uniform and consistent, is compatible with other products, and is acceptable to all contractors involved.

# PART 3 - EXECUTION (NOT USED)

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# **SECTION 01 30 00**

### **ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS**

#### PART 1 GENERAL

#### 1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Preconstruction meeting.
- B. Site mobilization meeting.
- C. Progress meetings.
- D. Construction progress schedule.
- E. Progress photographs.
- F. Coordination drawings.
- G. Submittals for review, information, and project closeout.
- H. Number of copies of submittals.
- I. Submittal procedures.

### 1.2 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

- A. Document 00 72 00 General Conditions: Dates for applications for payment.
- B. Section 01 70 00 Execution and Closeout Requirements: Additional coordination requirements.
- C. Section 01 78 00 Closeout Submittals: Project record documents.

#### 1.3 PROJECT COORDINATION

- A. Project Coordinator: General Contractor.
- B. During construction, coordinate use of site and facilities through the Project Coordinator.
- C. Make the following types of submittals to UTRGV through the Project Coordinator:
  - 1. Requests for interpretation.
  - 2. Requests for substitution.
  - 3. Shop drawings, product data, and samples.
  - Test and inspection reports.
  - 5. Manufacturer's instructions and field reports.
  - 6. Applications for payment and change order requests.
  - 7. Progress schedules.
  - 8. Coordination drawings.
  - 9. Closeout submittals.

# **PART 2 PRODUCTS - NOT USED**

# PART 3 EXECUTION

# 3.1 PRECONSTRUCTION MEETING

- A. Attendance Required:
  - 1. The University of Texas Rio Grande Valley
  - 2. Halff Associates, Inc.
  - 3. Mendoza Engineering, PLLC.
  - 4. Contractor.

# B. Agenda:

- 1. Execution of UTRGV-Contractor Agreement.
- 2. Submission of executed bonds and insurance certificates.
- Distribution of Contract Documents.
- 4. Submission of list of Subcontractors, list of Products, schedule of values, and progress schedule.
- 5. Designation of personnel representing the parties to Contract, UTRGV and Consultants.

- 6. Procedures and processing of field decisions, submittals, substitutions, applications for payments, proposal request, Change Orders, and Contract closeout procedures.
- 7. Scheduling.
- C. Project Coordinator shall record minutes and distribute copies within two days after meeting to participants, with two copies to all participants, especially those affected by decisions made.

# 3.2 SITE MOBILIZATION MEETING

- A. UTRGV will schedule a meeting at the Project site prior to Contractor occupancy.
- B. Attendance Required:
  - 1. Contractor.
  - 2. The University of Texas Rio Grande Valley
  - Consultants.
  - 4. Contractor's Superintendent.
  - 5. Major Subcontractors.

### C. Agenda:

- 1. Use of premises by UTRGV and Contractor.
- 2. UTRGV's requirements.
- 3. Construction facilities and controls provided by UTRGV.
- 4. Temporary utilities provided by UTRGV.
- 5. Survey and building layout.
- 6. Security and housekeeping procedures.
- 7. Schedules.
- 8. Application for payment procedures.
- 9. Procedures for testing.
- 10. Procedures formaintaining record documents.
- 11. Requirements for start-up of equipment.
- 12. Inspection and acceptance of equipment put into service during construction period.
- D. Project Coordinator shall record minutes and distribute copies within two days after meeting to participants, with two copies to all participants, especially those affected by decisions made.

#### 3.3 PROGRESS MEETINGS

- Schedule and administer meetings throughout progress of the Work at maximum monthly intervals.
- B. General Contractor shall make arrangements for meetings, prepare agenda with copies for participants, and preside at meetings.
- C. Attendance Required: Job superintendent, major Subcontractors and suppliers, UTRGV, as appropriate to agenda topics for each meeting.
- D. Agenda:
  - 1. Review minutes of previous meetings.
  - 2. Review of Work progress.
  - 3. Field observations, problems, and decisions.
  - 4. Identification of problems that impede, or will impede, planned progress.
  - 5. Review of submittals schedule and status of submittals.
  - 6. Review of off-site fabrication and delivery schedules.
  - 7. Maintenance of progress schedule.
  - 8. Corrective measures to regain projected schedules.
  - 9. Planned progress during succeeding work period.
  - 10. Coordination of projected progress.
  - 11. Maintenance of quality and work standards.

- 12. Effect of proposed changes on progress schedule and coordination.
- 13. Other business relating to Work.
- E. General Contractor shall record minutes and distribute copies within two days after meeting to participants, with two copies to all participants, especially those affected by decisions made.

#### 3.4 CONSTRUCTION PROGRESS SCHEDULE

- A. Within 10 days after date established in Notice to Proceed, submit preliminary schedule defining planned operations for the first 60 days of Work, with a general outline for remainder of Work.
- B. If preliminary schedule requires revision after review, submit revised schedule within 10 days.
- C. Within 20 days after review of preliminary schedule, submit draft of proposed complete schedule for review.
  - Include written certification that major contractors have reviewed and accepted proposed schedule.
- D. Within 10 days after joint review, submit complete schedule.
- E. Submit updated schedule with each Application for Payment.

#### 3.5 PROGRESS PHOTOGRAPHS

- A. Submit photographs with each application for payment, taken not more than 3 days prior to submission of application for payment.
- B. Maintain one set of all photographs at project site for reference; same copies as submitted, identified as such.
- C. Photography Type: Digital; electronic files.
- D. Provide photographs of site and construction throughout progress of Work produced by an experienced photographer, acceptable to UTRGV.
- E. In addition to periodic, recurring views, take photographs of each of the following events:
  - 1. Completion of site clearing.
  - 2. Excavations in progress.
  - 3. Foundations in progress and upon completion.
  - 4. Structural framing in progress and upon completion.
  - 5. Enclosure of building, upon completion.
  - 6. Final completion, minimum of ten (10) photos.

#### F. Views:

- 1. Provide non-aerial photographs from four cardinal views at each specified time, until Date of Substantial Completion.
- 2. Consult with UTRGV for instructions on views required.
- 3. Provide factual presentation.
- 4. Provide correct exposure and focus, high resolution and sharpness, maximum depth of field, and minimum distortion.
- G. Digital Photographs: 24 bit color, minimum resolution of 1024 by 768, in JPG format; provide files unaltered by photo editing software.
  - 1. Delivery Medium: Via email.
  - 2. File Naming: Include project identification, date and time of view, and view identification.
  - 3. PDF File: Assemble all photos into printable pages in PDF format, with 2 to 3 photos per page, each photo labeled with file name; one PDF file per submittal.

### 3.6 COORDINATION DRAWINGS

- A. Provide information required by Project Coordinator for preparation of coordination drawings.
- B. Review drawings prior to submission to UTRGV.

#### 3.7 SUBMITTALS FOR REVIEW

A. When the following are specified in individual sections, submit them for review:

- 1. Product data.
- 2. Shop drawings.
- 3. Samples for selection.
- Samples for verification.
- B. Submit to UTRGV for review for the limited purpose of checking for conformance with information given and the design concept expressed in the contract documents.
- C. Samples will be reviewed only for aesthetic, color, or finish selection.
- D. After review, provide copies and distribute in accordance with SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES article below and for record documents purposes described in Section 01 78 00 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS.

### 3.8 SUBMITTALS FOR INFORMATION

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

### 3.9 SUBMITTALS FOR PROJECT CLOSEOUT

- A. When the following are specified in individual sections, submit them at project closeout:
  - 1. Project record documents.
  - 2. Operation and maintenancedata.
  - 3. Warranties.
  - 4. Bonds.
  - 5. Other types as indicated.
- B. Submit for The UTRGV's benefit during and after project completion.

#### 3.10 NUMBER OF COPIES OF SUBMITTALS

- A. Documents for Review:
  - 1. Small Size Sheets, not larger than 8-1/2 x 11 inches: Submit the number of copies that Contractor requires, plus two copies that will be retained by UTRGV.
  - Larger Sheets, not larger than 22 x 34 inches: Submit the number of opaque reproductions that Contractor requires, plus two copies that will be retained by UTRGV.
- B. Documents for Information: Submit two copies.
- Samples: Submit the number specified in individual specification sections; one of which will be retained by UTRGV.
  - 1. After review, produce duplicates.
  - 2. Retained samples will not be returned to Contractor unless specifically so stated.

# 3.11 SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES

- A. Transmit each submittal with approved form.
- B. Sequentially number the transmittal form. Revise submittals with original number and a sequential alphabetic suffix.
- C. Identify Project, Contractor, Subcontractor or supplier; pertinent drawing and detail number, and specification section number, as appropriate on each copy.

- D. Apply Contractor's stamp, signed or initialed certifying that review, approval, verification of Products required, field dimensions, adjacent construction Work, and coordination of information is in accordance with the requirements of the Work and Contract Documents.
- E. Deliver submittals to UTRGV at business address.
- F. Schedule submittals to expedite the Project, and coordinate submission of related items.
- G. For each submittal for review, allow 15 days excluding delivery time to and from the Contractor.
- H. Identify variations from Contract Documents and Product or system limitations that may be detrimental to successful performance of the completed Work.
- I. Provide space for Contractor and UTRGV review stamps.
- J. When revised for resubmission, identify all changes made since previous submission.
- K. Distribute reviewed submittals as appropriate. Instruct parties to promptly report any inability to comply with requirements.
- L. Submittals not requested will not be recognized or processed.

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# SECTION 01 32 16 CONSTRUCTION PROGRESS SCHEDULE

### **PART 1 GENERAL**

### 1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Preliminary schedule.
- B. Construction progress schedule, bar charttype.

#### 1.2 RELATED SECTIONS

A. Section 01 10 00 - Summary: Work sequence.

#### 1.3 REFERENCES

- A. AGC (CPSM) Construction Planning and Scheduling Manual; Associated General Contractors of America; 2004.
- B. M-H (CPM) CPM in Construction Management Project Management with CPM, O'Brien, McGraw-Hill Book Company; 2006.

#### 1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Within 10 days after date of Agreement, submit preliminary schedule defining planned operations for the first 60 days of Work, with a general outline for remainder of Work. Provide a list of products which have a long lead-time and will need to be prioritized in the project schedule.
- B. If preliminary schedule requires revision after review, submit revised schedule within 10 days.
- C. Within 20 days after review of preliminary schedule, submit draft of proposed complete schedule for review.
  - Include written certification that major contractors have reviewed and accepted proposed schedule.
- D. Within 10 days after joint review, submit complete schedule.
- E. Submit updated schedule with each Application for Payment.
- F. Submit the number of opaque reproductions that Contractor requires, plus two copies that will be retained by UTRGV.

#### 1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Scheduler: personnel or specialist Consultant specializing in CPM scheduling with five years minimum experience in scheduling construction work of a complexity comparable to this Project, and having use of computer facilities capable of delivering a detailed graphic printout within 48 hours of request.

#### 1.6 SCHEDULE FORMAT

- A. Listings: In chronological order according to the start date for each activity. Identify each activity with the applicable specification section number.
- B. Diagram Sheet Size: Maximum 11x17 inches or width required.

### **PART 2 PRODUCTS - NOT USED**

### PART 3 EXECUTION

#### 3.1 PRELIMINARY SCHEDULE

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

# 3.2 CONTENT

- A. Show complete sequence of construction by activity, with dates for beginning and completion of each element of construction.
- B. Identify each item by specification section number.
- C. Identify work of separate stages and other logically grouped activities.

- D. Provide sub-schedules to define critical portions of the entire schedule.
- E. Show accumulated percentage of completion of each item, and total percentage of Work completed, as of the first day of each month.
- F. Provide separate schedule of submittal dates for shop drawings, product data, and samples, owner-furnished products, Products identified under Allowances, and dates reviewed submittals will be required from UTRGV. Indicate decision dates for selection of finishes.
- G. Indicate delivery dates for owner-furnished products.
- H. Coordinate content with schedule of values specified in Section 01 20 00.
- I. Provide legend for symbols and abbreviations used.

#### 3.3 BAR CHARTS

- A. Include a separate bar for each major portion of Work or operation.
- B. Identify the first work day of each week.

# 3.4 REVIEW AND EVALUATION OF SCHEDULE

- A. Participate in joint review and evaluation of schedule with UTRGV at each submittal.
- B. Evaluate project status to determine work behind schedule and work ahead of schedule.
- C. After review, revise as necessary as result of review, and resubmit within 10 days.

### 3.5 UPDATING SCHEDULE

- A. Maintain schedules to record actual start and finish dates of completed activities.
- B. Indicate progress of each activity to date of revision, with projected completion date of each activity.
- C. Annotate diagrams to graphically depict current status of Work.
- D. Identify activities modified since previous submittal, major changes in Work, and other identifiable changes.
- E. Indicate changes required to maintain Date of Substantial Completion.
- F. Submit reports required to support recommended changes.
- G. Provide narrative report to define problem areas, anticipated delays, and impact on the schedule. Report corrective action taken or proposed and its effect including the effects of changes on schedules of separate contractors.

### 3.6 DISTRIBUTION OF SCHEDULE

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

# SECTION 01 35 53 SECURITY PROCEDURES

#### **PART 1 GENERAL**

#### 1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

A. Security measures including formal security program, entry control, personnel identification, guard service, and miscellaneous restrictions.

### 1.2 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

A. Section 01 50 00 - Temporary Facilities and Controls: Temporary lighting.

#### 1.3 SECURITY PROGRAM

- A. Protect Work, existing premises and The University of Texas Rio Grande Valley's operations from theft, vandalism, and unauthorized entry.
- B. Initiate program in coordination with The University of Texas Rio Grande Valley's existing security system at project mobilization.
- C. Maintain program throughout construction period until The University of Texas Rio Grande Valley occupancy.

### 1.4 ENTRY CONTROL

- A. Restrict entrance of persons and vehicles into Project site and existing facilities.
- B. Allow entrance only to authorized persons with proper identification.
- C. Maintain log of workers and visitors, make available to UTRGV on request.

# 1.5 PERSONNEL IDENTIFICATION

- A. Provide identification badge to each person authorized to enter premises.
- B. Badge To Include: Personal photograph, name, assigned number, expiration date and employer.
- C. Require return of badges at expiration of their employment on the Work.

### 1.6 GUARD SERVICE

A. Employ uniformed armed guard service to provide watch persons at site during all non-working hours.

### 1.7 RESTRICTIONS

A. Do not allow cameras on site or photographs taken except by written approval of The University of Texas Rio Grande Valley.

**PART 2 PRODUCTS - NOT USED** 

**PART 3 EXECUTION - NOT USED** 

# SECTION 01 40 00 QUALITY REQUIREMENTS

#### **PART 1 GENERAL**

#### 1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Mock-ups.
- B. Control of installation.
- C. Tolerances.
- D. Testing and inspection services.
- E. Manufacturers' field services.

### 1.2 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

- A. Document 00 72 00 General Conditions: Inspections and approvals required by public authorities.
- B. Section 01 42 16 Definitions.
- C. Section 01 42 19 Reference Standards.
- D. Section 01 60 00 Product Requirements: Requirements for material and product quality.

#### 1.3 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- ASTM C1021 Standard Practice for Laboratories Engaged in Testing of Building Sealants; 2008.
- B. ASTM C1077 Standard Practice for Laboratories Testing Concrete and Concrete Aggregates for Use in Construction and Criteria for Laboratory Evaluation; 2011.
- C. ASTM C1093 Standard Practice for Accreditation of Testing Agencies for Masonry; 2009.
- D. ASTM D3740 Standard Practice for Minimum Requirements for Agencies Engaged in the Testing and/or Inspection of Soil and Rock as Used in Engineering Design and Construction; 2010.
- E. ASTM E329 Standard Specification for Agencies Engaged Construction Inspection and/or Testing; 2011.
- F. ASTM E543 Standard Specification for Agencies Performing Nondestructive Testing; 2009.

# 1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Testing Agency Qualifications:
  - 1. Prior to start of Work, submit agency name, address, and telephone number, and names of full time registered Engineer and responsible officer.
  - 2. Submit copy of report of laboratory facilities inspection made by NIST Construction Materials Reference Laboratory during most recent inspection, with memorandum of remedies of any deficiencies reported by the inspection.
- B. Design Data: Submit for UTRGV's knowledge as contract administrator for the limited purpose of assessing conformance with information given and the design concept expressed in the contract documents.
- C. Test Reports: After each test/inspection, promptly submit two copies of report to UTRGV and to Contractor.
  - Include:
    - a. Date issued.
    - b. Project title and number.
    - c. Name of inspector.
    - d. Date and time of sampling or inspection.
    - e. Identification of product and specifications section.
    - f. Location in the Project.
    - g. Type of test/inspection.

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- h. Date of test/inspection.
- i. Results of test/inspection.
- j. Conformance with Contract Documents.
- k. When requested by UTRGV, provide interpretation of results.
- 2. Test report submittals are for UTRGV's knowledge as contract administrator for the limited purpose of assessing conformance with information given and the design concept expressed in the contract documents.
- D. Certificates: When specified in individual specification sections, submit certification by the manufacturer and Contractor or installation/application subcontractor to UTRGV in quantities specified for Product Data.
  - 1. Indicate material or product conforms to or exceeds specified requirements. Submit supporting reference data, affidavits, and certifications as appropriate.
  - 2. Certificates may be recent or previous test results on material or product, but must be acceptable to UTRGV.
- E. Manufacturer's Instructions: When specified in individual specification sections, submit printed instructions for delivery, storage, assembly, installation, start-up, adjusting, and finishing, for the The University of Texas Rio Grande Valley information. Indicate special procedures, perimeter conditions requiring special attention, and special environmental criteria required for application or installation.
- F. Manufacturer's Field Reports: Submit reports for UTRGV's benefit as contract administrator.
  - 1. Submit report in duplicate within 30 days of observation to UTRGV for information.
  - 2. Submit for information for the limited purpose of assessing conformance with information given and the design concept expressed in the contract documents.
- G. Erection Drawings: Submit drawings for UTRGV'S benefit as contract administrator.
  - 1. Submit for information for the limited purpose of assessing conformance with information given and the design concept expressed in the contract documents.
  - 2. Data indicating inappropriate or unacceptable Work may be subject to action by UTRGV.

# 1.5 OWNER-PROVIDED TESTING AND INSPECTION AGENCIES

- A. The University of Texas Rio Grande Valley will employ and pay for services of an independent testing agency to perform specified testing which is not required to be provided by the Contractor.
- B. Contractor shall employ and pay for services of an independent testing agency to perform other specified testing which is not required to be provided by the owner.
- C. Employment of agency in no way relieves of obligation to perform Work in accordance with requirements of Contract Documents.
- D. Contractor Employed Agency:
  - 1. Testing agency: Comply with requirements of ASTM E 329, ASTM E 543, ASTM C 1021, ASTM C 1077, and ASTM C 1093.
  - 2. Inspection agency: Comply with requirements of ASTM D3740 and ASTM E329.
  - 3. Laboratory: Authorized to operate in Edinburg, Texas.
  - 4. Laboratory Staff: Maintain a full time registered Engineer on staff to review services.
  - 5. Testing Equipment: Calibrated at reasonable intervals either by NIST or using an NIST established Measurement Assurance Program, under a laboratory measurement quality assurance program.

#### **PART 2 PRODUCTS - NOT USED**

#### PART 3 EXECUTION

### 3.1 CONTROL OF INSTALLATION

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

#### 3.2 MOCK-UPS

- A. Tests will be performed under provisions identified in this section and identified in the respective product specification sections.
- B. Assemble and erect specified items with specified attachment and anchorage devices, flashings, seals, and finishes.
- C. Accepted mock-ups shall be a comparison standard for the remaining Work.
- D. Where mock-up has been accepted by UTRGV and is specified in product specification sections to be removed, remove mock-up and clear area when directed to do so.

#### 3.3 TOLERANCES

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

# 3.4 TESTING AND INSPECTION

- A. See individual specification sections for testing required.
- B. Testing Agency Duties:
  - 1. Provide qualified personnel at site. Cooperate with UTRGV and Contractor in performance of services.
  - 2. Perform specified sampling and testing of products in accordance with specified standards.
  - 3. Ascertain compliance of materials and mixes with requirements of Contract Documents.
  - 4. Promptly notify UTRGV and Contractor of observed irregularities or non-conformance of Work or products.
  - 5. Perform additional tests and inspections required by UTRGV.
  - 6. Submit reports of all tests/inspections specified.
- C. Limits on Testing/Inspection Agency Authority:
  - 1. Agency may not release, revoke, alter, or enlarge on requirements of Contract Documents.
  - 2. Agency may not approve or accept any portion of the Work.
  - 3. Agency may not assume any duties of Contractor.
  - 4. Agency has no authority to stop the Work.

#### D. Contractor Responsibilities:

- 1. Deliver to agency at designated location, adequate samples of materials proposed to be used that require testing, along with proposed mix designs.
- Cooperate with laboratory personnel, and provide access to the Work and to manufacturers' facilities.
- 3. Provide incidental labor and facilities:
  - a. To provide access to Work to be tested/inspected.
  - b. To obtain and handle samples at the site or at source of Products to be tested/inspected.
  - c. To facilitate tests/inspections.
  - d. To provide storage and curing of test samples.
- 4. Notify UTRGV and laboratory 24 hours prior to expected time for operations requiring testing/inspection services.
- 5. Employ services of an independent qualified testing laboratory and pay for additional samples, tests, and inspections required by Contractor beyond specified requirements.
- 6. Arrange with The University of Texas Rio Grande Valley's agency and pay for additional samples, tests, and inspections required by Contractor beyond specified requirements.
- E. Re-testing required because of non-conformance to specified requirements shall be performed by the same agency on instructions by UTRGV.
- F. Re-testing required because of non-conformance to specified requirements shall be paid for by the General Contractor.
- G. Re-testing required because of non-conformance to specified requirements shall be performed by the same agency on instructions by UTRGV. Payment for re-testing will be charged to the General Contractor by deducting testing charges from the Contract Price.

### 3.5 MANUFACTURERS' FIELDSERVICES

- A. When specified in individual specification sections, require material or product suppliers or manufacturers to provide qualified staff personnel to observe site conditions, conditions of surfaces and installation, quality of workmanship, as applicable, and to initiate instructions when necessary.
- B. Submit qualifications of observer to UTRGV 30 days in advance of required observations.
  - 1. Observer subject to approval of UTRGV.
- C. Report observations and site decisions or instructions given to applicators or installers that are supplemental or contrary to manufacturers' written instructions.

### 3.6 DEFECT ASSESSMENT

- A. Replace Work or portions of the Work not conforming to specified requirements.
- B. If, in the opinion of UTRGV, it is not practical to remove and replace the Work, UTRGV will direct an appropriate remedy or adjust payment.

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# SECTION 01 42 16 DEFINITIONS

### **PART 1 GENERAL**

### 1.1 SUMMARY

A. Other definitions are included in individual specification sections.

#### 1.2 **DEFINITIONS**

- A. Furnish: To supply, deliver, unload, and inspect for damage.
- B. Install: To unpack, assemble, erect, apply, place, finish, cure, protect, clean, start up, and make ready for use.
- C. Product: Material, machinery, components, equipment, fixtures, and systems forming the work result. Not materials or equipment used for preparation, fabrication, conveying, or erection and not incorporated into the work result. Products may be new, never before used, or re-used materials or equipment.
- D. Provide: To furnish and install.
- E. Supply: Same as Furnish.

PART 2 PRODUCTS - NOT USED PART 3 EXECUTION - NOT USED

# SECTION 01 42 19 REFERENCE STANDARDS

### **PART 1 GENERAL**

### 1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

A. Requirements relating to referenced standards.

#### 1.2 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. For products or workmanship specified by reference to a document or documents not included in the Project Manual, also referred to as reference standards, comply with requirements of the standard, except when more rigid requirements are specified or are required by applicable codes.
- B. Should specified reference standards conflict with Contract Documents, request clarification from the UTRGV before proceeding.
- C. Neither the contractual relationships, duties, nor responsibilities of the parties in Contract shall be altered by the Contract Documents by mention or inference otherwise in any reference document.

# SECTION 01 50 00 TEMPORARY FACILITIES AND CONTROLS

#### PART 1 GENERAL

#### 1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Temporary telecommunications services.
- B. Temporary sanitary facilities.
- C. Temporary Controls: Barriers, enclosures, and fencing.
- D. Waste removal facilities and services.
- E. Project identification sign.
- F. Field offices.

### 1.2 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

- A. Section 01 51 00 Temporary Utilities.
- B. Section 01 52 13 Field Offices and Sheds.
- C. Section 01 35 53 Security Procedures.

### 1.3 TEMPORARY UTILITIES - SEE SECTION 01 5100

#### 1.4 TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICES

- A. Provide equivalent equipment and connections for The University of Texas Rio Grande Valley's field office.
- B. Telecommunications services shall include:
  - Windows-based personal computer dedicated to project telecommunications, with necessarysoftware and laser printer.
  - 2. Telephone Land Lines: One line, minimum; one handset per line.
  - 3. Internet Connections: Minimum of one; wireless DSL modem or faster.
  - 4. Facsimile Service: Minimum of one dedicated fax machine/printer, with dedicated phone line.

## 1.5 TEMPORARY SANITARY FACILITIES

- A. Provide and maintain required facilities and enclosures. Provide at time of project mobilization.
- B. Maintain daily in clean and sanitary condition.
- C. At end of construction, return facilities to same or better condition as originally found.

#### 1.6 BARRIERS

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

#### 1.7 FENCING

- A. Construction: Commercial grade chain link fence.
- B. Provide 6 foot high fence around construction site; equip with vehicular and pedestrian gates with locks.

# 1.8 EXTERIOR ENCLOSURES

Provide temporary insulated weather tight closure of exterior openings to accommodate acceptable

working conditions and protection for Products, to allow for temporary heating and maintenance of required ambient temperatures identified in individual specification sections, and to prevent entry of unauthorized persons. Provide access doors with self-closing hardware and locks.

#### 1.9 SECURITY - SEE SECTION 01 3553

A. Provide security and facilities to protect Work, existing facilities, and The University of Texas Rio Grande Valley's operations from unauthorized entry, vandalism, or theft.

### 1.10 WASTEREMOVAL

- A. Provide waste removal facilities and services as required to maintain the site in clean and orderly condition.
- B. Provide containers with lids. Remove trash from site periodically.
- C. If materials to be recycled or re-used on the project must be stored on-site, provide suitable non-combustible containers; locate containers holding flammable material outside the structure unless otherwise approved by the authorities having jurisdiction.
- D. Open free-fall chutes are not permitted. Terminate closed chutes into appropriate containers with lids.

# 1.11 PROJECT IDENTIFICATION

- A. Provide project identification sign of design and construction indicated on Drawings.
- B. Erect on site at location indicated.
- C. No other signs are allowed without The University of Texas Rio Grande Valley permission except those required bylaw.

### 1.12 FIELD OFFICES - SEE SECTION 01 5213

- A. Office: Weathertight, with lighting, electrical outlets, heating, cooling equipment, and equipped with sturdy furniture, drawing rack and drawing display table.
- B. Provide space for Project meetings, with table and chairs to accommodate 6 persons.
- C. Locate offices a minimum distance of 30 feet from existing and new structures.

# 1.13 REMOVAL OF UTILITIES, FACILITIES, AND CONTROLS

- A. Remove temporary utilities, equipment, facilities, materials, and prior to Substantial Completion inspection.
- B. Remove underground installations to a minimum depth of 2 feet. Grade site as indicated.
- C. Clean and repair damage caused by installation or use of temporary work.

**PART 2 PRODUCTS - NOT USED** 

**PART 3 EXECUTION - NOT USED** 

# SECTION 01 51 00 TEMPORARY UTILITIES

### **PART 1 GENERAL**

#### 1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

A. Temporary Utilities: Electricity, lighting, heat, ventilation, and water.

#### 1.2 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

- A. Section 01 50 00 Temporary Facilities and Controls:
  - 1. Temporary telecommunications services for administrative purposes.
  - 2. Temporary sanitary facilities required by law.

#### 1.3 TEMPORARY ELECTRICITY

- A. Cost: By Contractor.
- B. Provide power outlets for construction operations, with branch wiring and distribution boxes located at each floor. Provide flexible power cords as required.
- C. Provide main service disconnect and over-current protection at convenient location and meter.
- D. Permanent convenience receptacles may be utilized during construction.
- E. Provide adequate distribution equipment, wiring, and outlets to provide single phase branch circuits for power and lighting.

#### 1.4 TEMPORARY LIGHTING FOR CONSTRUCTION PURPOSES

- A. Provide and maintain incandescent lighting for construction operations to achieve a minimum lighting level of 2 watt/sq ft.
- B. Provide and maintain 1 watt/sq ft lighting to exterior staging and storage areas after dark for security purposes.
- C. Provide branch wiring from power source to distribution boxes with lighting conductors, pigtails, and lamps as required.
- D. Maintain lighting and provide routine repairs.

## 1.5 TEMPORARY HEATING

- Cost of Energy: ByContractor.
- B. Provide heating devices and heat as needed to maintain specified conditions for construction operations.
- C. Maintain minimum ambient temperature of 50 degrees F in areas where construction is in progress, unless indicated otherwise in specifications.
- D. Prior to operation of permanent equipment for temporary heating purposes, verify that installation is approved for operation, equipment is lubricated and filters are in place. Provide and pay for operation, maintenance, and regular replacement of filters and worn or consumed parts.

## 1.6 TEMPORARY COOLING

- A. Cost of Energy: ByContractor.
- B. Provide cooling devices and cooling as needed to maintain specified conditions for construction operations.
- C. Maintain maximum ambient temperature of 80 degrees F in areas where construction is in progress, unless indicated otherwise in specifications.

## 1.7 TEMPORARY VENTILATION

#### 1.8 TEMPORARY WATER SERVICE

A. Cost of Water Used: By Contractor.

PART 2 PRODUCTS - NOT USED PART 3 EXECUTION - NOT USED

# SECTION 01 52 13 FIELD OFFICES AND SHEDS

#### **PART 1 GENERAL**

#### 1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Temporary field offices for use of UTRGV.
- B. Temporary field offices for use of Contractor.
- C. Maintenance and removal.

### 1.2 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

- A. Section 01 10 00 Summary: use of premises and responsibility for providing field offices.
- B. Section 01 50 00 Temporary Facilities and Controls:
  - 1. Temporary telecommunications services for administrative purposes.
  - 2. Temporary sanitary facilities required by law.
- C. Section 01 50 00 Temporary Facilities and Controls: Parking and access to field offices.

### 1.3 USE OF EXISTING FACILITIES

A. Existing facilities shall not be used for field offices.

### **PART 2 PRODUCTS**

## 2.1 MATERIALS, EQUIPMENT, FURNISHINGS

A. Materials, Equipment, Furnishings: Serviceable, new or used, adequate for required purpose.

#### 2.2 CONSTRUCTION

- A. Portable or mobile buildings, or buildings constructed with floors raised above ground, securely fixed to foundations, with steps and landings at entrance doors.
- B. Construction: Structurally sound, secure, weather tight enclosures for office. Maintain during progress of Work; remove when no longer needed.
- C. Exterior Materials: Weather resistant, finished in one color.
- D. Lighting for Offices: 50 fc at desk top height, exterior lighting at entrance doors.
- E. Fire Extinguishers: Appropriate type fire extinguisher at each office.

#### 2.3 ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL

A. Heating, Cooling, and Ventilating: Automatic equipment to maintain comfort conditions.

### 2.4 CONTRACTOR OFFICE AND FACILITIES

- A. Size: For Contractor's needs and to provide space for project meetings.
- B. Telephone: As specified in Section 01 50 00.
- C. Furnishings in Meeting Area: Conference table and chairs to seat at least eight persons; racks and files for Contract Documents, submittals, and project record documents.
- D. Other Furnishings: Contractor's option.

## 2.5 OWNER AND ARCHITECT/ENGINEER OFFICE

- A. Separate space for sole use of The University of Texas Rio Grande Valley and consultants, with separate entrance door with new lock and two keys.
- B. Area: Minimum 150 sq ft, minimum dimension 8ft.
- C. Windows: Minimum three minimum total area of 10 percent of floor area, with operable sash and insect screens. Locate to provide views of construction area.
- D. Electrical Distribution Panel: Two circuits minimum, 110 volt, 60 hz service.
- E. Minimum four 110 volt duplex convenience outlets, one on each wall.
- F. Sanitary Facilities: As specified in Section 01 50 00.

G. Drinking Fountain: Convenient access by workers.

### **PART 3 EXECUTION**

## 3.1 PREPARATION

A. Fill and grade sites for temporary structures to provide drainage away from buildings.

### 3.2 INSTALLATION

A. Install office spaces ready for occupancy 15 days after date fixed in Notice to Proceed.

## 3.3 MAINTENANCE AND CLEANING

A. Maintain approach walks free of mud, water, and snow.

## 3.4 REMOVAL

A. At completion of Work remove buildings, foundations, utility services, and debris. Restore areas.

# SECTION 01 58 13 TEMPORARY PROJECT SIGNAGE

### **PART 1 GENERAL**

## 1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

A. Project identification sign.

## 1.2 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

## **PART 2 PRODUCTS**

## 2.1 SIGN MATERIALS

A. Structure and Framing: New, wood, structurally adequate.

## 2.2 PROJECT IDENTIFICATION SIGN

A. One painted sign, 48 square foot area and bottom 6 feet above ground.

## PART 3 EXECUTION

## 3.1 INSTALLATION

A. Install sign surface plumb and level, with butt joints. Anchor securely.

# SECTION 01 60 00 PRODUCT REQUIREMENTS

#### **PART 1 GENERAL**

#### 1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

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

#### 1.2 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

A. Section 01 40 00 - Quality Requirements: Product quality monitoring.

#### 1.3 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. 16 CFR 260 Guides for the Use of Environmental Marketing Claims; Federal Trade Commission; current edition.
- B. CAN/CSA Z809 National Standard for Sustainable Forest Management; CSA International Inc.; 2008.
- C. NFPA 70 National Electrical Code; National Fire Protection Association; Most Recent Edition Adopted by Authority Having Jurisdiction, Including All Applicable Amendments and Supplements.

## 1.4 SUBMITTALS

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

## **PART 2 PRODUCTS**

### 2.1 NEW PRODUCTS

- A. Provide new products unless specifically required or permitted by the Contract Documents.
- B. Regionally-Sourced Products:
  - Overall Project Requirement: Provide materials amounting to a minimum of 10 percent of the total value of all materials (excluding plumbing, HVAC, electrical, elevators, and other equipment) that have been extracted, harvested, or recovered, as well as manufactured, within a radius of 500 miles from the project site.

- 2. Specific Product Categories: Provide regionally-sourced products as specified elsewhere.
- C. Sustainably Harvested Wood:
  - 1. Definition: Wood-based materials include but are not limited to structural framing, dimension lumber, flooring, wood doors, finishes, and furnishings that are permanently installed in the project. Wood and wood-based products not permanently installed in the project are not included in the definition.
  - 2. Specific Wood-Based Fabrications: Fabricate of sustainably harvested wood when so specified elsewhere.
  - 3. Certification: Provide wood certified or labeled by an organization accredited by one of the following:
    - a. The Forest Stewardship Council, The Principles for Natural Forest Management; for Canada visit http://www.fsccanada.org, for the USA visit http://www.fscus.org.

### 2.2 PRODUCT OPTIONS

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

#### 2.3 MAINTENANCEMATERIALS

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

### PART 3 EXECUTION

## 3.1 SUBSTITUTION PROCEDURES

- A. Document each request with complete data substantiating compliance of proposed substitution with Contract Documents.
- B. A request for substitution constitutes a representation that the submitter:
  - Has investigated proposed product and determined that it meets or exceeds the quality level of the specified product.
  - 2. Will provide the same warranty for the substitution as for the specified product.
  - 3. Will coordinate installation and make changes to other Work that may be required for the Work to be complete with no additional cost to The University of Texas-Pan American.
  - 4. Waives claims for additional costs or time extension that may subsequently become apparent.
  - 5. Will reimburse The University of Texas Rio Grande Valley for review or redesign services associated with re-approval by authorities.
- C. Substitutions will not be considered when they are indicated or implied on shop drawing or product data submittals, without separate written request, or when acceptance will require revision to the Contract Documents.
- D. Substitution Submittal Procedure:
  - 1. Submit three copies of request for substitution for consideration. Limit each request to one proposed substitution.

- 2. Submit shop drawings, product data, and certified test results attesting to the proposed product equivalence. Burden of proof is on proposer.
- 3. UTRGV will notify Contractor in writing of decision to accept or reject request.

### 3.2 OWNER-SUPPLIED PRODUCTS

- A. The University of Texas Rio Grande Valley's Responsibilities:
  - 1. Arrange for and deliver The University of Texas Rio Grande Valley reviewed shop drawings, product data, and samples, to Contractor.
  - 2. Arrange and pay for product delivery to site.
  - 3. On delivery, inspect products jointly with Contractor.
  - Submit claims for transportation damage and replace damaged, defective, or deficient items.
  - 5. Arrange for manufacturers' warranties, inspections, and service.

#### B. Contractor's Responsibilities:

- Review The University of Texas Rio Grande Valley reviewed shop drawings, product data, and samples.
- Receive and unload products at site; inspect for completeness or damage jointly with UTRGV.
- 3. Handle, store, install and finish products.
- 4. Repair or replace items damaged after receipt.

### 3.3 TRANSPORTATION AND HANDLING

- A. Coordinate schedule of product delivery to designated prepared areas in order to minimize site storage time and potential damage to stored materials.
- B. Transport and handle products in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- Transport materials in covered trucks to prevent contamination of product and littering of surrounding areas.
- D. Promptly inspect shipments to ensure that products comply with requirements, quantities are correct, and products are undamaged.
- E. Provide equipment and personnel to handle products by methods to prevent soiling, disfigurement, or damage.
- F. Arrange for the return of packing materials, such as wood pallets, where economically feasible.

### 3.4 STORAGE AND PROTECTION

- A. Designate receiving/storage areas for incoming products so that they are delivered according to installation schedule and placed convenient to work area in order to minimize waste due to excessive materials handling and misapplication.
- B. Store and protect products in accordance with manufacturers' instructions.
- C. Store with seals and labels intact and legible.
- D. Store sensitive products in weather tight, climate controlled, enclosures in an environment favorable to product.
- E. For exterior storage of fabricated products, place on sloped supports above ground.
- F. Cover products subject to deterioration with impervious sheet covering. Provide ventilation to prevent condensation and degradation of products.
- G. Prevent contact with material that may cause corrosion, discoloration, or staining.
- H. Provide equipment and personnel to store products by methods to prevent soiling, disfigurement, or damage.
- I. Arrange storage of products to permit access for inspection. Periodically inspect to verify products are undamaged and are maintained in acceptable condition.

# SECTION 01 70 00 EXECUTION AND CLOSEOUT REQUIREMENTS

### **PART 1 GENERAL**

### 1.1 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

- A. Section 01 30 00 Administrative Requirements: Submittals procedures.
- B. Section 01 40 00 Quality Requirements: Testing and inspection procedures.
- C. Section 01 50 00 Temporary Facilities and Controls: Temporary exterior enclosures.
- D. Section 01 78 00 Closeout Submittals: Project record documents, operation and maintenance data, warranties and bonds.

#### 1.2 REFERENCE STANDARDS

A. NFPA 241 - Standard for Safeguarding Construction, Alteration, and Demolition Operations; 2013.

## 1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. See Section 01 30 00 Administrative Requirements, for submittal procedures.
- B. Survey work: Submit name, address, and telephone number of Surveyor before starting survey work.
  - 1. On request, submit documentation verifying accuracy of survey work.
  - 2. Submit a copy of site drawing signed by the Land Surveyor, that the elevations and locations of the work are in conformance with Contract Documents.
  - 3. Submit surveys and survey logs for the project record.
- C. Demolition Plan: Submit demolition plan as specified by OSHA and local authorities.
  - Indicate extent of demolition, removal sequence, bracing and shoring, and location and construction of barricades and fences. Include design drawings and calculations for bracing and shoring.
  - 2. Identify demolition firm and submit qualifications.
  - 3. Include a summary of safety procedures.
- D. Cutting and Patching: Submit written request in advance of cutting or alteration that affects:
  - 1. Structural integrity of any element of Project.
  - 2. Integrity of weather exposed or moisture resistant element.
  - 3. Efficiency, maintenance, or safety of any operational element.
  - 4. Visual qualities of sight exposed elements.
  - 5. Work of The University of Texas Rio Grande Valley or separate Contractor.
- E. Project Record Documents: Accurately record actual locations of capped and active utilities.

### 1.4 QUALIFICATIONS

- A. For demolition work, employ a firm specializing in the type of work required.
  - 1. Minimum of 3 years of documented experience.
- B. For survey work, employ a land surveyor registered in Brownsville, Texas and acceptable to UTRGV. Submit evidence of Surveyor's Errors and Omissions insurance coverage in the form of an Insurance Certificate.
- C. For field engineering, employ a professional engineer of the discipline required for specific service on Project, licensed in Edinburg, Texas.
- D. For design of temporary shoring and bracing, employ a Professional Engineer experienced in design of this type of work and licensed in Edinburg, Texas.

## 1.5 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Use of explosives is not permitted.
- B. Grade site to drain. Maintain excavations free of water. Provide, operate, and maintain pumping equipment.

- Protect site from puddling or running water. Provide water barriers as required to protect site from soil erosion.
- D. Ventilate enclosed areas to assist cure of materials, to dissipate humidity, and to prevent accumulation of dust, fumes, vapors, or gases.
- E. Dust Control: Execute work by methods to minimize raising dust from construction operations. Provide positive means to prevent air-borne dust from dispersing into atmosphere and over adjacent property.
  - 1. Provide dust-proof enclosures to prevent entry of dust generated outdoors.
  - Provide dust-proof barriers between construction areas and areas continuing to be occupied by The University of Texas Rio Grande Valley.
- F. Erosion and Sediment Control: Plan and execute work by methods to control surface drainage from cuts and fills, from borrow and waste disposal areas. Prevent erosion and sedimentation.
  - 1. Minimize amount of bare soil exposed at one time.
  - 2. Provide temporary measures such as berms, dikes, and drains, to prevent water flow.
  - 3. Construct fill and waste areas by selective placement to avoid erosive surface silts or clavs.
  - 4. Periodically inspect earthwork to detect evidence of erosion and sedimentation; promptly apply corrective measures.
- G. Pest and Rodent Control: Provide methods, means, and facilities to prevent pests and insects from damaging the work.
- H. Rodent Control: Provide methods, means, and facilities to prevent rodents from accessing or invading premises.
- I. Pollution Control: Provide methods, means, and facilities to prevent contamination of soil, water, and atmosphere from discharge of noxious, toxic substances, and pollutants produced by construction operations. Comply with federal, state, and local regulations.

## 1.6 COORDINATION

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

## **PART 2 PRODUCTS**

## 2.1 PATCHING MATERIALS

- A. New Materials: As specified in product sections; match existing products and work for patching and extending work.
- B. Type and Quality of Existing Products: Determine by inspecting and testing products where necessary, referring to existing work as a standard.

C. Product Substitution: For any proposed change in materials, submit request for substitution described in Section 01 6000.

#### PART 3 EXECUTION

#### 3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Verify that existing site conditions and substrate surfaces are acceptable for subsequent work. Start of work means acceptance of existing conditions.
- B. Verify that existing substrate is capable of structural support or attachment of new work being applied or attached.
- C. Examine and verify specific conditions described in individual specification sections.
- D. Take field measurements before confirming product orders or beginning fabrication, to minimize waste due to over-ordering or misfabrication.
- E. Verify that utility services are available, of the correct characteristics, and in the correct locations.
- F. Prior to Cutting: Examine existing conditions prior to commencing work, including elements subject to damage or movement during cutting and patching. After uncovering existing work, assess conditions affecting performance of work. Beginning of cutting or patching means acceptance of existing conditions.

### 3.2 PREPARATION

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

### 3.3 PREINSTALLATION MEETINGS

- A. When required in individual specification sections, convene a pre-installation meeting at the site prior to commencing work of the section.
- B. Require attendance of parties directly affecting, or affected by, work of the specific section.
- C. Notify UTRGV four days in advance of meeting date.
- D. Prepare agenda and preside at meeting:
  - 1. Review conditions of examination, preparation and installation procedures.
  - Review coordination with related work.
- E. Record minutes and distribute copies within two days after meeting to participants, with two copies to UTRGV and consultants, especially those affected by decisions made.

### 3.4 LAYING OUT THE WORK

- A. Verify locations of survey control points prior to starting work.
- B. Promptly notify UTRGV of any discrepancies discovered.
- C. Contractor shall locate and protect survey control and reference points.
- D. Protect survey control points prior to starting site work; preserve permanent reference points during construction.
- E. Promptly report to UTRGV the loss or destruction of any reference point or relocation required because of changes in grades or other reasons.
- F. Replace dislocated survey control points based on original survey control. Make no changes without prior written notice to UTRGV.
- G. Utilize recognized engineering survey practices.
- H. Establish elevations, lines and levels. Locate and lay out by instrumentation and similar appropriate means:

- 1. Site improvements including pavements; stakes for grading, fill and topsoil placement; utility locations, slopes, and invert elevations; and
- 2. Grid or axis for structures.
- 3. Building foundation, column locations, ground floor elevations, and
- I. Periodically verify layouts by same means.
- J. Maintain a complete and accurate log of control and survey work as it progresses.
- K. On completion of foundation walls and major site improvements, prepare a certified survey illustrating dimensions, locations, angles, and elevations of construction and site work.

#### 3.5 GENERAL INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS

- A. Install products as specified in individual sections, in accordance with manufacturer's instructions and recommendations, and so as to avoid waste due to necessity for replacement.
- B. Make vertical elements plumb and horizontal elements level, unless otherwise indicated.
- C. Install equipment and fittings plumb and level, neatly aligned with adjacent vertical and horizontal lines, unless otherwise indicated.
- D. Make consistent texture on surfaces, with seamless transitions, unless otherwise indicated.
- E. Make neat transitions between different surfaces, maintaining texture and appearance.

### 3.6 PROGRESS CLEANING

- A. Maintain areas free of waste materials, debris, and rubbish. Maintain site in a clean and orderly condition.
- B. Remove debris and rubbish from pipe chases, plenums, attics, crawl spaces, and other closed or remote spaces, prior to enclosing the space.
- C. Broom and vacuum clean interior areas prior to start of surface finishing, and continue cleaning to eliminate dust.
- D. Collect and remove waste materials, debris, and trash/rubbish from site periodically and dispose off-site; do not burn or bury.

## 3.7 PROTECTION OF INSTALLED WORK

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

#### 3.8 SYSTEM STARTUP

- A. Coordinate schedule for start-up of various equipment and systems.
- B. Notify UTRGV seven days prior to start-up of each item.
- C. Verify that each piece of equipment or system has been checked for proper lubrication, drive rotation, belt tension, control sequence, and for conditions that may cause damage.
- D. Verify tests, meter readings, and specified electrical characteristics agree with those required by the equipment or system manufacturer.
- E. Verify that wiring and support components for equipment are complete and tested.

- F. Execute start-up under supervision of applicable Contractor personnel and manufacturer's representative in accordance with manufacturers' instructions.
- G. When specified in individual specification Sections, require manufacturer to provide authorized representative to be present at site to inspect, check, and approve equipment or system installation prior to start-up, and to supervise placing equipment or system in operation.
- Submit a written report that equipment or system has been properly installed and is functioning correctly.

### 3.9 DEMONSTRATION AND INSTRUCTION

- A. See Section 01 79 00 Demonstration and Training.
- B. Demonstrate start-up, operation, control, adjustment, trouble-shooting, servicing, maintenance, and shutdown of each item of equipment at scheduled time, at equipment location.
- For equipment or systems requiring seasonal operation, perform demonstration for other season within six months.
- D. Provide a qualified person who is knowledgeable about the Project to perform demonstration and instruction of owner personnel.

#### 3.10 ADJUSTING

A. Adjust operating products and equipment to ensure smooth and unhindered operation.

### 3.11 FINAL CLEANING

- A. Execute final cleaning prior to final project assessment.
  - Clean areas to be occupied by The University of Texas Rio Grande Valley prior to final completion before UTRGV occupancy.
- B. Use cleaning materials that are nonhazardous.
- C. Clean interior and exterior glass, surfaces exposed to view; remove temporary labels, stains and foreign substances, polish transparent and glossy surfaces, vacuum carpeted and soft surfaces.
- D. Remove all labels that are not permanent. Do not paint or otherwise cover fire test labels or nameplates on mechanical and electrical equipment.
- E. Clean equipment and fixtures to a sanitary condition with cleaning materials appropriate to the surface and material being cleaned.
- F. Clean filters of operating equipment.
- G. Clean debris from roofs, gutters, downspouts, and drainage systems.
- H. Clean site; sweep paved areas, rake clean landscaped surfaces.
- Remove waste, surplus materials, trash/rubbish, and construction facilities from the site; dispose of in legal manner; do not burn or bury.

## 3.12 CLOSEOUT PROCEDURES

- A. On or about the end of the project, the following items shall be performed in order to achieve Substantial Completion and project close-out:
  - 1. Make submittals that are required by governing or other authorities.
  - 2. Provide copies to The University of Texas Rio Grande Valley.
- B. Accompany Project Coordinator on preliminary inspection to determine items to be listed for completion or correction in Contractor's Notice of Substantial Completion.
- C. Notify UTRGV when work is considered ready for Substantial Completion.
- D. Submit written certification that Contract Documents have been reviewed, work has been inspected, and that work is complete in accordance with Contract Documents and ready for UTRGV's review.
- E. The University of Texas Rio Grande Valley will occupy all of the building as specified in Section 01 10 00.

- Correct items of work listed in executed Certificates of Substantial Completion and comply with requirements for access to The University of Texas Rio Grande Valley occupied areas.
- F. Accompany Project Coordinator on preliminary final inspection.
- G. Notify UTRGV when work is considered finally complete.
- H. Complete items of work determined by UTRGV's final inspection.
- I. Substantial Completion:
  - 1. The following items are a list of requirements, as applicable to the Project that must be completed prior to establish Substantial Completion.
    - a. Contractor submits a thorough List of Items to be completed (punch list) or corrected, along with a written request for Substantial Completion and inspection of the work.
    - b. The Architect and Engineer will inspect the project utilizing the Contractor's prepared punch list, noting completed items, incomplete items and prepare a supplemental list of items that have been omitted or incomplete items that were not previously noted. The Architect's Project Representative, at his/her discretion, may attend and assist in the preparation of the Contractor's punch list.
    - c. Contractor completes corrections. Architect and Engineer reinspect (with Owner) to establish Date of Substantial Completion. Note: Any items remaining on Date of Substantial Completion are appended to Certificate (AIA G704).
    - d. Operation and Maintenance Manuals: to be submitted in 3-ring D-slant binders. All manuals will contain an index listing the information submitted. The index sections will be divided by division of work and identified by tabbing each section as listed in the index. Submit O & M Manuals to respective consultants (Civil, MEP, Structural, etc...) prior to submitting to Architect.
    - Certificate of Substantial Completion (AIA G704) prepared and executed by all parties
      and returned to Architect. Items on the appended punch list are to be completed or
      corrected within the time limits established in the Certificate of Substantial
      Completion.
    - All fire alarm system components must be completed and demonstrated to the Owner.
    - g. Local fire marshal approval certificate must be delivered to the Owner.
    - h. All exterior clean-up and landscaping must be complete.
    - i. All final interior clean-up must be complete.
    - j. All HVAC air and water balancing must be complete.
    - k. All Energy Management Systems must be complete and fully operational and demonstrated to the Owner.
    - I. All communications equipment, telephone system, and P.A. systems must be complete and demonstrated to the Owner.
    - m. All final lockset cores must be installed and all final Owner directed keying completed.
    - n. All room plagues and exterior signage must be completed.
    - All Owner demonstrations must be completed including kitchen equipment, HVAC equipment, plumbing equipment, and electrical equipment.
    - A final certificate of occupancy must be signed by the Contractor and delivered to the Owner.
    - All operation and maintenance manuals are delivered and approved ("D-slant" ring binders in triplicate).
    - r. A letter from all subcontractors that the project is Asbestos and Lead free.
    - s. All warranties shall be notarized.
- J. Project Close-out:
  - Contractor submits written notice that work is ready for final inspection and acceptance, and shall specifically note each item on the punch list as being complete or the status of any incomplete item.
  - 2. A-E (with Owner) make final inspection.
  - 3. Final Change Order executed. (Including allowance adjustments).

- 4. Contractor submits Final Application for Payment
- 5. Close-out documentation binders:
- 6. Contractor must submit Final Close-out Documentation Items in "D-slant" 3-ring binders, One (1) Original and Two (2) Copies. It is to include a detailed table of contents with page numbers, section tabs and index tabs for each division of work. Behind each division of work tab the paperwork is to be arranged according to specification section and in the following order; Release of Lien, Hazardous Material Certificate and Warranty/Guarantee. The close-out documents must be neatly organized and easily useable as determined by the Architect and Owner. The following items should be in each close-out binder:
- 7. AIA G707 Consent of Surety to Final Payment.
- 8. AIA G706 Contractor's Affidavit of Payment of Debts and Claims.
- 9. AIA G706A Contractor's Affidavit of Release of Liens
  - a. Must include contractors, subcontractors and suppliers separate final releases. (Close-out Form "A.1" Affidavit of Subcontractor's Release of Lien).
- 10. General Contractor's Guarantee/Warranty submitted on company letterhead.. This Guarantee must state all sections of work performed by General Contractor and warranty period for each section of work as well as be notarized.
- 11. Subcontractors' Guarantee/Warranty submitted on attached Close-out Form "B.1". This Guarantee/Warranty must state all sections of work performed by the subcontractor and warranty period as well as be notarized.
- 12. Certificate of Project Compliance See attached Close-out Form "C.1".
  - a. Owner and Architect will initiate form and forward to Contractor for signature once Substantial Completion is established.
- 13. Copy of Certificate of Substantial Completion (AIA G704)
- 14. Copy of All Permits
- 15. Copy of Final Utility Bill or letter of transfer
- 16. Copy of Certificate of Occupancy.
- 17. Final List of Subcontractors. All General Contractor's vendors/suppliers and subcontractors that provided materials or performed any work related to this project must be listed on this form.
- 18. Hazardous Material Certificate submitted on Close-out Form "D.1".
  - a. Affidavits from Contractor, Subcontractors and General Contractor's vendors or suppliers stating that no hazardous materials/products have been used or installed in this project.
- 19. Provide original receipts for delivery of "Extra Stock" items, (if applicable). Receipts must be signed by the Owner.
- 20. Provide original receipts for delivery of "Keys", (if applicable). Receipts must be signed by the Owner.
- K. Failure to complete and close-out project after Substantial Completion will result in liquidated damages being assessed until close-out occurs. All close-outs must be reviewed and approved by Owner, Architect and/or Consultants prior to the deadline.
- L. Final release of retainage will not be authorized by the Architect until 15 days after Contractor completes all requirements for close-out of work of this package.
- M. 11 Month Inspection:
  - 1. Immediately prior to expiration of the one (1) year guarantee period, the Contractor shall make an inspection of the work in the company of the Architect and the Owner. The Architect and the Owner shall be given not less than thirty (30) days notice prior to the anticipated date of terminal inspection.
  - Where any portion of the work has proven to be defective and requires replacement, repair or adjustment, the Contractor shall immediately provide materials and labor necessary to remedy such defective work and shall execute such work without delay until completed to the satisfaction of the Architect and the Owner, even though the date of completion of the corrective work may extend beyond the expiration date of the guarantee period.

 The Contractor shall not be responsible for correction of work which has been damaged because of neglect or abuse by the Owner nor the replacement of parts necessitated by normal wear in use.

### 3.13 MAINTENANCE

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

# SECTION 01 78 00 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

#### **PART 1 GENERAL**

#### 1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

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

#### 1.2 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

- A. Section 00 72 00 General Conditions: Performance bond and labor and material payment bonds, warranty, and correction of work.
- B. Section 01 30 00 Administrative Requirements: Submittals procedures, shop drawings, product data, and samples.
- C. Section 01 70 00 Execution and Closeout Requirements: Contract closeout procedures.
- D. Individual Product Sections: Specific requirements for operation and maintenance data.
- E. Individual Product Sections: Warranties required for specific products or Work.

#### 1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Project Record Documents: Submit documents to UTRGV with claim for final Application for Payment.
- B. Operation and Maintenance Data:
  - Submit two copies of preliminary draft or proposed formats and outlines of contents before start of Work. UTRGV will review draft and return one copy with comments.
  - 2. For equipment, or component parts of equipment put into service during construction and operated by UTRGV submit completed documents within ten days after acceptance.
  - 3. Submit one copy of completed documents 15 days prior to final inspection. This copy will be reviewed and returned after final inspection, with UTRGV comments. Revise content of all document sets as required prior to final submission.
  - 4. Submit two sets of revised final documents in final form within 10 days after final inspection.

#### C. Warranties and Bonds:

- 1. For equipment or component parts of equipment put into service during construction with UTRGV's permission, submit documents within 10 days after acceptance.
- 2. Make other submittals within 10 days after Date of Substantial Completion, prior to final Application for Payment.
- For items of Work for which acceptance is delayed beyond Date of Substantial Completion, submit within 10 days after acceptance, listing the date of acceptance as the beginning of the warranty period.

## **PART 2 PRODUCTS - NOT USED**

#### PART 3 EXECUTION

#### 3.1 PROJECT RECORD DOCUMENTS

- A. Maintain on site one set of the following record documents; record actual revisions to the Work:
  - 1. Drawings.
  - 2. Specifications.
  - 3. Addenda.
  - 4. Change Orders and other modifications to the Contract.
  - 5. Reviewed shop drawings, product data, and samples.
  - 6. Manufacturer's instruction for assembly, installation, and adjusting.

- B. Ensure entries are complete and accurate, enabling future reference by The University of Texas Rio Grande Valley.
- C. Store record documents separate from documents used for construction.
- D. Record information concurrent with construction progress.
- E. Specifications: Legibly mark and record at each product section description of actual products installed, including the following:
  - 1. Manufacturer's name and product model and number.
  - 2. Product substitutions or alternates utilized.
  - 3. Changes made by Addenda and modifications.
- F. Record Drawings and Shop Drawings: Legibly mark each item to record actual construction including:
  - 1. Measured depths of foundations in relation to finish first floor datum.
  - 2. Measured horizontal and vertical locations of underground utilities and appurtenances, referenced to permanent surface improvements.
  - 3. Measured locations of internal utilities and appurtenances concealed in construction, referenced to visible and accessible features of the Work.
  - 4. Field changes of dimension and detail.
  - 5. Details not on original Contract drawings.

## 3.2 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE DATA

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

#### 3.3 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE DATA FOR MATERIALS AND FINISHES

- A. For Each Product, Applied Material, and Finish:
- B. Instructions for Care and Maintenance: Manufacturer's recommendations for cleaning agents and methods, precautions against detrimental cleaning agents and methods, and recommended schedule for cleaning and maintenance.
- C. Where additional instructions are required, beyond the manufacturer's standard printed instructions, have instructions prepared by personnel experienced in the operation and maintenance of the specific products.

#### 3.4 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE DATA FOR EQUIPMENT AND SYSTEMS

- A. For Each Item of Equipment and Each System:
  - 1. Description of unit or system, and component parts.
  - 2. Identify function, normal operating characteristics, and limiting conditions.
  - 3. Include performance curves, with engineering data and tests.
  - 4. Complete nomenclature and model number of replaceable parts.
- B. Panelboard Circuit Directories: Provide electrical service characteristics, controls, and communications; typed.
- C. Include color coded wiring diagrams as installed.
- D. Operating Procedures: Include start-up, break-in, and routine normal operating instructions and sequences. Include regulation, control, stopping, shut-down, and emergency instructions. Include summer, winter, and any special operating instructions.

- E. Maintenance Requirements: Include routine procedures and guide for preventative maintenance and troubleshooting; disassembly, repair, and reassembly instructions; and alignment, adjusting, balancing, and checking instructions.
- F. Provide servicing and lubrication schedule, and list of lubricants required.
- G. Include manufacturer's printed operation and maintenance instructions.
- H. Include sequence of operation by controls manufacturer.
- I. Provide original manufacturer's parts list, illustrations, assembly drawings, and diagrams required for maintenance.
- J. Provide control diagrams by controls manufacturer as installed.
- K. Provide Contractor's coordination drawings, with color coded piping diagrams as installed.
- L. Provide charts of valve tag numbers, with location and function of each valve, keyed to flow and control diagrams.
- M. Provide list of original manufacturer's spare parts, current prices, and recommended quantities to be maintained in storage.
- N. Include test and balancing reports.
- O. Additional Requirements: As specified in individual product specification sections.

#### 3.5 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE MANUALS

- A. Prepare instructions and data by personnel experienced in maintenance and operation of described products.
- B. Prepare data in the form of an instructional manual.
- C. Binders: Commercial quality, 8-1/2 by 11 inch three D side ring binders with durable plastic covers; 2 inch maximum ring size. When multiple binders are used, correlate data into related consistent groupings.
- D. Cover: Identify each binder with typed or printed title OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE INSTRUCTIONS; identify title of Project; identify subject matter of contents.
- E. Provide tabbed dividers for each separate product and system, with typed description of product and major component parts of equipment
- F. Drawings: Provide with reinforced punched binder tab. Bind in with text; fold larger drawings to size of text pages.
- G. Arrange content by systems under section numbers and sequence of Table of Contents of this Project Manual.
- H. Contents: Prepare a Table of Contents for each volume, with each product or system description identified, in three parts as follows:
  - 1. Part 1: Directory, listing names, addresses, and telephone numbers of UTRGV Subcontractors, and major equipment suppliers.
  - 2. Part 2: Operation and maintenance instructions, arranged by system and subdivided by specification section. For each category, identify names, addresses, and telephone numbers of Subcontractors and suppliers. Identify the following:
    - a. Significant design criteria.
    - b. List of equipment.
    - c. Parts list for each component.
  - 3. Part 3: Project documents and certificates, including the following:
    - a. Shop drawings and product data.
    - b. Air and water balance reports.
    - c. Certificates.
    - d. Photocopies of warranties and bonds.

I. Table of Contents: Provide title of Project; names, addresses, and telephone numbers of UTRGV, Consultants, and Contractor with name of responsible parties; schedule of products and systems, indexed to content of the volume.

### 3.6 WARRANTIES AND BONDS

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

# SECTION 01 79 00 DEMONSTRATION AND TRAINING

#### **PART 1 GENERAL**

#### 1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Demonstration of products and systems where indicated in specific specification sections.
- B. Training of The University of Texas Rio Grande Valley personnel in operation and maintenance is required for:
  - 1. All software-operated systems.
  - 2. HVAC systems and equipment.
  - 3. Plumbing equipment.
  - 4. Electrical systems and equipment.
- C. Training of The University of Texas Rio Grande Valley personnel in care, cleaning, maintenance, and repair is required for:
  - 1. Roofing, waterproofing, and other weather-exposed or moisture protection products.
  - 2. Finishes, including flooring, wall finishes, ceiling finishes.
  - 3. Fixtures and fittings.
  - 4. Items specified in individual product Sections.

## 1.2 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

- A. Section 01 78 00 Closeout Submittals: Operation and maintenance manuals.
- B. Other Specification Sections: Additional requirements for demonstration and training.

#### 1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. See Section 01 30 00 Administrative Requirements, for submittal procedures.
- B. Training Plan: The University of Texas Rio Grande Valley will designate personnel to be trained; tailor training to needs and skill-level of attendees.
  - 1. Submit not less than four weeks prior to start of training.
  - 2. Revise and resubmit until acceptable.
  - 3. Provide an overall schedule showing all training sessions.
  - 4. Include at least the following for each training session:
    - a. Identification, date, time, and duration.
    - b. Description of products and/or systems to be covered.
    - c. Name of firm and person conducting training; include qualifications.
    - d. Intended audience, such as job description.
    - e. Objectives of training and suggested methods of ensuring adequate training.
    - f. Methods to be used, such as classroom lecture, live demonstrations, hands-on, etc.
    - g. Media to be used, such a slides, hand-outs, etc.
    - h. Training equipment required, such as projector, projection screen, etc., to be provided by Contractor.
- C. Training Manuals: Provide training manual for each attendee; allow for minimum of two attendees per training session.
  - 1. Include applicable portion of O&M manuals.
  - 2. Include copies of all hand-outs, slides, overheads, video presentations, etc. that are not included in O&M manuals.
  - 3. Provide one extra copy of each training manual to be included with operation and maintenance data.

### D. Training Reports:

- 1. Identification of each training session, date, time, and duration.
- 2. Sign-in sheet showing names and job titles of attendees.

- 3. List of attendee questions and written answers given, including copies of and references to supporting documentation required for clarification; include answers to questions that could not be answered in original training session.
- E. Video Recordings: Submit digital video recording of each demonstration and training session for The University of Texas Rio Grande Valley's subsequent use.
  - Format: DVD Disc.
  - 2. Label each disc and container with session identification and date.

### 1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Instructor Qualifications: Familiar with design, operation, maintenance and troubleshooting of the relevant products and systems.
  - 1. Provide as instructors the most qualified trainer of those contractors and/or installers who actually supplied and installed the systems and equipment.
  - 2. Where a single person is not familiar with all aspects, provide specialists with necessary qualifications.

### **PART 2 PRODUCTS - NOT USED**

### PART 3 EXECUTION

## 3.1 DEMONSTRATION - GENERAL

- A. Demonstrations conducted during system start-up do not qualify as demonstrations for the purposes of this section, unless approved in advance by The University of Texas Rio Grande Valley.
- B. Demonstration may be combined with UTRGV's personnel training if applicable.
- C. Operating Equipment and Systems: Demonstrate operation in all modes, including start-up, shut-down, seasonal changeover, emergency conditions, and troubleshooting, and maintenance procedures, including scheduled and preventive maintenance.
  - 1. Perform demonstrations not less than two weeks prior to Substantial Completion.
  - 2. For equipment or systems requiring seasonal operation, perform demonstration for other season within six months.
- D. Non-Operating Products: Demonstrate cleaning, scheduled and preventive maintenance, and repair procedures.
  - 1. Perform demonstrations not less than two weeks prior to Substantial Completion.

### 3.2 TRAINING - GENERAL

- A. Conduct training on-site unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Provide training in minimum two hour segments.
- C. Training schedule will be subject to availability of UTRGV's personnel to be trained; reschedule training sessions as required by The University of Texas Rio Grande Valley; once schedule has been approved by UTRGV failure to conduct sessions according to schedule will be cause for The University of Texas Rio Grande Valley to charge Contractor for personnel "show-up" time.
- D. Review of Facility Policy on Operation and Maintenance Data: During training discuss:
  - The location of the O&M manuals and procedures for use and preservation; backup copies.
  - 2. Typical contents and organization of all manuals, including explanatory information, system narratives, and product specific information.
  - 3. Typical uses of the O&M manuals.
- E. Product- and System-SpecificTraining:
  - 1. Review the applicable O&M manuals.
  - 2. For systems, provide an overview of system operation, design parameters and constraints, and operational strategies.

- 3. Review instructions for proper operation in all modes, including start-up, shut-down, seasonal changeover and emergency procedures, and for maintenance, including preventative maintenance.
- 4. Provide hands-on training on all operational modes possible and preventive maintenance.
- 5. Emphasize safe and proper operating requirements; discuss relevant health and safety issues and emergency procedures.
- 6. Discuss common troubleshooting problems and solutions.
- 7. Discuss any peculiarities of equipment installation or operation.
- 8. Discuss warranties and guarantees, including procedures necessary to avoid voiding coverage.
- 9. Review recommended tools and spare parts inventory suggestions of manufacturers.
- 10. Review spare parts and tools required to be furnished by Contractor.
- 11. Review spare parts suppliers and sources and procurement procedures.
- F. Be prepared to answer questions raised by training attendees; if unable to answer during training session, provide written response within three days.

# SECTION 02 41 00 DEMOLITION

#### **PART 1 GENERAL**

#### 1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Building demolition excluding removal of hazardous materials, toxic substances and asbestos.
- B. Selective demolition of building elements.
- C. Selective demolition of building elements for alterations purposes.
- D. Abandonment and removal of existing utilities and utility structures.

#### 1.2 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. 29 CFR 1910 U.S. Occupational Safety and Health Standards; current edition.
- B. 29 CFR 1926 Safety and Health Regulations for Construction.
- C. NFPA 241 Standard for Safeguarding Construction, Alteration, and Demolition Operations; 2013.

#### 1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. See Section 01 30 00 Administrative Requirements, for submittal procedures.
- B. Site Plan: Showing:
  - 1. Areas for temporary construction and field offices.
- C. Demolition Plan: Submit demolition plan as specified by OSHA and local authorities.
  - 1. Indicate extent of demolition, removal sequence, bracing and shoring, and location and construction of barricades and fences.
  - 2. Identify demolition firm and submit qualifications.
  - 3. Include a summary of safety procedures.
- D. Project Record Documents: Accurately record actual locations of capped and active utilities and subsurface construction.

### 1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Demolition Firm Qualifications: Company specializing in the type of work required.
  - 1. Minimum of 3 years of documented experience.

## PART 3 EXECUTION

#### 2.1 SCOPE

- A. Remove all items as indicated in Construction Documents.
- B. Remove other items indicated, for relocation.
- C. Fill excavations, open pits, and holes in ground areas generated as result of removals, using specified fill; compact fill as specified in Section 31 22 00.

## 2.2 GENERAL PROCEDURES AND PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Comply with other requirements specified in Section 01 70 00.
- B. Comply with applicable codes and regulations for demolition operations and safety of adjacent structures and the public.
  - 1. Obtain required permits.
  - 2. Comply with applicable requirements of NFPA 241.
  - 3. Use of explosives is not permitted.
  - 4. Take precautions to prevent catastrophic or uncontrolled collapse of structures to be removed; do not allow worker or public access within range of potential collapse of unstable structures.
  - 5. Provide, erect, and maintain temporary barriers and security devices.
  - 6. Use physical barriers and signage to prevent access to areas that could be hazardous to workers or the public.

- Conduct operations to minimize effects on and interference with adjacent structures and occupants.
- 8. Do not close or obstruct roadways or sidewalks without permit.
- Conduct operations to minimize obstruction of public and private entrances and exits; do
  not obstruct required exits at any time; protect persons using entrances and exits from
  removal operations.
- 10. Obtain written permission from owners of adjacent properties when demolition equipment will traverse, infringe upon or limit access to their property.
- C. Do not begin removal until receipt of notification to proceed from The University of Texas Rio Grande Valley.
- D. Do not begin removal until built elements to be salvaged or relocated have been removed.
- E. Protect existing structures and other elements that are not to be removed.
  - 1. Provide bracing and shoring.
  - 2. Prevent movement or settlement of adjacent structures.
  - 3. Stop work immediately if adjacent structures appear to be in danger.
- F. Minimize production of dust due to demolition operations; do not use water if that will result in ice, flooding, sedimentation of public waterways or storm sewers, or other pollution.
- G. If hazardous materials are discovered during removal operations, stop work and notify UTRGV; hazardous materials include regulated asbestos containing materials, lead, PCB's, and mercury.

#### 2.3 EXISTING UTILITIES

- A. Coordinate work with utility companies; notify before starting work and comply with their requirements; obtain required permits.
- B. Verify all utilities are disconnected prior to starting work with The University of Texas Rio Grande Valley personnel and document in writing.
- C. Protect existing utilities to remain from damage.
- D. Do not disrupt public utilities without permit from authority having jurisdiction.
- E. Do not close, shut off, or disrupt existing life safety systems that are in use without at least 7 days prior written notification to The University of Texas Rio Grande Valley.
- F. Do not close, shut off, or disrupt existing utility branches or take-offs that are in use without at least 3 days prior written notification to The University of Texas Rio Grande Valley.
- G. Locate and mark utilities to remain; mark using highly visible tags or flags, with identification of utility type; protect from damage due to subsequent construction, using substantial barricades if necessary.
- H. Remove exposed piping, valves, meters, equipment, supports, and foundations of disconnected and abandoned utilities.
- Prepare building demolition areas by disconnecting and capping utilities outside the demolition zone; identify and mark utilities to be subsequently reconnected, in same manner as other utilities to remain.

### 2.4 SELECTIVE DEMOLITION FOR ALTERATIONS

- A. Drawings showing existing construction and utilities are based on casual field observation and existing record documents only.
  - 1. Verify that construction and utility arrangements are as shown.
  - 2. Report discrepancies to UTRGV before disturbing existing installation.
  - 3. Beginning of demolition work constitutes acceptance of existing conditions that would be apparent upon examination prior to starting demolition.
- B. Remove existing work as indicated and as required to accomplish new work.
  - 1. Remove items indicated on drawings.

- C. Services (Including but not limited to HVAC, Plumbing, Fire Protection, Electrical, Telecommunications, and\_\_\_\_\_\_): Remove existing systems and equipment as indicated.
  - 1. Maintain existing active systems that are to remain in operation; maintain access to equipment and operational components.
  - 2. Where existing active systems serve occupied facilities but are to be replaced with new services, maintain existing systems in service until new systems are complete and ready for service.
  - 3. Verify that abandoned services serve only abandoned facilities before removal.
  - 4. Remove abandoned pipe, ducts, conduits, and equipment, including those above accessible ceilings; remove back to source of supply where possible, otherwise cap stub and tag withidentification.
- D. Protect existing work to remain.
  - 1. Prevent movement of structure; provide shoring and bracing if necessary.
  - 2. Perform cutting to accomplish removals neatly and as specified for cutting new work.
  - 3. Repair adjacent construction and finishes damaged during removal work.
  - 4. Patch as specified for patching newwork.

## 2.5 DEBRIS AND WASTEREMOVAL

- A. Remove debris, junk, and trash from site.
- B. Leave site in clean condition, ready for subsequent work.
- C. Clean up spillage and wind-blown debris from public and private lands.

# SECTION 06 10 00 ROUGH CARPENTRY

### **PART 1 - GENERAL**

#### 1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes:
  - 1. Wood blocking and nailers.
  - 2. Wood sleepers.
  - 3. Plywood backing panels.

#### 1.2 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.
  - Include data for fire-retardant treatment from chemical treatment manufacturer and certification by treating plant that treated materials comply with requirements. Include physical properties of treated materials based on testing by a qualified independent testing agency.
  - 3. For products receiving a waterborne treatment, include statement that moisture content of treated materials was reduced to levels specified before shipment to Projectsite.
  - Include copies of warranties from chemical treatment manufacturers for each type of treatment.

## 1.3 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

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

## 1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Testing Agency Qualifications: For testing agency providing classification marking for fireretardant 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.

## 1.5 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. Certified Wood: Materials shall be produced from wood obtained from forests certified by an FSC-accredited certification body to comply with FSC STD-01-001, "FSC Principles and Criteria for Forest Stewardship."
- B. 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.
  - 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.
  - Provide dressed lumber, S4S, unless otherwise indicated.
- C. Maximum Moisture Content of Lumber: 19 percent unless otherwise indicated.

### 2.2 WOOD-PRESERVATIVE-TREATED LUMBER

- A. Preservative Treatment by Pressure Process: AWPA U1; Use Category UC2.
  - 1. Preservative Chemicals: Acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction and containing no arsenic or chromium.
- 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 items indicated on Drawings, and the following:
  - 1. Wood nailers, blocking, and similar members in connection with roofing, flashing, vapor barriers, and waterproofing.
  - Wood sleepers, blocking, and similar concealed members in contact with masonry or concrete.

### 2.3 FIRE-RETARDANT-TREATED MATERIALS

- A. General: Where fire-retardant-treated materials are indicated, use materials complying with requirements in this article, that are acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, and with fire-test-response characteristics specified as determined by testing identical products per test method indicated by a qualified testing agency.
- B. Fire-Retardant-Treated Lumber and Plywood by Pressure Process: Products with a flame spread index of 25 or less when tested according to ASTM E 84, and with no evidence of significant progressive combustion when the test is extended an additional 20 minutes, and with the flame front not extending more than 10.5 feet beyond the centerline of the burners at any time during the test.
  - 1. Use treatment that does not promote corrosion of metal fasteners.
  - 2. Interior Type A: Treated materials shall have a moisture content of 28 percent or less when tested according to ASTM D 3201 at 92 percent relative humidity. Use where exterior type is not indicated.

- C. Kiln-dry lumber after treatment to a maximum moisture content of 19 percent. Kiln-dry plywood after treatment to a maximum moisture content of 15 percent.
- D. Identify fire-retardant-treated wood with appropriate classification marking of qualified testing agency.
- E. Application: Treat items indicated on Drawings, and the following:
  - Concealed blocking.
  - Plywood backing panels.

### 2.4 MISCELLANEOUS LUMBER

- A. General: Provide miscellaneous lumber indicated and lumber for support or attachment of other construction, including the following:
  - 1. Blocking.
  - 2. Nailers.
- B. For items of dimension lumber size, provide Standard, Stud, or No. 2 grade lumber of any species.
- C. For concealed boards, provide lumber with 19 percent maximum moisture content and any of the following species and grades:
  - 1. Mixed southern pine; No. 2 grade; SPIB.
  - 2. Western woods; Standard or No. 2 Common grade; WCLIB or WWPA.
- 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.

## 2.5 PLYWOOD BACKING PANELS

- A. Equipment Backing Panels: DOC PS 1, Exterior, C-C Plugged, fire-retardant treated, in thickness indicated or, if not indicated, not less than 1/2-inch nominal thickness.
  - 1. Plywood 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 FASTENERS

- A. General: Provide fasteners of size and type indicated that comply with requirements specified in this article for material and manufacture.
  - Where rough carpentry is exposed to weather, in ground contact, pressure-preservative treated, or in area of high relative humidity, provide fasteners of Type 304 stainless steel.
- B. 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.

- Material: Carbon-steel components, zinc plated to comply with ASTM B 633, Class Fe/Zn 5.
- 2. Material: Stainless steel with bolts and nuts complying with ASTM F 593 and ASTM F 594, Alloy Group 1 or 2.

### 2.7 MISCELLANEOUS MATERIALS

- A. Flexible Flashing: Composite, self-adhesive, flashing product consisting of a pliable, butyl rubber 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.
- B. Adhesives for Gluing Sleepers to Concrete or Masonry: Formulation complying with ASTM D 3498 that is approved for use indicated by adhesive manufacturer.
  - 1. Adhesives 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."

#### **PART 3 - EXECUTION**

### 3.1 INSTALLATION, GENERAL

- A. Set rough carpentry to required levels and lines, with members plumb, true to line, cut, and fitted. Fit rough carpentry to other construction; scribe and cope as needed for accurate fit. Locate nailers, blocking, and similar supports to comply with requirements for attaching other construction.
- B. Install plywood backing panels by fastening to studs; coordinate locations with utilities requiring backing panels. Install fire-retardant treated plywood backing panels with classification marking of testing agency exposed to view.
- C. Provide blocking and framing as indicated and as required to support facing materials, fixtures, specialty items, and trim.
- D. 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.
- E. Comply with AWPA M4 for applying field treatment to cut surfaces of preservative-treated lumber.
- F. 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.
- G. 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 WOOD SLEEPER, BLOCKING, AND NAILER INSTALLATION

- A. Install where indicated and where required for attaching other work. Form to shapes indicated and cut as required for true line and level of attached work. Coordinate locations with other work involved.
- B. Attach items to substrates to support applied loading. Recess bolts and nuts flush with surfaces unless otherwise indicated.
- C. Where wood-preservative-treated lumber is installed adjacent to metal decking, install continuous flexible flashing separator between wood and metal decking.

### 3.3 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.

# SECTION 06 16 00 SHEATHING

# **PART 1 - GENERAL**

## 1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes:
  - 1. Wall sheathing.
  - 2. Roof sheathing.
  - 3. Subflooring and underlayment.
  - 4. Sheathing joint and penetration treatment.

# 1.2 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.

## 1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Mockups: Provide sheathing and accessories required to construct integrated exterior mockup specified in Division 01 Section "Mockups."

# 1.4 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

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

# **PART 2 - PRODUCTS**

# 2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Fire-Test-Response Characteristics: For assemblies with fire-resistance ratings, provide materials and construction identical to those of assemblies tested for fire resistance per ASTM E 119 by a testing and inspecting agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.
  - 1. Fire-Resistance Ratings: Indicated by design designations from UL's "Fire Resistance Directory.".

## 2.2 WOOD PANEL PRODUCTS

A. Emissions: Products shall meet 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 WALL SHEATHING

- A. Glass-Mat Gypsum Wall Sheathing: ASTM C 1177/1177M.
  - 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
    - a. CertainTeed Corporation; GlasRoc.
    - b. Georgia-Pacific Building Products; Dens-Glass Gold.
    - c. National Gypsum Company; Gold Bond eXP Extended Exposure Sheathing.
    - d. United States Gypsum Company; Securock.
  - 2. Type and Thickness: Type X, 5/8 inch thick.
- B. Plywood Wall Sheathing: **Exterior** sheathing.

# 2.4 ROOF SHEATHING

- A. Plywood Roof Sheathing: Exterior sheathing.
  - 1. Span Rating: Not less than 16/0.
  - 2. Nominal Thickness: Not less than 1/2 inch.

# 2.5 SUBFLOORING AND UNDERLAYMENT

- A. Plywood Combination Subfloor-Underlayment: DOC PS 1, Exterior, Structural I, C-C Plugged single-floor panels.
  - 1. Span Rating: Not less than 16 o.c.
  - 2. Nominal Thickness: Not less than 23/32 inch.
  - Edge Detail: Tongue and groove.

# 2.6 FASTENERS

- A. General: Provide fasteners of size and type indicated that comply with requirements specified in this article for material and manufacture.
  - For roof and wall sheathing, provide fasteners with hot-dip zinc coating complying with ASTM A 153/A 153M.
- B. Nails, Brads, and Staples: ASTM F1667.
- C. Power-Driven Fasteners: NES NER-272.
- D. Wood Screws: ASME B18.6.1.
- E. Screws for Fastening Wood Structural Panels to Cold-Formed Metal Framing: ASTM C 954, except with wafer heads and reamer wings, length as recommended by screw manufacturer for material being fastened.
  - 1. For wall roof sheathing panels, provide screws with organic-polymer or other corrosion-protective coating having a salt-spray resistance of more than 800 hours according to ASTM B 117.
- F. Screws for Fastening Gypsum Sheathing to Cold-Formed Metal Framing: Steel drill screws, in length recommended by sheathing manufacturer for thickness of sheathing to be attached, with organic-polymer or other corrosion-protective coating having a salt-spray resistance of more than 800 hours according to ASTM B 117.

- 1. For steel framing less than 0.0329 inch thick, use screws that comply with ASTM C 1002.
- For steel framing from 0.033 to 0.112 inch thick, use screws that comply with ASTM C 954.

# 2.7 SHEATHING JOINT-AND-PENETRATION TREATMENT MATERIALS

- A. Sealant for Glass-Mat Gypsum Sheathing: Silicone emulsion sealant complying with ASTM C 834, compatible with sheathing tape and sheathing and recommended by tape and sheathing manufacturers for use with glass-fiber sheathing tape and for covering exposed fasteners.
  - 1. Sheathing Tape: Self-adhering glass-fiber tape, minimum 2 inches wide, 10 by 10 or 10 by 20 threads/inch, of type recommended by sheathing and tape manufacturers for use with silicone emulsion sealant in sealing joints in glass-mat gypsum sheathing and with a history of successful in-service use.
- B. Sheathing Tape for Foam-Plastic Sheathing: Pressure-sensitive plastic tape recommended by sheathing manufacturer for sealing joints and penetrations in sheathing.

# 2.8 MISCELLANEOUS MATERIALS

- A. Adhesives for Field Gluing Panels to Framing: Formulation complying with ASTM D 3498 that is approved for use with type of construction panel indicated by manufacturers of both adhesives and panels.
  - 1. Adhesives 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."

# **PART 3 - EXECUTION**

# 3.1 INSTALLATION, GENERAL

- A. Do not use materials with defects that impair quality of sheathing or pieces that are too small to use with minimum number of joints or optimum joint arrangement. Arrange joints so that pieces do not span between fewer than three support members.
- B. Cut panels at penetrations, edges, and other obstructions of work; fit tightly against abutting construction unless otherwise indicated.
- C. Securely attach to substrate by fastening as indicated, complying with the following:
  - NES NER-272 for power-driven fasteners.
  - Table 2304.9.1, "Fastening Schedule," in ICC's "International Building Code."
- D. Use common wire 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. Install fasteners without splitting wood.
- E. Coordinate wall and roof sheathing installation with flashing and joint-sealant installation so these materials are installed in sequence and manner that prevent exterior moisture from passing through completed assembly.
- F. Do not bridge building expansion joints; cut and space edges of panels to match spacing of structural support elements.
- G. Coordinate sheathing installation with installation of materials installed over sheathing so sheathing is not exposed to precipitation or left exposed at end of the workday when rain is forecast.

# 3.2 WOOD STRUCTURAL PANEL INSTALLATION

- A. General: Comply with applicable recommendations in APA Form No. E30, "Engineered Wood Construction Guide," for types of structural-use panels and applications indicated.
- B. Fastening Methods: Fasten panels as indicated below:
  - 1. Combination Subfloor-Underlayment:
    - a. Glue and nail to wood framing.
    - b. Space panels 1/8 inch apart at edges and ends.
  - 2. Wall and Roof Sheathing:
    - a. Screw to cold-formed metal decking.
    - b. Space panels 1/8 inch apart at edges and ends.

# 3.3 GYPSUM SHEATHING INSTALLATION

- A. Comply with GA-253 and with manufacturer's written instructions.
  - 1. Fasten gypsum sheathing to cold-formed metal framing with screws.
  - 2. Install boards with a 3/8-inch gap where non-load-bearing construction abuts structural elements.
  - 3. Install boards with a 1/4-inch gap where they abut masonry or similar materials that might retain moisture, to prevent wicking.
- B. Apply fasteners so heads bear tightly against face of sheathing, but do not cut into facing.
- C. Seal sheathing joints according to sheathing manufacturer's written instructions.
  - 1. Apply elastomeric sealant to joints and fasteners and trowel flat. Apply sufficient amount of sealant to completely cover joints and fasteners after troweling. Seal other penetrations and openings.
  - Apply glass-fiber sheathing tape to glass-mat gypsum sheathing joints and apply and trowel silicone emulsion sealant to embed entire face of tape in sealant. Apply sealant to exposed fasteners with a trowel so fasteners are completely covered. Seal other penetrations and openings.
  - 3. Joint treatment may be omitted if recommended in writing by manufacturer of air barrier products specified in Division 07 Section "Fluid-Applied Membrane Air Barriers."

# SECTION 06 20 23 INTERIOR FINISH CARPENTRY

# **PART 1 - GENERAL**

## 1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section includes shelving and clothes rods.

# 1.2 **DEFINITIONS**

A. MDO: Plywood with a medium-density overlay on the face.

# 1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of process and factory-fabricated product. Indicate component materials, dimensions, profiles, textures, and colors and include construction and application details.

# 1.4 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Stack lumber, plywood, and other panels flat with spacers between each bundle to provide air circulation. Protect materials from weather by covering with waterproof sheeting, securely anchored. Provide for air circulation around stacks and under coverings.
- B. Deliver interior finish carpentry materials only when environmental conditions meet requirements specified for installation areas. If interior finish carpentry materials must be stored in other than installation areas, store only where environmental conditions meet requirements specified for installation areas.

## 1.5 FIELD CONDITIONS

- A. Environmental Limitations: Do not deliver or install interior finish carpentry materials until building is enclosed and weatherproof, wet work in space is completed and nominally dry, and HVAC system is operating and maintaining temperature and relative humidity at occupancy levels during the remainder of the construction period.
- B. Do not install finish carpentry materials that are wet, moisture damaged, or mold damaged.
  - 1. Indications that materials are wet or moisture damaged include, but are not limited to, discoloration, sagging, or irregular shape.
  - 2. Indications that materials are mold damaged include, but are not limited to, fuzzy or splotchy surface contamination and discoloration.

# **PART 2 - PRODUCTS**

# 2.1 SHELVING AND CLOTHES RODS

- A. Closet Shelving: Made from MDO softwood plywood, 3/4 inch thick, with solid-wood edge.
- B. Shelf Cleats: 3/4-by-3-1/2-inch boards, southern pine, C finish; SPIB; kiln dried.
- C. Clothes Rods: 1-5/16-inch-diameter, stainless-steel tubes.
- D. Rod Flanges: Stainless steel.

# 2.1 MISCELLANEOUS MATERIALS

- A. Fasteners for Interior Finish Carpentry: Nails, screws, and other anchoring devices of type, size, material, and finish required for application indicated to provide secure attachment, concealed where possible.
- B. Low-Emitting Materials: Adhesives shall comply with the testing and product requirements of the California Department of Public Health's "Standard Method for the Testing and Evaluation of Volatile Organic Chemical Emissions from Indoor Sources Using Environmental Chambers."

# 2.2 FABRICATION

A. Ease edges of lumber less than 1 inch in nominal thickness to 1/16-inch radius and edges of lumber 1 inch or more in nominal thickness to 1/8-inch radius.

## **PART 3 - EXECUTION**

# 3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine substrates, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance.
- B. Examine finish carpentry materials before installation. Reject materials that are wet, moisture damaged, and mold damaged.
- C. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

## 3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Clean substrates of projections and substances detrimental to application.
- B. Before installing interior finish carpentry, condition materials to average prevailing humidity in installation areas for a minimum of 24 hours.

# 3.3 INSTALLATION, GENERAL

- A. Do not use materials that are unsound, warped, improperly treated or finished, inadequately seasoned, too small to fabricate with proper jointing arrangements, or with defective surfaces, sizes, or patterns.
- B. Install interior finish carpentry level, plumb, true, and aligned with adjacent materials. Use concealed shims where necessary for alignment.
  - 1. Scribe and cut interior finish carpentry to fit adjoining work. Refinish and seal cuts as recommended by manufacturer.
  - 2. Where face fastening is unavoidable, countersink fasteners, fill surface flush, and sand unless otherwise indicated.
  - 3. Install to tolerance of 1/8 inch in 96 inches for level and plumb. Install adjoining interior finish carpentry with 1/32-inch maximum offset for flush installation and 1/16-inch maximum offset for reveal installation.
  - Coordinate interior finish carpentry with materials and systems in or adjacent to it. Provide cutouts for mechanical and electrical items that penetrate interior finish carpentry.

# 3.4 SHELVING AND CLOTHES ROD INSTALLATION

A. Cut shelf cleats at ends of shelves about 1/2 inch less than width of shelves and sand exposed ends smooth.

- B. Install shelf cleats by fastening to framing or backing with finish nails or trim screws, set below face and filled. Space fasteners not more than 16 inches o.c. Use 2 fasteners at each framing member or fastener location for cleats 4 inches nominal in width and wider.
- C. Install shelf brackets according to manufacturer's written instructions, spaced not more than 32 inches o.c. Fasten to framing members, blocking, or metal backing, or use toggle bolts or hollow wall anchors.
- D. Cut shelves to neatly fit openings with only enough gap to allow shelves to be removed and reinstalled. Install shelves, fully seated on cleats, brackets, and supports.
  - 1. Fasten shelves to cleats with finish nails or trim screws, setflush.
  - 2. Fasten shelves to brackets to comply with bracket manufacturer's writteninstructions.
- E. Install rod flanges for rods as indicated. Fasten to shelf cleats, framing members, blocking, or metal backing, or use toggle bolts or hollow wall anchors. Install rods in rod flanges.

# 3.5 ADJUSTING

A. Replace interior finish carpentry that is damaged or does not comply with requirements. Interior finish carpentry may be repaired or refinished if work complies with requirements and shows no evidence of repair or refinishing. Adjust joinery for uniform appearance.

## 3.6 CLEANING

A. Clean interior finish carpentry on exposed and semi exposed surfaces. Restore damaged or soiled areas and touch up factory-applied finishes, if any.

#### 3.7 PROTECTION

- A. Protect installed products from damage from weather and other causes during construction.
- B. Remove and replace finish carpentry materials that are wet, moisture damaged, and mold damaged.
  - 1. Indications that materials are wet or moisture damaged include, but are not limited to, discoloration, sagging, or irregular shape.
  - 2. Indications that materials are mold damaged include, but are not limited to, fuzzy or splotchy surface contamination and discoloration.

# SECTION 06 41 16 PLASTIC-LAMINATE-FACED ARCHITECTURAL CABINETS

# **PART 1 - GENERAL**

# 1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes:
  - 1. Plastic-laminate-faced architectural cabinets.
  - 2. Wood furring, blocking, shims, and hanging strips for installing plastic-laminate-faced architectural cabinets unless concealed within other construction before cabinet installation.
- B. Related Sections include Division 12 sections for countertops installed over plastic-laminatefaced architectural cabinets.

#### 1.2 PREINSTALLATION MEETINGS

A. Preinstallation Conference: Conduct conference at Project site.

## 1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product, including panel products, high-pressure decorative laminate, and cabinet hardware and accessories.
  - 1. Include data for fire-retardant treatment from chemical-treatment manufacturer and certification by treating plant that treated materials comply with requirements.
- B. Shop Drawings: Show location of each item, dimensioned plans and elevations, large-scale details, attachment devices, and other components.
  - 1. Show details full size.
  - 2. Show locations and sizes of furring, blocking, and hanging strips, including concealed blocking and reinforcement specified in other Sections.
  - 3. Show locations and sizes of cutouts and holes for electrical switches and outlets and other items installed in architectural plastic-laminate cabinets.
- C. Samples for Verification:
  - 1. Plastic laminates, 8 by 10 inches, for each color, pattern, and surface finish, with one sample applied to core material and specified edge material applied to one edge.
  - 2. Corner pieces as follows:
    - a. Cabinet-front frame joints between stiles and rails, as well as exposed end pieces, 18 inches high by 18 inches wide by 6 inches deep.
  - 3. Exposed cabinet hardware and accessories, one unit for each type and finish.

## 1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

A. Qualification Data: For Installer.

## 1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Fabricator Qualifications: Shop that employs skilled workers with five years' experience fabricating custom products similar to those required for this Project and whose products have a record of successful in-service performance.

- B. 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 mockups of typical plastic-laminate cabinets as directed by The University of Texas Rio Grande Valley.
  - 2. Subject to compliance with requirements, approved mockups may become part of the completed Work if undisturbed at time of Substantial Completion.

# 1.6 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Do not deliver cabinets until painting and similar operations that could damage woodwork have been completed in installation areas. If cabinets must be stored in other than installation areas, store only in areas where environmental conditions comply with requirements specified in "Field Conditions" Article.

# 1.7 FIELD CONDITIONS

- A. Environmental Limitations: Do not deliver or install cabinets until building is enclosed, wet work is complete, and HVAC system is operating and maintaining temperature between 60 and 90 deg F and relative humidity between 43 and 70 percent during the remainder of the construction period.
- B. 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, and indicate measurements on Shop Drawings.
- C. Established Dimensions: Where cabinets are indicated to fit to other construction, establish dimensions for areas where cabinets are to fit. Provide allowance for trimming at site, and coordinate construction to ensure that actual dimensions correspond to established dimensions.

# 1.8 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate sizes and locations of framing, blocking, furring, reinforcements, and other related units of Work specified in other Sections to ensure that cabinets can be supported and installed as indicated.
- B. Hardware Coordination: Distribute copies of approved hardware schedule specified in Division 08 Section "Door Hardware (Descriptive Specification)" to fabricator of architectural woodwork; coordinate Shop Drawings and fabrication with hardware requirements.

#### **PART 2 - PRODUCTS**

# 2.1 PLASTIC-LAMINATE-FACED ARCHITECTURAL CABINETS

- A. Quality Standard: Unless otherwise indicated, comply with the "Architectural Woodwork Standards" for grades of architectural plastic-laminate cabinets indicated for construction, finishes, installation, and other requirements.
  - 1. The Contract Documents contain selections chosen from options in the quality standard and additional requirements beyond those of the quality standard. Comply with those selections and requirements in addition to the quality standard.
- B. Grade: Premium.
- C. Certified Wood: Plastic-laminate cabinets shall be made from wood products certified as "FSC Pure" or "FSC Mixed Credit" according to FSC STD-01-001, "FSC Principles and Criteria for Forest Stewardship," and FSC STD-40-004, "FSC Standard for Chain of Custody Certification."

- D. Type of Construction: As indicated.
- E. Cabinet, Door, and Drawer Front Interface Style: As indicated.
- F. High-Pressure Decorative Laminate: NEMA LD 3, grades as indicated or if not indicated, as required by woodwork quality standard.
  - 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. Abet Laminati Inc.
    - b. Formica Corporation.
    - c. Lamin-Art, Inc.
    - d. Pionite; a Panolam Industries International, Inc. brand.
    - e. Wilsonart International Holdings, Inc.
- G. Laminate Cladding for Exposed Surfaces:
  - Horizontal Surfaces: Grade HGS.
  - Vertical Surfaces: Grade VGS.
  - 3. Edges: PVC tape, 0.018-inch minimum thickness, matching laminate in color, pattern, and finish PVC T-mold matching laminate in color, pattern, and finish.
- H. Materials for Semiexposed Surfaces:
  - Surfaces Other Than Drawer Bodies: High-pressure decorative laminate, NEMA LD 3, Grade VGS.
    - a. Edges of Plastic-Laminate Shelves: PVC tape, 0.020-inch minimum thickness, matching laminate in color, pattern, and finish.
    - b. Edges of Thermoset Decorative Panel Shelves: PVC or polyester edge banding.
    - c. For semiexposed backs of panels with exposed plastic-laminate surfaces, provide surface of high-pressure decorative laminate, NEMA LD 3, Grade VGS.
  - 2. Drawer Sides and Backs: Solid-hardwood lumber.
  - 3. Drawer Bottoms: Hardwood plywood.
- I. Concealed Backs of Panels with Exposed Plastic-Laminate Surfaces: High-pressure decorative laminate, NEMA LD 3, Grade BKL.
- J. Drawer Construction: Fabricate with exposed fronts fastened to subfront with mounting screws from interior of body.
  - 1. Join subfronts, backs, and sides with glued dovetail joints.
- K. Colors, Patterns, and Finishes: Provide materials and products that result in colors and textures of exposed laminate surfaces as indicated by laminate manufacturer's designations or if not indicated as selected by Architect from laminate manufacturer's full range of solid colors, matte finish.

# 2.2 WOOD MATERIALS

- A. Wood Products: Provide materials that comply with requirements of referenced quality standard for each type of woodwork and quality grade specified unless otherwise indicated.
  - 1. Wood Moisture Content: 8 to 13 percent.

- B. Composite Wood and Agrifiber Products: Provide materials that comply with requirements of referenced quality standard for each type of woodwork and quality grade specified unless otherwise indicated.
  - 1. Recycled Content of Medium-Density Particleboard: Postconsumer recycled content plus one-half of preconsumer recycled content not less than 25 percent.
  - Composite Wood and Agrifiber Products: Products 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."
  - 3. Medium-Density Fiberboard: ANSI A208.2, Grade 130.
  - 4. Particleboard: Not permitted.
  - 5. Softwood Plywood: DOC PS 1.

# 2.3 CABINET HARDWARE AND ACCESSORIES

- A. General: Provide cabinet hardware and accessory materials associated with architectural cabinets except for items specified in Division 08 Section "Door Hardware (Descriptive Specification)."
- 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.
  - 2. Semiconcealed Hinges for Overlay Doors: BHMA A156.9, B01521.
- C. Wire Pulls: Back mounted, solid metal, 4 inches long, 5/16 inch in diameter.
- D. Catches: Roller catches, BHMA A156.9, B03071.
- E. Shelf Rests: BHMA A156.9, B04013; metal, two-pin type with shelf hold-downclip.
- F. Drawer Slides: BHMA A156.9.
  - 1. Grade 1 and Grade 2: Side mounted and extending under bottom edge of drawer; full-extension type; epoxy-coated steel with polymer rollers.
  - 2. Grade 1HD-100 and Grade 1HD-200: Side mounted; full-overtravel-extension type; zinc-plated-steel ball-bearing slides.
  - For drawers not more than 6 inches high and not more than 24 inches wide, provide Grade 1.
  - 4. For drawers more than 6 inches high or more than 24 inches wide, provide Grade 1HD-100.
- G. Aluminum Slides for Sliding Glass Doors: BHMA A156.9, B07063; double-track rolling door assembly
- H. Door Locks: BHMA A156.11, E07121.
- I. Drawer Locks: BHMA A156.11, E07041.
- J. Door and Drawer Silencers: BHMA A156.16, L03011.
- K. Float Glass for Cabinet Doors: ASTM C 1036, Type I, Class 1 (clear), Quality-Q3, 4.0 mm thick.
- L. Tempered Float Glass for Cabinet Doors: ASTM C 1048, Kind FT, Condition A, Type I, Class 1 (clear), Quality-Q3, 6 mm thick unless otherwise indicated.
- M. Exposed Hardware Finishes: For exposed hardware, provide finish that complies with BHMA A156.18 for BHMA finish number indicated.

- 1. Satin Chromium Plated: BHMA 626 for brass or bronze base; BHMA 652 for steel base.
- 2. Satin Stainless Steel: BHMA 630.
- N. For concealed hardware, provide manufacturer's standard finish that complies with product class requirements in BHMA A156.9.

# 2.4 MISCELLANEOUS MATERIALS

- A. Furring, Blocking, Shims, and Hanging Strips: Softwood or hardwood lumber, kiln dried to less than 15 percent moisture content.
- B. Anchors: Select material, type, size, and finish required for each substrate for secure anchorage. Provide metal expansion sleeves or expansion bolts for post-installed anchors. Use nonferrous-metal or hot-dip galvanized anchors and inserts at inside face of exterior walls and at floors.
- C. Adhesives: Use adhesives that meet 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."

## 2.5 FABRICATION

- A. Fabricate cabinets to dimensions, profiles, and details indicated.
- B. Complete fabrication, including assembly and hardware application, to maximum extent possible before shipment to Project site. Disassemble components only as necessary for shipment and installation. Where necessary for fitting at site, provide ample allowance for scribing, trimming, and fitting.
  - Notify Architect seven days in advance of the dates and times woodwork fabrication will be complete.
  - Trial fit assemblies at fabrication shop that cannot be shipped completely assembled. Install dowels, screws, bolted connectors, and other fastening devices that can be removed after trial fitting. Verify that various parts fit as intended and check measurements of assemblies against field measurements before disassembling for shipment.
- C. Shop-cut openings to maximum extent possible to receive 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.
- D. Install glass to comply with applicable requirements in Division 08 Section "Glazing" and in GANA's "Glazing Manual." For glass in wood frames, secure glass with removable stops.

# **PART 3 - EXECUTION**

# 3.1 PREPARATION

- A. Before installation, condition cabinets to average prevailing humidity conditions in installation areas.
- B. Before installing cabinets, examine shop-fabricated work for completion and complete work as required.

# 3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Grade: Install cabinets to comply with same grade as item to be installed.
- B. Assemble cabinets and complete fabrication at Project site to the extent that it was not completed in the shop.

- C. Install cabinets level, plumb, true, and straight. Shim as required with concealed shims. Install level and plumb to a tolerance of 1/8 inch in 96 inches.
- Scribe and cut cabinets to fit adjoining work, refinish cut surfaces, and repair damaged finish at cuts.
- E. 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 woodwork.
  - Use filler matching finish of items being installed.
- F. Cabinets: Install without distortion so doors and drawers fit openings properly 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.
  - 1. Install cabinets with no more than 1/8 inch in 96-inch sag, bow, or other variation from a straight line.
  - 2. Fasten wall cabinets through back, near top and bottom, and at ends not more than 16 inches o.c. with toggle bolts through metal backing or metal framing behind wall finish.

## 3.3 ADJUSTING AND CLEANING

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

# SECTION 07 21 00 THERMAL INSULATION

## **PART 1 GENERAL**

## 1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Batt insulation and vapor retarder in exterior wall construction.
- B. Batt insulation for filling crevices in exterior wall and roof.

#### 1.2 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

- A. Section 01 61 16 Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) Content Restrictions.
- B. Section 05 40 00 Cold-Formed Metal Framing: Board insulation as wall sheathing.
- C. Section 07 25 00 Weather Barriers: Separate air barrier and vapor retarder materials.

# 1.3 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. ASTM C665 Standard Specification for Mineral-Fiber Blanket Thermal Insulation for Light Frame Construction and Manufactured Housing; 2012.
- B. ASTM E84 Standard Test Method for Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials; 2012.
- C. ASTM E136 Standard Test Method for Behavior of Materials in a Vertical Tube Furnace at 750 Degrees C; 2012.

#### 1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. See Section 01 30 00 Administrative Requirements, for submittal procedures.
- B. Product Data: Provide data on product characteristics, performance criteria, and product limitations.
- C. Manufacturer's Installation Instructions: Include information on special environmental conditions required for installation and installation techniques.
- D. Manufacturer's Certificate: Certify that products meet or exceed specified requirements.

## 1.5 FIELD CONDITIONS

A. Do not install insulation adhesives when temperature or weather conditions are detrimental to successful installation.

# PART 2 PRODUCTS

# 2.1 APPLICATIONS

- A. Insulation Inside Masonry Cavity Walls: Extruded polystyrene board.
- B. Insulation in Metal Framed Walls: Batt insulation with separate vapor retarder.
- C. Insulation Above Lay-In Acoustical Ceilings: Batt insulation with no vapor retarder.

## 2.2 BATT INSULATION MATERIALS

- A. Glass Fiber Batt Insulation at exterior stud cavity walls: Flexible preformed batt or blanket, complying with ASTM C665; friction fit.
  - 1. Full width batt for use with steel studs spaced 16" on center
  - 2. Flame Spread Index: 25 or less, when tested in accordance with ASTM E84.
  - 3. Smoke Developed Index: 50 or less, when tested in accordance with ASTM E84.
  - 4. Combustibility: Non-combustible, when tested in accordance with ASTM E136, except for facing, if any.
  - 5. Formaldehyde Content: Zero.
  - 6. Thermal Resistance: R of 19.
  - 7. Thickness: 6 inch.
  - 8. Facing: kraft faced, one side.
  - 9. Manufacturers:
    - a. CertainTeed Corporation: www.certainteed.com.

- b. Johns Manville Corporation: www.jm.com.
- c. Knauf Insulation GmbH: www.knaufinsulation.us.
- d. Owens Corning Corp: www.owenscorning.com.
- B. Glass Fiber Sound Attenuation Batts at interior stud cavity walls: Flexible preformed batt or blanket, complying with ASTM C665; friction fit.
  - 1. Full width batt for use with steel studs spaced 16" on center
  - 2. Flame Spread Index: 10 or less, when tested in accordance with ASTM E84.
  - 3. Smoke Developed Index: 10 or less, when tested in accordance with ASTM E84.
  - Combustibility: Non-combustible, when tested in accordance with ASTM E136, except for facing, if any.
  - 5. Formaldehyde Content: Zero.
  - 6. Thickness: 3 1/2 inch.
  - 7. Manufacturers:
    - a. CertainTeed Corporation: www.certainteed.com.
    - b. Johns Manville Corporation: www.jm.com.
    - c. Knauf Insulation GmbH: www.knaufinsulation.us.
    - d. Owens Corning Corp: www.owenscorning.com.
- D. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 Product Requirements.

## 2.3 ACCESSORIES

A. Tape: Bright aluminum self-adhering type, mesh reinforced, 2 inch wide.

# PART 3 EXECUTION

# 3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Verify that substrate, adjacent materials, and insulation materials are dry and that substrates are ready to receive insulation and adhesive.
- B. Verify substrate surfaces are flat, free of honeycomb, fins, irregularities, or materials or substances that may impede adhesive bond.
  - 1. Install in running bond pattern.
  - 2. Butt edges and ends tightly to adjacent boards and to protrusions.

## 3.2 BOARD INSTALLATION AT CAVITY WALLS

- A. Install boards to fit snugly between wall ties.
- B. Install boards horizontally on walls.
- C. Cut and fit insulation tightly to protrusions or interruptions to the insulation plane.

## 3.3 BATTINSTALLATION

- A. Install insulation and vapor retarder in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- B. Install in exterior wall spaces without gaps or voids. Do not compress insulation.
- C. Trim insulation neatly to fit spaces. Insulate miscellaneous gaps and voids.
- D. Fit insulation tightly in cavities and tightly to exterior side of mechanical and electrical services within the plane of the insulation.
- E. At metal framing, place vapor retarder on warm side of insulation; lap and seal sheet retarder joints over member face.
- F. Tape seal tears or cuts in vapor retarder.
- G. Extend vapor retarder tightly to full perimeter of adjacent window and door frames and other items interrupting the plane of the membrane. Tape seal in place.

# 3.4 PROTECTION

A. Do not permit installed insulation to be damaged prior to its concealment.

# SECTION 07 21 13 BOARD INSULATION

# **PART 1 GENERAL**

## 1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

# 1.2 SUBMITTALS

- A. Manufacturer's product literature, including specified physical properties.
- B. Installation instructions.
- C. Certification that product complies with specification requirements and is suitable for the use indicated.
- D. Manufacturer's Thermal Performance Warranty.

## 1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Cavity Wall Insulation shall not be produced with, or contain, any of the
  - 1. United States EPA regulated CFC compounds listed in the Montreal
  - 2. Protocol of the United Nations Environmental Program.

## 1.4 PRODUCT HANDLING

- A. Protect insulation from physical damage.
- B. Comply with manufacturer's recommendations for handling, storage and protection.
- C. Handle boards carefully so corners are not broken off or boards otherwise damaged.

#### 1.5 WARRANTY

- A. Provide written warranty that the actual thermal resistance of the extruded polystyrene foam insulation will not vary by more than 10% from its published thermal resistance.
- B. Warranty period is 15 years after date insulation is purchased.

# **PART 2 PRODUCTS**

# 2.1 EXTRUDED POLYSTYRENE BOARD INSULATION

- A. Basis of Design manufacturer: The Dow Chemical Company
  - The Dow Chemical Company STYROFOAM™ Brand CAVITYMATE™ Plus Extruded Polystyrene FoamInsulation.

# B. Basis of Design material properties:

- 1. Rigid closed-cell extruded polystyrene thermal board insulation.
- 2. Comply with ASTM C 578-95, Type X, density 1.35 lb/cu. ft. min., compressive strength 15 psi (ASTM D 1621-94).
- 3. Thermal resistance: 5-year aged R-values of 5.4 and 5.0 min. oF-ft2-h/Btu2/inch at 40oF and 75oF respectively (ASTM C 518-91).
- 4. Water absorption: Max. 0.1% by volume (ASTM C 272-91(96).
- 5. Surface Burning Characteristics:
  - a. Flame Spread: 5.
  - b. Smoke Developed: 165.
- C. Board Thickness:
  - 1. Thickness: 2" (R-10).

# 2.2 ADHESIVE

- A. Adhesive: type recommended by insulation manufacturer.
- B. Acceptable manufacturer's products:
  - ChemRex, Inc. "Contech Brands PL300 Foam Board Adhesive".
  - 2. ChemRex, Inc. "Contech Brands Premium Foam Based Adhesive".

3. Dacar Products, Inc. "Foamgrab PS".

# PART 3 EXECUTION

# 3.1 INSPECTION AND PREPARATION

- A. Verify that masonry joints are struck flush and that other conditions are satisfactory for proper installation.
- B. Remove concrete fins and mortar projections that interfere with placement of insulation boards.

# 3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Apply 2 diameter daubs of adhesive spaced approximately 12" o.c. both ways on inside face of insulation board.
- B. Butter all edges of insulation board with adhesive to provide continuous vapor barrier.
- C. Fit insulation between wall ties and other obstructions with joints staggered and edges butted tightly.
- D. Press units firmly against inside wythe of masonry or other construction.
- E. Wedge insulation from outside wythe of construction with small fragments of masonry materials spaced 24" o.c. both ways.
- F. Make insulation continuous. Fill all voids.

# 3.3 CLEAN-UP

A. Remove and dispose of excess insulation, wrappings and other waste materials.

# SECTION 07 31 13.13 FIBERGLASS-BASED ASPHALT SHINGLES & ACCESSORIES

#### **PART 1 GENERAL**

#### 1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Roof shingles and accessories including the following:
  - Fiberglass-based asphalt shingles.
  - 2. Hip and ridge shingles.
  - 3. Starter shingles.
  - 4. Self-adhering ice and water barrier.
  - 5. Shingle underlayment.
  - 6. Attic ventilation.
  - Fasteners.
  - 8. Metal flashing and trim.

## 1.2 RELATED SECTIONS

- A. Section 061000 Rough Carpentry.
- B. Section 071300 Sheet Waterproofing.
- C. Section 072200 Roof and Deck Insulation; for insulation placed over roof decking.
- D. Section 076000 Flashing and Sheet Metal; for snow guards, metal flashing and drip edges, including step-type flashing installed with shingles.
- E. Section 077100 Roof Specialties: Manufactured Gutters and Downspouts.
- F. Section 077200 Roof Accessories.
- G. Section 086000 Roof Windows and Skylights.

# 1.3 REFERENCES

- A. American Society of Civil Engineers (ACSE):
  - 1. ASCE 7 Minimum Design Loads for Buildings and Other Structures.
- B. Asphalt Roofing Manufacturers Association (ARMA).
- C. ASTM International (ASTM):
  - ASTM A653/A653M Standard Specification for Steel Sheet, Zinc Coated (Galvanized) or Zinc-Iron Alloy-Coated (Galvannealed) by the Hot-Dip Process.
  - ASTM B209 Standard Specification for Aluminum and Aluminum-Alloy Sheet and Plate.
  - 3. ASTM B370 Standard Specification for Copper Sheet and Strip for Building Construction.
  - 4. ASTM D226 Standard Specification for Asphalt-Saturated Organic Felt Used in Roofing and Waterproofing.
  - 5. ASTM D228 Standard Test Method for Sampling, Testing, and Analysis of Asphalt Roll Roofing, Cap Sheets, and Shingles Used in Roofing and Waterproofing.
  - 6. ASTM D1079 Standard Terminology Relating to Roofing and Waterproofing.

- 7. ASTM D1970 Standard Specification for Self-Adhering Polymer Modified Bituminous Sheet Materials Used as Steep Roofing Underlayment for Ice Dam Protection.
- 8. ASTM D3018 Standard Specification for Class A Asphalt Shingles Surfaced with Mineral Granules.
- 9. ASTM D3161 Standard Test Method for Wind-Resistance of Asphalt Shingles (Fan-Induced Method).
- ASTM D3462 Standard Specification for Asphalt Shingles Made from Glass felt and Surfaced with Mineral Granules
- 11. ASTM D4586 Standard Specification for Asphalt Roof Cement, Asbestos-Free.
- 12. ASTM D4869 Standard Specification for Asphalt-Saturated Organic Felt Underlayment Used in Steep Slope Roofing.
- 13. ASTM D6381 Standard Test Method for Measurement of Asphalt Shingle Mechanical Uplift Resistance.
- 14. ASTM D6757 Standard Specification for Underlayment Felt Containing Inorganic Fibers Used in Steep-Slope Roofing.
- 15. ASTM D7158 Standard Test Method for Wind Resistance of Sealed Asphalt Shingles (Uplift Force/Uplift Resistance Method).
- 16. ASTM E108 Standard Test Methods for Fire Tests of Roof Coverings.
- ASTM F1667 Standard Specification for Driven Fasteners: Nails, Spikes, and Staples.
- 18. ASTM D6163 Standard Specification for Styrene Butadiene Styrene (SBS) Modified Bituminous Sheet Materials Using Glass Fiber Reinforcements
- 19. ASTM D6164 Standard Specification for Styrene Butadiene Styrene (SBS) Modified Bituminous Sheet Materials Using Polyester Reinforcements
- D. Cool Roof Rating Council (CRRC): Product Rating Program.
- E. Canadian Standards Association (CSA): CSA A123.5 Asphalt Shingles Made from Glass Felt and Surfaced with Mineral Granules. Note: Applicable only to products sold for use in Canada.
- F. California Building Standards Commission (CBSC):
  - 1. California Building Code, California Code of Regulations Title 24.
- G. FM Approvals
  - 1. FM 4474 American National Standard for Evaluating the Simulated Wind Uplift Resistance of Roof Assemblies Using Static Positive and/or Negative Differential Pressures.
- H. Florida Building Commission (FBC):
  - 1. Florida Building Code.
  - 2. Florida Product Approvals.
- I. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA): ENERGY STAR Rating System.
- J. International Code Council (ICC):
  - 1. International Residential Code (IRC).
  - 2. International Building Code (IBC).
- K. International Code Council Evaluation Service (ICC-ES)
  - ICC-ES Evaluation Reports.
  - 2. ICC-ES Acceptance Criteria.
- L. Intertek
  - 1. Intertek Code Compliance Research Report (CCRR)

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- M. Miami-Dade County Department of Regulatory and Economic Resources (RER), Product Control Section:
  - Miami-Dade County Notice of Acceptance (NOA).
- N. National Roofing Contractors Association (NRCA).
- Sheet Metal and Air Conditioning Contractors National Association, 1nc. (SMACNA) Architectural Sheet Metal Manual.
- P. Texas Department of Insurance (TDI): Product Listing.
- Q. Underwriters Laboratories (UL):
  - 1. UL 790 Standard Test Methods for Fire Test of Roof Coverings.
  - 2. UL 997 Wind Resistance of Prepared Roof Covering Materials.
  - 3. UL 2218 Impact Resistance of Prepared Roof Covering Materials.
  - 4. UL 2390 Test Method for Wind Resistant Asphalt Shingles with Sealed Tabs.
  - 5. UL 1897 Uplift Tests for Roof Covering Systems
- R. Underwriters Laboratories Evaluation Services (UL-ES):
  - 1. UL-ER Evaluation Reports.
- S. US Green Building Council (USGBC): Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED).

# 1.4 REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS AND CERTIFICATIONS

- A. Provide a roofing system having an Underwriters Laboratories (UL) Class A fire resistance classification.
- B. When applicable provide a roofing system that will help to qualify points for LEED certification:
  - Sustainable Site credit Heat Island Reduction.
  - 2. Materials and Resource credit Building Product Disclosure and Optimization Environmental Product Declaration (manufacturer specific Environmental Product Declarations).
  - 3. Materials and Resource credit Building Product Disclosure and Optimization Sourcing of Raw Materials.
  - 4. Materials and Resources credit Construction and Demolition Waste Management.
- C. When applicable provide a roofing system achieving ENERGY STAR certification.
- D. Install all roofing products in accordance with all federal, state and local building codes.
- E. All work shall be performed in a manner consistent with current OSHA guidelines.

#### 1.5 PRODUCT ATTRIBUTES

A. When applicable, provide fiberglass-based asphalt shingle with SureNail® Technology, a woven fabric reinforcing strip in the nailing zone on the shingle's top surface.

# 1.6 SUBMITTALS

A. Submit under provisions of Section 013300 - Submittal Procedures.

- B. Submit printed copies of Owens Corning product data sheets indicating product characteristics, product information, installation instructions (including required preparation and installation procedures) and product limitations and color samples.
- C. Certificate of Compliance: Provide Certificate of Compliance from independent laboratory indicating that Owens Corning asphalt shingles made in normal production meet or exceed the requirements of the following:
  - 1. ASTM D3462.
  - 2. ASTM D3161/D7158 Indicating a Class of Wind Resistance.
  - 3. ASTM E108/UL790 Indicating Class A Fire Resistance.
- D. LEED submittal: When appropriate provide a LEED submittal and coordinate with provisions in Section 013563 Sustainability Certification Project Requirements and Section 013566 Sustainability Certification Project Procedures.
- E. Shop Drawings: Indicate specially configured metal flashing, jointing methods and locations, fastening methods and locations, and installation details as required by project conditions.
- F. Copy of Warranty: For warranty specified in Section 1.9.
- G. Selection Samples: Two complete sets of samples, representing manufacturer's full range of available products and colors.
- H. Verification Samples: For each product and finish specified, two samples representing actual products and colors.

# 1.7 PRE-INSTALLATION MEETING

A. For all projects, a pre-installation meeting is strongly recommended. Conduct a pre-installation meeting at the site prior to commencing work in this section. Require attendance of entities directly concerned with roof installation.

# Topics to be discussed:

- 1. Safety procedures.
- 2. Installation procedures/method (including substrate preparation), sequencing of materials, and coordination with installation of other/adjacent work.
- 3. Roofing material availability, storage and handling.
- 4. Additional roof covering and roof accessory materials.
- 5. Through roof penetrations and other roof details.
- 6. Product compliance Verify that products comply with requirements specified by local Authority Having Jurisdiction (AHJ)
- 7. All other items related to successful execution/completion of work.
- B. Submit printed copies of Owens Corning product data sheets indicating product characteristics, product information, installation instructions (including required preparation and installation procedures), product limitations and color samples.

# 1.8 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Manufacturer Qualifications: Provide all primary roofing products, including shingles, underlayment, ice and water barrier, and ventilation, by a single manufacturer.
- B. Installer Qualifications: Installer shall be licensed or otherwise authorized by all federal, state and local authorities to install all products specified in this section. Installer shall follow Owens Corning published installation instructions.

- 1. Installer shall be an Owens Corning Roofing Platinum Preferred Contractor as defined and certified by Owens Corning.
- 2. Installer shall be an Owens Corning Roofing Preferred Contractor as defined and certified by manufacturer.

# 1.9 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Deliver materials to site in manufacturer's unopened bundles with labels intact and legible.
- B. Store all products in manufacturer's unopened, labeled packaging until they are ready for installation.
- C. Store all products in accordance with Owens Corning recommendations.
- D. Do not install underlayment or shingles on wet surfaces.
- E. Store and dispose of solvent-based materials in accordance with all federal, state and local regulations.
- F. For rooftop loading, lay shingle bundles flat. Do not bend over the ridge.

# 1.10 PROJECT CONDITIONS

A. Do not install systems under environmental conditions outside Owens Corning recommended limits. Proceed with work only when existing and forecasted weather conditions will permit work to be performed within Owens Corning recommended limits.

#### 1.11 WARRANTY

- A. Standard Limited Warranty: Provide to the Owner Corning standard prorated warranty coverage for materials in the event of a material defect, including up to 10 years Tru Protection® coverage. Refer to actual warranty for complete details, limitations and requirements.
- B. Manufacturer's Extended Limited Warranty: Provide to the Owner Owens Corning standard extended warranty coverage labor and materials in the event of a material defect. Refer to actual warranty for complete details, limitations and requirements.
  - Owens Corning System Protection Roofing Limited Warranty including extended Tru Protection® (non-prorated) coverage on installed Owens Corning Roofing System products. The length of the Tru Protection® coverage is based upon the shingle product installed on the field of the roof. Coverage can only be provided by a designated Owens Corning Roofing Preferred or Platinum Preferred Contractor.
  - Owens Corning Preferred Protection Roofing System Limited Warranty includes Tru Protection® (non-prorated) coverage on installed Owens Corning Roofing System products. The length of the Tru Protection® coverage is based upon the shingle product installed on the field of the roof. This warranty will also cover workmanship defects by the installer. Coverage can only be provided by a designated Owens Corning Roofing Preferred or Platinum Preferred Contractor.
  - 3. Owens Corning Platinum Protection Roofing System Limited Warranty includes Tru Protection® (non-prorated) coverage on installed Owens Corning Roofing System products. The length of the Tru Protection® coverage is based upon the shingle product installed on the field of the roof. This warranty will also cover workmanship defects by the installer. Coverage can only be provided by a designated Owens Corning Roofing Platinum Preferred Contractor.

# **PART 2 PRODUCTS**

# 2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Acceptable Manufacturer: Owens Corning Roofing and Asphalt, LLC. One Owens Corning Pkwy. Toledo, OH 43659. Toll Free: 1-800-ROOFING. Email: ocbuildingspec@owenscorning.com. Web: www.owenscorning.com.
- Requests for substitutions will be considered in accordance with provisions of Section 016000.

# 2.2 ASPHALT SHINGLES

- A. TruDefinition® Oakridge® (Algae Resistant) Shingles: As manufactured by Owens Corning Roofing and Asphalt, LLC.
  - 1. Nominal Size: 13-1/4 in (337 mm) by 39-3/8 in (1000 mm).
  - 2. Exposure: 5-5/8 in (143 mm).
  - 3. Shingles per Square: 64.
  - 4. Bundles per Square: 3.
  - 5. Coverage per Square: 98.4 sq ft (9.1 sq m).
  - 6. Color: As selected from manufacturer.
  - 7. Standards/Qualifications: ASTM D228, ASTM D3018 (Type 1), ASTM D3161 (Class F Wind Resistance), ASTM D3462, ASTM D7158 (Class H Wind Resistance), ASTM E108/UL 790 (Class A Fire Resistance), , ICC-ES AC438, UL ER2453-01, UL ER2453-02, Florida Product Approval, Miami-Dade County Product Approval
- B. Oakridge® (Non Algae Resistant) Shingles: As manufactured by Owens Corning Roofing and Asphalt, LLC.
  - 1. Nominal Size: 13-1/4 in (337 mm) by 39-3/8 in (1000 mm).
  - 2. Exposure: 5-5/8 in (143 mm).
  - 3. Shingles per Square: 64.
  - 4. Bundles per Square: 3 bundles of 20 or 22 shingles.
  - 5. Coverage per Square: 98.4 sq ft (9.1 sq m).
  - 6. Color: As selected from manufacturer's full range.
  - 7. Standards/Qualifications: ASTM D228, ASTM D3018 (Type 1), ASTM D3161 (Class F Wind Resistance), ASTM D3462, ASTM D7158 (Class H Wind Resistance), ASTM E108/UL 790 (Class A Fire Resistance), Florida Product Approval, Miami-Dade County Product Approval, CSA A123.5, ICC-ES AC438, UL ER2453-01, and UL ER2453-02.. Shasta White Color meets ENERGY STAR requirements for initial solar reflectance of 0.25 and 3-year aged solar reflectance of 0.15.
- C. Oakridge® (Algae Resistant) Shingles: As manufactured by Owens Corning Roofing and Asphalt, LLC.
  - 1. Nominal Size: 13-1/4 in (337 mm) by 39-3/8 in (1000 mm).
  - 2. Exposure: 5-5/8 in (143 mm).
  - 3. Shingles per Square: 64.
  - 4. Bundles per Square: 3 bundles of 20 or 22 shingles.
  - 5. Coverage per Square: 98.4 sq ft (9.1 sq m).
  - 6. Color: As selected from manufacturer's full range.
  - Standards/Qualifications: ASTM D228, ASTM D3018 (Type 1), ASTM D3161 (Class F Wind Resistance), ASTM D3462, ASTM D7158 (Class H Wind Resistance), ASTM E108/UL 790 (Class A Fire Resistance), CSA A123.5, ICC-ES AC438, UL ER2453-01, UL ER2453-02, Florida Product Approval, and Miami-Dade County Product Approval. Shasta White Color meets ENERGY STAR requirements for initial solar reflectance of 0.25 and 3-year aged solar reflectance of 0.15.

# 2.3 SELF-ADHERING UNDERLAYMENTS

- A. WeatherLock® Mat: As manufactured by Owens Corning Roofing and Asphalt, LLC.
  - 1. Mat-faced skid resistant surface, self-adhering, self sealing, bituminous ice and water barrier.
  - 2. Roll Width: 36 in (914 mm).
  - 3. Selvage: 3 in (76 mm).
  - Standards/Qualifications: ASTM D1970, ASTM E108/UL 790 (Class A Fire Resistance<sup>1</sup>), UL ER19380-01, Florida Product Approval, and Miami-Dade County Product Approval.

## 2.4 FASTENERS

A. Fasteners: Galvanized steel, stainless steel, or aluminum nails complying with ASTM F1667, minimum 12-gauge, 0.0808 in (2.05 mm) shank with 3/8 in (9.5 mm) diameter head. Check local building code requirements.

## 2.5 METAL FLASHING

A. Flashing: Provide flashing as specified by Section 07600 - Metal Flashing and Sheet Metal.

## PART 3 EXECUTION

#### 3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Prior to starting work, examine all roof decks on which work will be applied for defects in materials and workmanship.
- B. Do not begin installation until the roof deck has been properly prepared.
- C. If another installer is responsible for roof deck preparation, notify the architect, designer-of-record on the project, or building owner of unsatisfactory preparation prior to proceeding with installation. Commencement of installation constitutes acceptance of conditions.
- D. Underlayment and shingles installed directly over roof insulation or similar type decks is not approved.
  - Roof deck must be dry, minimum 3/4 in (19 mm) thick, minimum 6 in (152 mm) wide boards with maximum 1/4 in (6.4 mm) spaces, or APA rated sheathing (exposure 1): minimum 3/8 in (9.5 mm) plywood, minimum 7/16 in (11.1 mm) oriented strand board. Consult your manufacturer for other approved constructions.
  - 2. Ventilation under the roof deck must meet local code requirements.

# 3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Prepare surfaces using the methods recommended by the manufacturer for achieving the best result for the substrate under the project conditions.
- B. Remove all existing roofing down to the roof deck.
- C. Verify that the deck is dry, structurally sound, clean and smooth. It shall be free of any depressions, waves, and projections. Cover ALL holes 1 in (25 mm) or less in diameter, cracks over 1/2 in (13 mm) in width, loose knots and excessively resinous areas with minimum 28 gauge; 0.0187 in (0.475 mm) galvanized steel, 0.0156 in (0.396 mm) stainless steel, or 0.0126 in (0.320 mm) aluminum sheet metal. Decking or deck boards with holes greater than 1 in (25 mm) in diameter shall be replaced.
- D. Replace damaged deck with new materials.
- E. Verify installed roof deck is acceptable to receive shingles. Acceptable roof decks include the following:
  - 1. Wood boards: 6 in (152 mm) minimum width, 3/4 in (19 mm) minimum thickness.
  - 2. Plywood sheathing: 3/8 in (9.5 mm) minimum thickness Exposure 1 grade plywood sheathing as recommended by APA and in compliance with local building code requirements.

- 3. OSB panels: 7/16 in (11.1 mm) minimum thickness non-veneer structural panels as recommended by APA and in compliance with local building code requirements.
- 4. Spacing between boards or panels shall not exceed 1/4 in (6.4 mm) between roof boards or 1/8 in (3.2 mm) between plywood or OSB sheathing panels.

## 3.3 UNDERLAYMENT INSTALLATION

- A. Install Owens Corning™ underlayments using Owens Corning, installation instructions and in accordance with local building code requirements. When local codes and installation instructions are in conflict, the local building code requirements shall take precedence.
  - 1. Install self-adhering ice and water barrier from the eaves edge of roof up the slope a full 36 in (914 mm) but not less than 24 in (610 mm) beyond the interior edge of the exterior wall. Lap ends 6 in (152 mm) on roof decks sloped 5:12 and greater. On roofs with slopes from 2:12 up to 4:12, see application instructions printed on each package.

# B. Drip Edge

- 1. Drip edge shall be installed on all roof edges.
- Install drip edge on eaves first with underlayment installed over the drip edge, or install per local code requirements.
- Install drip edge on rakes after underlayment is installed, with the drip edge fastened over the underlayment.
- 4. Joints in drip edge shall be lapped minimum 2 in (51 mm) with the upslope piece lapped over the down slope piece, or per local building code requirements
- 5. Install fasteners 8 in to 10 in (203 mm to 254 m) on center, approximately 1-3/4 in (44 mm) to 3 in (76 mm) from the outside edge of the drip edge, or per local building code requirements.

# C. Valleys

- 1. Install self-adhering ice and water barrier at least 36 in (914 mm) wide and centered on the valley. Lap ends 6 in (152 mm) and seal.
- Where valleys are indicated to be "open valleys", install metal flashing over self-adhering ice and water barrier before roof deck underlayment is installed; DO NOT nail through the flashing. Secure the flashing by nailing at 18 in (457 mm) on center just beyond edge of flashing so that nail heads hold down the edge, or use valley metal with a formed edge and secure with clips.

# D. Roof Deck

- On roofs with slope greater than 4:12, lap horizontal edges at least 2 inches (51 mm) and at least 2 inches (51 mm) over self-adhering ice and water barrier. Lap ends at least 4 inches (102 m). End laps in succeeding course should be located at least 6 ft (1.8 m) from end laps in the preceding course.
- 2. On roofs with pitch between 2:12 to less than 4:12, see application instructions printed on each shingle wrapper, or follow local code requirements.
- 3. Lap underlayment over valley protection at least 6 inches (152 mm).

# E. Penetrations

- Vent pipes: Install a 24 in (610 mm) square piece of self-adhering ice and water barrier lapping over roof deck underlayment; seal tightly to pipe.
- 2. Vertical walls: Install self-adhering ice and water barrier extending at least 3 in to 4 in (76 mm to 102 mm) up the wall and 12 in (305 mm) onto the roof surface. Lap the membrane over the roof deck underlayment.
- 3. Chimneys: Install self-adhering ice and water barrier around entire chimney extending at least 6 in (152 mm) up the wall and 12 in (305 mm) on to the roof surface. Lap the membrane over the roof deck underlayment.

# 3.4 SHINGLE INSTALLATION

- A. Install Owens Corning<sup>™</sup> shingles (including started shingles as well as hip and ridge shingles) in accordance with Owens Corning installation instructions and in accordance with local building code requirements.
- B. Install starter course at lowest roof edge and along rake with edge of shingles extending 1/4 in (6.4 mm) over edge of roof. Sealant strip should be closest to roof edge.

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- C. Install first and successive courses of shingles stepping diagonally up and across roof deck with Owens Corning recommended offset at each succeeding course. Maintain uniform exposure of shingles at each succeeding course. Use of a chalk line every other course is recommended.
- D. Fasten shingles to deck with number of roofing nails per shingle and type of nails specified by Owens Corning, or in accordance specified by local Authority Having Jurisdiction.
- E. All fasteners must be driven flush with the shingle surface and penetrate at least 3/4 in (19.1 mm) into the wood deck. Where the deck is less than 3/4 in (19.1 mm) thick, the fastener should be long enough to penetrate fully and extend through the roof sheathing.

Install Owens Corning shingles at valleys, eaves, rakes, hips and ridges in accordance with Owens Corning installation instructions and local building code requirements

## 3.5 PROTECTION

- F. Protect installed products until completion of project.
- G. Touch-up, repair or replace damaged products before Substantial Completion.

#### **END OF SECTION**

SureNail® Technology is proprietary with U.S. and foreign protection including U.S. Patent Nos. 7,836,654; 8,156,704; 8,181,413; 8,240,102; 8,430,983; 8,607,521; 8,623,164; 8,752,351; 8,991,130; 9,121,178; and other patents pending.

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# SECTION 07 46 43 COMPOSITION SIDING

# **PART 1 GENERAL**

# 1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
  - 1. Engineered wood cladding.
  - 2. Soffit panels.
  - 3. Trim and fascia.
  - 4. Sealant.
  - 5. Weather barrier.
  - 6. Flashing.

# 1.2 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate installation with flashings, weather barriers, and other adjoining construction to ensure proper sequencing for weathertight performance.
- B. Coordinate with finish coat to be applied over primed cladding, soffits, and trim. Comply with coating manufacturer's written requirements for substrate primer.

# 1.3 PREINSTALLATION MEETINGS

- A. Meet at Project site **<insert number>** days before starting installation.
- B. Attendees: Contractor, Installer, LP Technical Representative, LP Manufacturer Representative, and affected trades.

# 1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data:
  - 1. Engineered wood cladding.
  - 2. Soffit panels.
  - 3. Trim and fascia.
  - 4. Sealant.
  - 5. Weather barrier.
  - 6. Flashing.
- B. Sustainable Design Submittals:
- C. Shop Drawings:
  - 1. Included details of construction and installation.
- D. Samples: For each exposed product and texture specified, 12 inches long.

# 1.5 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Manufacturer Certificates: Signed by manufacturer certifying that engineered wood cladding complies with requirements specified in "Performance Requirements" Article.
  - 1. Submit evidence of meeting performance requirements.
- B. Product Test Reports: Based on evaluation of comprehensive tests performed by manufacturer and witnessed by a qualified testing agency, for engineered wood cladding.
- C. Research/Evaluation Reports: For each type of engineered wood cladding required, from ICC-ES.
- D. Sample Warranty: For special warranty (Reference 1.11).

# 1.6 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

A. Maintenance Data: For each type of product.

# 1.7 MAINTENANCE MATERIAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Furnish extra materials that match products installed in packaging acceptable to cladding manufacturer for storage with labels clearly describing contents.
  - 1. Furnish full lengths of engineered wood [cladding][soffit][and][trim and fascia] including related accessories, in a quantity equal to [2 percent] <insert amount> of amount installed.

# 1.8 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Installer Qualifications:
- B. Mockup: Build mockup for engineered wood **[cladding][soffit][and][trim and fascia]** including accessories, to establish quality standards for materials and installation.
  - 1. Build mockup of typical wall area as directed by Architect in size approximately 96 inches (2440 mm) long by 120 inches (3050 mm) by full thickness.
  - 2. Include one window and flashing.
  - 3. Acceptable mock-ups may remain as part of the Work if undamaged at time of Substantial Completion.

# 1.9 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Deliver, store and handle materials and products in strict compliance with manufacturer's instructions and recommendations and industry standards.
- B. Store products in manufacturer's labeled packaging until ready for installation. Protect from damage.
- C. Store products off the ground, on a flat surface, and under a roof or separate waterproof covering.

# 1.10 FIELD 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 limits.

# 1.11 WARRANTY

- A. Manufacturer's Standard Warranty: Transferable limited warranty.
  - 1. Warranty Period: Fifty years prorated from date of Substantial Completion.
- B. Special Warranty: Manufacturer agrees to repair or replace products that fail in materials or workmanship within specified warranty period.
  - 1. Failures include, but are not limited to, the following:
    - a. Structural failures including buckling.
    - b. Deterioration of materials beyond normal weathering.
    - c. Fungal degradation.
    - d. Cracking, peeling, separating, chipping, flaking, or rupturing of resin-impregnated surface overlay.
    - e. Hail damage consisting of a crack, chip, or dent in the surface overlay exceeding 3/8 inch in length or diameter.
  - 2. Warranty Period: Five years from date of Substantial Completion.

# **PART 2 - PRODUCTS**

## 2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Manufacturer: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide LP Building Products; LP SmartSide.
- B. Source Limitations: Obtain products, including related accessories, from single source from single manufacturer.

# 2.2 ENGINEERED WOOD CLADDING

- A. Strand Panel Siding: [38 Series][76 Series][190 Series].
  - Description: Exterior-grade phenolic resin-saturated paper overlay laminated to EPAregistered zinc-borate-preservative-treated engineered wood siding; structurally rated; AWPA compliant; exposed edges sealed for moisture resistance; acrylic primed for painting.
  - 2. Fire Rating: 1 hour per ASTM E119; ASTM E 84 Class C flamespread.
  - 3. Texture: Embossed rough-sawn Cedar.
  - 4. Grooves: [Channel grooves 3/8 inch, 4 inches o.c.][Channel grooves 3/8 inch, 8 inches o.c.][None].
  - 5. Nominal Thickness: [3/8 inch (9.5 mm)][7/16 inch (11 mm)][19/32 inch (15 mm)].

- 6. Length: [6 feet (1829 mm)] [7 feet (2134 mm)] [8 feet (2438 mm)] [9 feet (2743 mm)] [10 feet (3048 mm)].
- 7. Board Width: 48 inches (1220 mm) nominal.
- 8. Edges: Shiplap.
- B. Strand Vertical Siding: 38 Series.
  - Description: Exterior-grade phenolic resin-saturated paper overlay laminated to EPAregistered zinc-borate-preservative-treated engineered wood siding; AWPA compliant; embossed texture; edges beveled and sealed for moisture resistance; acrylic primed for painting.
    - a. Vertical siding for board and batten applications. Vertical siding or batten may only span one plate to plate. Due to plate shrinkage, each vertical application is not to span beyond one floor to ceiling distance or one floor to top of gable distance.
  - 2. Fire Rating: 1 hour per ASTM E119; ASTM E 84 Class C flamespread.
  - 3. Texture: Embossed rough-sawn Cedar.
  - 4. Nominal Thickness: 3/8 inch (9.5 mm).
  - 5. Width: 16 inches (406 mm) nominal.
  - 6. Length: 16 feet (4877 mm).
- C. Strand Lap Siding: [38 Series][76 Series].
  - Description: Exterior-grade phenolic resin-saturated paper overlay laminated to EPAregistered zinc-borate-preservative-treated engineered wood siding; AWPA compliant; embossed texture; edges beveled and sealed for moisture resistance; acrylic primed for painting.
  - 2. Fire Rating: 1 hour per ASTM E119; ASTM E 84 Class C flamespread.
  - 3. Texture: Embossed rough-sawn Cedar.
  - 4. Nominal Thickness: [3/8 inch (9.5 mm)][7/16 inch (11 mm)].
  - 5. Width: [6 inches (152 mm) nominal][8 inches (203 mm) nominal][12 inches (305 mm) nominal].
  - 6. SmartLock Cedar Grain Size: 8 inches (203 mm) nominal width, 0.375 inch (9.5 mm) thickness.
  - 7. Board Width: 8 inches (203 mm) nominal.
  - 8. Board Length: 16 feet (4877 mm).
- D. Fiber Panel Siding: 76 Series.
  - 1. Description: Engineered wood siding complying with ANSI A135.6, with resin and linseed oil impregnated surface; EPA-registered zinc-borate-preservative-treated; AWPA compliant; acrylic primed for painting.
  - 2. Fire Rating: 1 hour per ASTM E119; ASTM E 84 Class C flamespread.
  - 3. Thickness: 7/16 inch (11 mm) nominal, average.
  - 4. Style: [Reverse Board and Batten][Smooth][Smooth 8" OC Groove][Stucco texture][Cedar texture 8" OC][Cedar texture square edge].
  - 5. Width: 48 inches (1220 mm), nominal.
  - 6. Length: [96 inches (2440 mm)] [108 inches (2740 mm)], nominal.
- E. Fiber Lap Siding: 120 Series.
  - 1. Description: Engineered wood siding complying with ANSI A135.6, with resin and linseed oil impregnated surface; EPA-registered zinc-borate-preservative-treated; AWPA compliant; acrylic primed for painting.

- 2. Fire Rating: 1 hour per ASTM E119; ASTM E 84 Class C flamespread.
- 3. Thickness: 1/2 inch (13 mm) nominal, average.
- 4. Style: [12" Triple 4" Bold Profile][12" Double 5" Bold Profile][16" Quad 4" Bold Profile][16" Triple 5" Bold Profile][16" Double 8" Bold Profile][8" Series Self-Aligning Cedar Texture].
- 5. Length: 16 feet (4877 mm).

# F. Fiber Lap Siding: 76 Series.

- 1. Description: Engineered wood siding complying with ANSI A135.6, with resin and linseed oil impregnated surface; EPA-registered zinc-borate-preservative-treated; AWPA compliant; acrylic primed for painting.
- 2. Fire Rating: 1 hour per ASTM E119; ASTM E 84 Class C flamespread.
- 3. Thickness: 7/16 inch (11 mm) nominal, average.
- 4. Style: [Smooth][Cedar texture][Colonial beaded smooth][Colonial beaded sequoia texture].
- 5. Length: 16 feet (4877 mm).

# G. Fiber Shakes:

- 1. Description: Engineered wood siding complying with ANSI A135.6, with resin and linseed oil impregnated surface; EPA-registered zinc-borate-preservative-treated; AWPA compliant; acrylic primed for painting.
- 2. Fire Rating: 1 hour per ASTM E119; ASTM E 84 Class C flamespread.
- 3. Thickness: 7/16 inch (11 mm) nominal, average.
- 4. Style: Staggered and straight edge.
- 5. Size: 12 by 48 inches (305 by 1219 mm).

# 2.3 SOFFIT

# A. Strand Soffit Panels:

- 1. Description: Exterior grade phenolic resin-saturated paper overlay laminated to EPA-registered zinc-borate-preservative-treated engineered wood siding; AWPA compliant; acrylic primed for painting; no grooves; unprimed square edges.
- 2. Fire Rating: 1 hour per ASTM E119; ASTM E 84 Class C flamespread.
- 3. Finish: Embossed rough-sawn Cedar.
- 4. Type: [Non-Vented, Cut-to-Width Soffit Panel] [Vented, Cut-to-Width Soffit Panel].
- 5. Thickness: [0.315 inch (8 mm)] [0.375 inch (9.5 mm)] [0.530 inch (13.5 mm)].
- 6. Width: [8 inches (203 mm) nominal] [12 inches (305 mm) nominal] [16 inches (406 mm) nominal] [24 inches (610 mm) nominal] [48 inches (1219) nominal].
- 7. Length: [8 feet (2438 mm)] [16 feet (4877 mm)].
- B. Fiber Soffit Panels: Same material as cladding; no grooves, square edges.
  - 1. Fire Rating: 1 hour ASTM E119 assemblies available; ASTM E 84 Class C flamespread.
  - 2. Thickness: 7/16 inch (11 mm) nominal.
  - 3. Style: [Cedar grain] [Smooth grain].
  - 4. Width: [15 15/16 inches (405 mm)] [48 inches (1219 mm)].
  - 5. Length: [8 feet (2438 mm)] [9 feet (2743 mm)] [16 feet (4877)].

# 2.4 TRIM AND FASCIA

- A. Strand Trim and Fascia: [190 Series][440 Series][540 Series] Same material as cladding, [including fire rating].
  - 1. Finish: Embossed rough-sawn Cedar.
  - 2. Thickness: [0.530 inch (13.5 mm)] [0.625 inch (15 mm)] [0.910 inch (23 mm)].
  - 3. Width: [1.5 inch (38 mm)] [2.5 inch (63 mm)] [3.5 inch (89 mm)] [4.5 inch (114 mm)] [5.5 inch (140 mm)] [7.2 inch (184 mm)] [9.2 inch (235 mm)] [11.2 inch (286 mm)].
  - 4. Length: 16 feet (4877 mm).
- B. Strand Trim Fascia Boards: Ploughed to receive soffit panel.
  - 1. Thickness: 0.625 inch (15 mm).
  - 2. Width: [5.5 inch (140 mm)] [7.2 inch (184 mm)].
  - 3. Length: 16 feet (4877 mm).
- C. Fiber Trim and Fascia: [190 Series][440 Series][540 Series] Same material as cladding, [including fire rating].
  - 1. Style: [Smooth grain][Cedar grain].
  - 2. Thickness: [0.625 inch (15 mm)] [0.910 inch (23 mm)].
  - 3. Width: [2.75 inch (70 mm)][3.5 inch (89 mm)][4.5 inch (114 mm)]5.5 inch (140 mm)][7.25 inch 184 mm)]9.25 inch (235 mm)][11.25 inch (286 mm)].
  - 4. Length: [8 feet (2438 mm)][12 feet (3658 mm)][16 feet (4877 mm)].

# 2.5 ACCESSORIES

- A. Fasteners: ASTM A153, hot-dip galvanized or stainless steel nails with 0.113 inch diameter shank and 0.27 inch diameter head, long enough to achieve 1 1-1/2 inch penetration into structural sheathing and framing
- B. Sealant: ASTM C920, minimum Class 25 sealant.
- C. Weather Barrier [Building Wrap]: ASTM E1677; made from polyolefin fibers.
  - 1. UV Exposure: Minimum three months.
  - 2. Seam Tape: Weather barrier manufacturer's standard product.
- D. Drainable Weather Barrier [Building Wrap]: ASTM E1677; made from polyolefin fibers.
  - 1. Seam Tape: Weather barrier manufacturer's standard product.
- E. Flashing: [Aluminum][Stainless steel][Galvanized steel] <insert material> at window and door heads and where indicated on Drawings. Refer to Division 07 Section for sheet metal flashing.
  - 1. Aluminum Flashing Finish: [Siliconized polyester coating] [High-performance organic finish] [Factory-prime coating] <Insert finish>.

# **PART 3 - EXECUTION**

#### 3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Verify location of concealed framing for support and anchorage of engineered wood **[cladding] [soffit][and][trim and fascia]**.
- B. Verify that substrate has been installed to permit proper installation of engineered wood [cladding] [soffit][and][trim and fascia].

## 3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Prepare substrates using methods recommended in writing by the cladding manufacturer.
- B. Do not proceed with installation until substrates have been properly prepared and deviations from manufacturer's recommended tolerances are corrected.
- C. Commencement of installation constitutes acceptance of conditions.

# 3.3 INSTALLATION

- A. Install in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
  - 1. Install in accordance with conditions stated in ICC-ES ESR-1301.
  - 2. Properly space joints to allow for equilibration.
- B. Do not install to green wood or crooked structural framing. Do not install over rain soaked or buckled materials. Do not install if excessive moisture is present in the interior, including that from curing concrete and plaster.
- C. Do not cut cladding to fabricate trim; use trim components.
- D. After installation, seal and flash joints except the overlapping horizontal lap joints. Seal around penetrations. Paint exposed cut edges.

## 3.4 ADJUSTING AND CLEANING

- A. Remove damaged, improperly installed, or otherwise defective materials and replace with new materials complying with specified requirements.
- B. Clean finished surfaces according to manufacturer's written instructions and maintain in a clean condition during construction.

## 3.5 PROTECTION

- A. Protect installed products until completion of project.
- B. Touch-up, repair or replace damaged products.

## SECTION 07 62 00 SHEET METAL AND MISCELLANEOUS ACCESSORIES

#### **PART 1 GENERAL**

## 2.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
  - 1. Provide flashing and sheet metal components for moisture protection.
  - 2. Related accessories.

#### 2.2 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data:
  - 1. Submit shop drawings, product data and mockups of all sheet metal.

## 2.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Comply with governing codes and regulations. Provide products of acceptable manufacturers in satisfactory use in similar service for five (5) years. Use experienced installers. Deliver, handle and store materials in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- Reference Standards: Applicable portions of ASCE, SMACNA, ASTM and NAAMM publications.

## 2.4 WARRANTIES

- A. Manufacturer's Product Warranty: Submit manufacturer's standard limited product warranty signed by the manufacturer's authorized official, guaranteeing to correct failures in product which may occur during the warranty period, without reducing or otherwise limiting any other rights to correction which the Owner/Project Consultant may have under the contract documents. Failure is defined to include product failure which leads to interruption of a watertight installation. Correction may include repair or replacement of failed product.
- B. Contractor's Warranty Period: For roofing flashing and sheet metal, provide a written warranty which shall warrant work to be free of leaks and defects in materials and workmanship for two (2) years, starting from date of substantial completion.
- C. Defects of the sheet metal occurring during the warranty period shall be promptly corrected by the contractor, and defects of the roofing shall be promptly corrected by the manufacturer at no additional cost to the Owner. Upon notification from the Owner or the Owner's representative that evidence of a defect exists, the responsible party shall immediately inform the Owner's representative of the date on which corrective work will be scheduled, and shall notify the Owner's representative when the corrective work has been completed.

### **PART 2 PRODUCTS**

## 3.1 SHEET METAL MATERIAL

- A. Hot-dipped Galvanized Steel for use as counterflashings (where not visible from the ground), pitch pans and expansion joints: Minimum 24-gauge, G-90, hot-dipped galvanized metal, commercial quality, ASTM A 525.
- B. Hot-dipped Galvanized Steel for use as continuous clips: Minimum 22-gauge, G-90, hot-dipped galvanized metal, commercial quality, ASTM A 525.
- C. Prefinished Galvanized Sheet Steel (where visible from the ground): Shall be 24-gauge flat stock, prefinished with Kynar finish meeting ASTM A 446, forty-five and one-half inches to forty-eight inches width by one hundred twenty inches in length (45-1/2" 48" x 120") for use as new metal edge gravel guard, downspouts, gutters, coping and miscellaneous metal. Standard color to be selected by Owner/Project Consultant.
- D. Elvaloy® Cladded Metal: Shall be G-90 galvanized steel with 25 mil Elvaloy® membrane lamination; width shall be four feet, length shall be eight or ten feet. Standard color to be selected by Owner.

- E. Stainless Steel: QQ-S-766, Class 301, 302, 304, or 316; or ASTM A 167, Type 301, 302, 304, or 316; form and condition most suitable for the purpose.
- F. Aluminum and Aluminum Alloy Plate and Sheet: QQ-A-250; form, alloy, and temper shall be that most suitable for the purpose.
- G. Sheet Lead: QQ-L-201, Grade B.
- H. All existing sheet metal shall be replaced with new metal of like gauge and type, or as specified on drawings.

## 3.2 FASTENERS

- A. Fasteners shall be same metal as flashing/sheet metal, or other non-corrosive metal as recommended by sheet manufacturer for the specific application. Match finish of exposed heads with material being fastened.
- B. Fasteners and fastening plates or bars shall be listed in the FM Global Approval Guide.
- C. Fastener for Brick: Shall be one-fourth inch by two inches (1/4" x 2"), zinc with plated steel or stainless steel nail, one piece unit, flat head.
- D. Screws: Self-taping sheet metal type with integral cupped hex washer head and neoprene washer, as appropriate. Equal to ZAC Tapping Fasteners by SFSIntec or approved equal.
- E. Pop Rivets: Full stainless steel Series 42 or 44, as appropriate.
- F. Continuous Clip: Concealed hold-down clip type; of same materials as coping, gravel guard, sized to suit application. Use a continuous clip, minimum 20-gauge G-90 galvanized.

## 3.3 RELATED MATERIAL

- A. Bituminous Paint: Acid and alkali resistant, black color.
- B. Plastic Cement: FS SS-C-153, cutback asphalt type.
- C. Solder: QQ-S-571 composition best suited for purpose; use high tin content, minimum 60/40, for stainless steel and monel alloy.
- D. Copper, Sheet, and Strip: QQ-C-576, ASTM B 370, light cold-rolled temper.
- E. Lead-coated Copper: ASTM B 101, Type I or II, Class A.
- F. Sealant (for Sheet Metal): One-component polyurethane, conforming to requirements of FS TT-S-230C, non-staining and non-bleeding.
- G. Miscellaneous Materials:
  - Downspout Boots: Cast iron by Neenah Foundry Company, or pre-approved equal, provide and install.
  - 2. Splash Blocks: Concrete, 3000 psi, 28 days. Provide and install with protection pads at all downspouts. Dimensions shall be a minimum eighteen inches wide by thirty-six inches long (18" x 36").
  - 3. Metal Accessories: Provide sheet metal clips, straps, anchoring devices, and similar accessory units as required for installation of work, matching or compatible with material being installed, non-corrosive, size, and gauge required for performance.

#### PART 3 EXECUTION

#### 4.1 INSPECTION

- A. Verify roof openings, curbs, pipes, sleeves, ducts or vents through roof are solidly set, cant strips and reglets in place, substrates are smooth and clean and nailing strips located.
- B. Verify membrane termination and base flashings are in place, sealed and secure.
- C. Beginning of installation means acceptance of conditions.

## 4.2 PREPARATION

A. Field measure site conditions prior to fabricating work. Provide all shop drawings and mock-ups one month prior to installation to the Owner/Project Consultant for approval.

B. Install starter and edge strips and cleats before starting installation.

## 4.3 FABRICATION - GENERAL

- A. Shop-fabricate work to greatest extent possible. Comply with details shown, and with applicable requirements of SMACNA "Architectural Sheet Metal Manual" and other recognized industry practices. Fabricate for waterproof and weather-resistant performance; with expansion provisions for running work, sufficient to permanently prevent leakage, damage or deterioration of the work. Form work to fit substrates. Comply with material manufacturer's instructions and recommendations. Form exposed sheet metal work without excessive oil-canning, buckling, and tool marks, true to line and levels as indicated, with exposed edges folded back to form hems.
- B. Fabricate gravel stops/fascia, gutters/downspouts, counter flashings, pitch pans, expansion joints, and copings with new galvanized sheet metal as specified. Fabricate gravel guard and fascia to size and dimensions as indicated on the drawings. Fabricate light metal coping, gutters and downspouts as indicated.
- C. Form sheet metal on bending brake.
- D. Shape, trim and hand seam metal on bench insofar as practicable.
- E. Form materials with straight lines, sharp angles and smooth curves.
- F. Fold back edges on concealed side of exposed edge to form hem (1/2" minimum).
- G. Weld or solder joints on parts that are to be permanently and rigidly assembled.
- H. Submit sheet metal models for approval by the Owner/Project Consultant.
- I. Limit single-piece lengths to ten feet (10').
- J. Fabricate corner pieces with eighteen inch (18") extensions, metered and sealed by forming as one piece.
- K. Surface sand flange prior to applying any primers on Kynar metal.
- L. Backpaint flashing in contact with masonry or dissimilar materials with bituminous paint.
- M. New rooftop projection details shall be as recommended in NRCA or SMACNA handbooks. All rooftop projections shall be cleaned, all joints sealed, and painted with a rust inhibitive paint. Standard color to be selected by the Owner/Project Consultant.
- N. All sheet metal shall be sealed and watertight.
- O. Metal work should be secured so as to prevent damage from buckling or wind. Where clips are shown, these are to be continuous.
- P. All metal to receive bitumen or adhesive shall be first primed with asphalt primer.
- Q. All prefinished metal shall be sanded and/or abraded prior to receiving primer.
- R. Seams: Fabricate non-moving seams in sheet metal with flat-lock seams. For metal other than aluminum, tin edges are to be seamed, form seams, and solder.
- S. Expansion Provisions: Form expansion joints of intermeshing hooked flanges, not less than one inch (1") deep, filled with mastic sealant (concealed within joints).
- T. Sealant Joints: Where movable, non-expansion type joints are indicated or required for proper performance of work, form metal to provide for proper installation of elastomeric sealant, in compliance with industrystandards.
- U. Separations: Provide for separation of metal from non-compatible metal or corrosive substrates by coating concealed surfaces at locations of contact, with bituminous coating or other permanent separation as recommended by manufacturer/fabricator.
- V. Bed flanges of work in a thick coat of bituminous roofing cement where required for waterproof performance.

#### 4.4 INSTALLATION

- A. General: All sheet metal termination to vertical wall shall have a through-wall with receiver installed on masonry walls or prefabricated "Z" bar flashing pre-installed to fluid applied wall finished prior to installation of sheet metal termination. This applies to edge metal, base flashing closures and all vertical surface intersections. Refer to NRCA, SMACNA, and metal manufacturer's guidelines.
- B. Elvaloy® cladded metal shall be fabricated as needed; follow these specifications and standard sheet metal practice for attachment to roof details.

### C. Edge Metal/Fascia:

- 1. Shall be installed with expansion joints, ten feet (10') on center, one-fourth inch (1/4") expansion leeway, with a coverplate.
- 2. Secure metal flashings per specifications.
- 3. Lock seams and end joints.
- 4. Form sections identical to profiles as shown or approved similar, to match existing building.
- 5. Fabricate corner pieces with minimum eighteen inch (18"), maximum forty-eight inch (48") extensions, formed and sealed with rivets and sealant, as one piece.
- 6. Hem exposed edges three-fourths inch (3/4") minimum.
- 7. Backpaint flashing in contact with masonry or dissimilar materials with bituminous paint. Surface sand before applying primers.
- 8. Integrate flashing in a manner consistent with detailing.
- 9. Provide and install continuous clip around perimeter.
- 10. Shall be fabricated in accordance with all SMACNA provisions.
- 11. Color as selected from manufacturer's full range of colors including metallics.

#### D. Coping:

- 1. Install new metal coping as required for a permanent watertight installation.
- 2. All coping shall be manufactured with low profile standing seam metal to meet ES-1.
- 3. Shall be minimum 24-gauge prefinished Kynar installed in ten foot (10') sections maximum.
- 4. Vertical fascia shall extend minimum two and one-half inches (2-1/2") or be minimum one and one-half inches (1-1/2") below bottom of nailer, whichever is greater.
- 5. Secure metal flashings perspecifications.
- 6. Lock seams and end joints.
- 7. Form sections identical to profiles as shown or approved similar, to match existing building.
- 8. Fabricate corner pieces with minimum eighteen inch (18"), maximum forty-eight inch (48") extensions, formed and sealed with rivets and sealant, as one piece.
- 9. Hem exposed edges three-fourths inch (3/4") minimum.
- 10. Backpaint flashing in contact with masonry or dissimilar materials with bituminous paint. Surface sand before applying primers.
- 11. Integrate flashing in a manner consistent with detailing.
- 12. Provide and install continuous clip, minimum 22-gauge.
- 13. Shall be fabricated in accordance with all SMACNA provisions.
- 14. Color as selected from manufacturer's full range of colors including metallics.

#### E. Expansion Joint Field and at Wall:

- 1. Shall be as outlined by details, and be in full compliance with all provisions of SMACNA and FM Global requirements for attachment, installation and recommendations.
- 2. Secure metal flashings perspecifications.
- Lock seams and end joints.
- 4. Form sections identical to profiles as shown or approved similar, to match existing building.
- 5. Fabricate corner pieces with minimum eighteen inch (18"), maximum forty-eight inch (48") extensions, formed and sealed with rivets and sealant, as one piece.

- 6. Hem exposed edges three-fourths inch (3/4") minimum.
- 7. Backpaint flashing in contact with masonry or dissimilar materials with bituminous paint. Surface sand before applying primers.
- 8. Integrate flashing in a manner consistent with detailing.
- 9. Provide and install continuous clip around perimeter.
- 10. Shall be fabricated in accordance with all SMACNA provisions.

## F. Counterflashing:

- 1. Install new metal counterflashing as required for a permanent watertight installation.
- 2. Saw cut brick mortar joint to receive friction fit reglet and removable counterflashing as detailed in SMACNA Figure 4-3E.

## G. Gutter and Downspout:

- 1. Fabrication:
  - a. Fabricate gutter and downspout of profile and size indicated.
  - b. Field measure site conditions prior to fabricating work.
  - c. Fabricate with required connection pieces.
  - d. Fabricate section square, true, and accurate in size, in maximum possible lengths and free of distortion or defects detrimental to appearance or performance.
  - e. Hem exposed edges of metal.
  - f. Form and seal all metal joints; provide for expansion joints per SMACNA.

#### Installation

- a. Install collector head, downspout, and accessories.
- b. Join lengths with seams pop riveted and sealed watertight. Flash and seal collector head to downspouts and accessories.
- c. Seal all metal joints watertight for full metal surface contact.
- d. d
- e. Downspouts: Rectangular profile. Seal all joints, four inches by six inches (4" x 6").
- f. Support Brackets, Joint Fasteners: Profiled to suit gutters and downspouts.
- g. Anchorage Devices: SMACNA requirements. Type recommended by fabricator.
- h. Collector Head Support: Kynar. Color and Finish to match, as recommended by SMACNA.
- i. Downspout Supports: Straps, Kynar. Color and Finish to match.

## H. Overflow Scupper, Collector Head and Downspout:

- 1. Fabrication:
  - a. Fabricate overflow scupper, collector head and downspout of profile and size indicated, taking care that the roof drain leader fits properly into the back of the collector head. Seal the pipe to the collector head for watertightness.
  - b. Field measure site conditions prior to fabricating work.
  - c. Fabricate with required connection pieces.
  - d. Fabricate section square, true, and accurate in size, in maximum possible lengths and free of distortion or defects detrimental to appearance or performance.
  - e. Hem exposed edges of metal.
  - f. Form and seal all metal joints; provide for expansion joints per SMACNA.

#### 2. Installation:

- a. Install collector head, downspout, and accessories.
- b. Join lengths with seams pop riveted and sealed watertight. Flash and seal collector head to downspouts and accessories.
- c. Seal all metal joints watertight for full metal surface contact.
- d. Collector Head: SMACNA style profile; submit detail for approval.
- e. Downspouts: Rectangular profile. Seal all joints, six inches by six inches (6" x 6").
- f. Support Brackets, Joint Fasteners: Profiled to suit gutters and downspouts.
- g. Anchorage Devices: SMACNA requirements. Type recommended by fabricator.
- h. Collector Head Support: Kynar. Color and Finish to match, as recommended by SMACNA.

- i. Downspout Supports: Straps, Kynar. Color and Finish to match.
- j. Color as selected from manufacturer's full range of colors including metallics.

#### Pitch Pans:

- 1. Install pitch pans of 24-gauge, G-90 galvanized steel with a 25 Mil Elvaloy® Kee membrane lamination according to NRCA standards, minimum of six inches by six inches (6" x 6").
- 2. Pitch pans shall be fabricated to a minimum of six inches (6") above the finished roof membrane. The top vertical edge of the thermoplastic clad metal must be folded over to conceal the uncoated side of the metal inside the pitch pan. The pitch pan flange must be a minimum of three and one half inches (3.5") wide in contact with the horizontal roof plain or field of roof membrane. LIMIT ONE PIPE/CONDUIT PENETRATION PER PITCH PAN. FOR MULTIPLE PIPES/CONDUITS REFER TO PIPE BOX DETAIL.
- 3. Approved caulking or water block shall be applied under the pitch pan flange prior to securing the flange to the deck with approved fasteners a minimum of 4" on center.
- 4. All projections enclosed in pitch pans shall be cleaned in any manner suitable and coated with a rust inhibitive coating as approved by the Owner/Project Consultant. Coating shall be allowed to dry prior to pitch pan fill.
- Pitch pans shall be filled with granules to proper height. DO NOT USE GROUT OR CEMENTITIOUS PRODUCTS.
- 6. Top finish fill shall be self-leveling, one-part urethane, completely fill to top of pitch pan sides.
- 7. Strip the thermoplastic clad metal flange of the pitch pan to the field membrane with one strip of flashing membrane. The flashing membrane must extend from the outer edge of the pitch pan flange onto the field membrane a minimum of three inches (3") and butt to the vertical sides of the pitch pan on all 4 sides. The flashing membrane shall be hot air welded to the thermoplastic clad metal pitch pan and to the field membrane. Hot air welds shall be a minimum of two inches (2") wide.
- 8. Install preformed outside corners by hot air welding in place at all four (4) corners of the pitch pan.
- 9. Apply seam sealer to the edges of the flashing membrane.

## J. Bonnets/Hoods:

- 1. Fabricate and install above all pitch pans, where necessary, or reinstall as applicable, metal bonnets over all pitch pans, NO EXCEPTIONS.
- 2. Bonnets/Hoods shall be manufactured with metal compatible with metal to which bonnet is to be attached.
- 3. On beams and other steel, weld in place bonnets fabricated from one-fourth inch (1/4") steel plate.
- 4. Draw band bonnets fabricated from 22-gauge galvanized steel may be used on circular projections.

#### 4.5 FINISH

- A. Backpaint concealed metal surfaces with bituminous paint where expected to be in contact with cementitious materials or dissimilar metals. Exposed surfaces to be provided with a factory applied fluorocarbon Kynar finish meeting ASTM A 446 and AAMA specification 605.2 for high performance coating.
- B. New 24-gauge hot-dipped galvanized metal shall be painted on all locations visible from the ground with an industrial grade paint to match existing, or standard color selected by Owner/Project Consultant. Galvanized metal surface must be properly prepared by removing all oil, grease, and/or protective mill coatings by solvent cleaning surface in accordance with SSPC-SP1, and according to paint manufacturer's recommendation, to ensure proper adhesion of paint to metal.

#### **SECTION 07 65 10**

## THRU-WALL FLEXIBLE FLASHING AND DRAINAGE SYSTEM

#### **PART 1 GENERAL**

#### 1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes combination flashing, mortar deflection, and weep as complete one step system. Using this system deletes requirement for mortar deflection devices.
- B. Related sections:

## 03 30 00 - Cast-in-Place Concrete

- 1. 04 05 11 Masonry Mortaring and Grouting.
- 2. 04 20 00 Unit Masonry.
- 3. 06 10 00 Rough Carpentry.
- 4. 07 27 20 Damp Proofing or Air Barrier
- C. Alternates: This Section replaces the multiple component technology and multiple trade involvement of older technologies; providing a single source/single trade engineered & warranted system.

#### 1.2 REFERENCES

- A. Standards of the following as referenced:
  - ASTM.
  - 2. Brick Industry Association (BIA).
- B. Industry standards:
  - 1. BIA Technical Notes on Brick Construction No. 7, Water Penetration Resistance- Design and Detailing, August 2005.
  - 2. BIA Technical Notes on Brick Construction No. 28B, Brick Veneer/Steel Stud Walls, August 2005.

## 1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. Terms:
  - 1. Cavity wall flashing: Same as flexible flashing.
  - 2. Foundation sill flashing: Same as flexible flashing.
  - 3. Flexible flashing: Water-proof material typically used in cavity wall construction to contain and assist in the proper water drainage that may penetrate wall system veneer. Other materials may be required to constitute the system.
  - 4. Head and sill flashing: Same as flexible flashing.
  - 5. Through-wall flashing:
    - a. Generally considered the same as flexible flashing.
    - b. Rare definition referred to full width cap flashing under copings or wall caps.

## 1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product data: Indicate material type, composition, thickness, and installation procedures.
- B. Samples: 3" x 5" flashing material.
- C. Product Quality & Environmental submittals:
  - 1. Certificates:
    - a. Indicate materials supplied or installed are asbestos free.
    - Indicate recycled content: a minimum of 60% total recycled material; based on 60% Post Industrial Recycled Content.
  - 2. Critical Performance Attributes:
    - a. Tensile Strength, stainless steel 100,000 psi average, copper 32,000 psi average.
    - b. Puncture Resistant, >stainless steel 2,500 psi average, copper 450 psi average.
    - c. When tested as manufactured, product resists growth of mold pursuant to test method ASTM D 3273.
    - d. Fire Rating: flame spread and smoke generation
      - 1) Rated Class A, ASTM E84

#### 1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Qualifications:
  - 1. Manufacturer: Provide flashing materials by single manufacturer with not less than twenty five years of experience in manufacturing flexible flashing products.
  - 2. Flashing materials must be able to withstand 400 °F temperatures without changing the long term performance of the flashing if product is used with spray polyurethane foam.

## 1.6 WARRANTY

- A. Special warranty:
  - 1. Manufacturer: Warrant flexible flashing/drainage system material for life of the wall.
  - 2. Begin warranty at Date of Substantial Completion.

#### PART 2 PRODUCTS

## 2.1 MANUFACTURED UNITS

- A. Metal core flexible flashing with drainage fabric:
  - 1. Product standard of quality: York Manufacturing, Inc.; York Flash-Vent SS,
  - 2. Accepted products:
    - a. York Manufacturing, Inc.; York Flash-Vent SS, www.yorkmfg.com
    - b. STS Coatings, Inc.; Wall Guardian TWF Stainless Steel, www.stscoatings.com
    - c. York Manufacturing, Inc.; York Flash Vent Copper AB. www.yorkmfg.com
    - d. STS Coatings, Inc.; Wall Guardian TWF copper. www.stscoatings.com
    - e. Other flashings that meet the requirements in section 1.04.C.
  - 3. Characteristics:
    - a. Type: Engineered system, with high resistant to damage, composite with a stainless steel or copper core with non-asphalt adhesive polymer fabric laminated to one stainless steel or copper face and non-woven drainage fabric laminated to opposing face with non-asphaltadhesive.
    - b. Stainless steel: ASTMA167
    - c. Copper sheet: ASTMB370-11
    - d. Fabrics:
      - Polymer fabric; laminated back face to metal core
      - 2) Non-woven drainage fabric: Fabric laminated to front face metal core.
    - e. Recycled content: copper is 90% recycled, stainless steel is 60% recycled
    - f. Size: Manufacturer's standard width rolls.
    - g. Polyether sealant: Product standard of Quality is York Manufacturing's UniverSeal US-100
      - Acceptable products:
        - (a) STS Coatings; GreatSealLT-100
        - (b) York Manufacturing; UniverSeal US-100
    - h. Corner and splice material: York Multi-Flash pre-manufactured corners and end dams. Splice material Multi-Flash or York Copper Splice & Flash Tape.

## PART 3 EXECUTION

## 3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. General:
  - 1. Install where indicated, specified, or required in accord with flashing manufacturer's written instructions and as follows.
    - a. Prohibited practice: Tucking the flashing into the backer wall.
    - b. Prohibited practice: Bonding or splicing to non-woven drainage fabric.
  - 2. Extend flashing 6" minimum, beyond opening, each side without stretching flashing material. Fold flashing ends at end of openings or horizontal flashing terminations to form end dam or use preformed end dams from manufacturer.
  - 3. Flashing width: Width required starting flush with outside face of exterior wythe, extending through cavity, rising height required to extend above lintel steel at least 2".

- 4. Splice end joints by butting ends together over 12" wide piece of Multi-Flash copper flashing and sealing lap joint with UniverSeal US-100 polyether sealant or by using a 6" wide piece of Copper Splice & Flash Tape and butting flashing over the top of the tape and then sealing butt joint with polyether sealant.
- 5. Masonry back up:
  - Surface mount flashing after damp proofing installation specified in Damp Proofing Section in accord with manufacturer's installation instructions.
  - b. Apply flashing with drainage surface to outside.
  - c. c. Fasten to masonry back-up surface at top by embedding in layer of UniverSeal US-100 polyether sealant and use a termination bar, like the T96 by York, to fasten to the backer wall and seal the top of the termination bar with UniverSeal US-100 polyether sealant or use the termination clamp from York.
- 6. Concrete back up:
  - Surface mount flashing after damp proofing installation specified in Damp Proofing Section in accord with manufacturer's installation instructions.
  - b. Apply flashing with drainage surface to outside.
  - c. Fasten to concrete back-up surface at top by embedding in layer of UniverSeal US-100 polyether sealant and use a termination bar, like the T96 by York, to fasten to the backer wall and seal the top of the termination bar with UniverSeal US-100.
- 7. Stud back up with sheathing:
  - a. Surface mount flashing after certified compatible damp proofing installation specified in Damp Proofing Section in accord with manufacturer's installation instructions
  - b. b. Apply flashing with drainage surface to the outside.
  - c. Fasten to stud back-up surface at top by embedding in layer of UniverSeal US-100 polyether sealant and use a termination bar, like the T96 by York, to fasten to the backer wall and seal the top of the termination bar with UniverSeal US-100.
- 8. Confirm compatibility with manufacturer's mutual letters for all lapping components, Air barrier installation lapping over flashing top in the Air Barrier Section.
- 9. Lay flashing in continuous bead of UniverSeal US-100 polyether sealant on masonry supporting steel.
- 10. Fold ends of flashing at end of opening to form dam; seal with UniverSeal US-100 polyether sealant or purchase preformed end dams from manufacturer.
- 11. Inside corners: Make in manufacturers accepted manner using corner and splice material or purchase preformed corners from manufacturer.
- 12. Outside corners: Make in manufacturers accepted manner using corner and splice material or purchase preformed corners from manufacturer.
- 13. Do not coat the entire drainage fabric with air barrier. Leave the drainage fabric exposed at least an inch over the top of the mortar droppings.
- 14. 13. Cover flashing within a few days of installation to protect it from damage from the different trades, the environment and falling debris. If flashing is left unprotected and it is punctured, torn, or has loose scrim you should contact the manufacturer for repair instructions.

#### 3.2 SCHEDULES

- A. Locations:
  - 1. Exterior door heads.
  - 2. Window heads and sills.
  - 3. Storefront heads.
  - 4. Horizontal control joints.
  - 5. Changes in veneer materials, vertically.
  - 6. Other wall openings.
  - 7. Other locations indicated.

## SECTION 07 65 26 SELF-ADHERING SHEETFLASHING

#### **PART 1 GENERAL**

#### 1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Surface preparation.
- B. Application of self-adhering sheet membrane flashing.

#### 1.2 RELATED SECTIONS

- A. Section 04 20 00 Unit Masonry.
- B. Section 07 21 00 Thermal Insulation.
- C. Section 07 50 00 Membrane Roofing.
- D. Section 07 60 00 Flashing and Sheet Metal.
- E. Section 07 70 00 Roof and Wall Specialties and Accessories.
- F. Section 07 80 00 Fire and Smoke Protection.
- G. Section 07 92 00 Joint Sealants.
- H. Section 08 10 00 Doors and Frames.
- I. Section 08 50 00 Windows.
- J. Section 09 20 00 Plaster and Gypsum Board.

#### 1.3 REFERENCES

- ASTM D412 Standard Test Methods for Vulcanized Rubber and Thermoplastic Elastomers-Tension.
- B. ASTM D570 Standard Test Method for Water Absorption of Plastics.
- C. ASTM D882 Standard Test Method for Tensile Properties of Thin Plastic Sheeting.
- D. ASTM D903 Standard Test Method for Peel or Stripping Strength of Adhesive Bonds.
- E. ASTM D1970 Standard Specification for Self-Adhering Polymer Modified Bituminous Sheet Materials Used as Steep Roofing Underlayment for Ice Dam Protection.
- F. ASTM E96-00e1 (Method B) Standard Test Methods for Water Vapor Transmission of Materials.
- G. ASTM E154-99 Standard Test Methods for Water Vapor Retarders Used in Contact with Earth Under Concrete Slabs, on Walls, or as Ground Cover.
- H. ASTM E283 Standard Test Method for Determining Rate of Air Leakage Through Exterior Windows, Curtain Walls, and Doors Under Specified Pressure Differences Across the Specimen.
- I. ASTM E783 Standard Test Method for Field Measurement of Air Leakage Through Installed Exterior Windows and Doors.
- J. ASTM E1105 Standard Test Method for Field Determination of Water Penetration of Installed Exterior Windows, Skylights, Doors, and Curtain Walls, by Uniform or Cyclic Static Air Pressure Difference.
- K. ASTM E2178-01 Standard Test Method for Air Permeance of Building Materials.
- L. CGSB 37-GP-56M Membrane, Modified, Bituminous, Prefabricated, and Reinforced for Roofing.

## 1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Comply with Section 01 33 00 Submittal Procedures.
- B. Submit manufacturer's product data and application instructions.

#### 1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

# 1.6 INSTALLER QUALIFICATIONS: USE AN EXPERIENCED INSTALLER AND ADEQUATE NUMBER OF SKILLED PERSONNEL WHO ARE THOROUGHLY TRAINED AND EXPERIENCED IN THE APPLICATION OF SELF ADHESIVEMEMBRANES.

- A. Obtain self-adhesive flashing membrane materials from a single manufacturer regularly engaged in manufacturing the product.
- B. Provide products which comply with all state and local regulations controlling use of volatile organic compounds (VOCs).

## 1.7 DELIVERY, STORAGE, ANDHANDLING

- A. Deliver materials to site in manufacturer's original, unopened containers and packaging, with labels clearly identifying product name and manufacturer.
- B. Store materials in a clean, dry area in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- C. Store adhesives and primers at temperatures of 400 F (50 C) and above to facilitate handling.
- D. Store membrane cartons on pallets.
- E. Do not store at temperatures above 900 F (320 C) for extended periods.
- F. Keep away from sparks and flames.
- G. Completely cover when stored outside. Protect from rain.
- H. Protect materials during handling and application to prevent damage or contamination.

## 1.8 ENVIRONMENTAL REQUIREMENTS

- A. Product not intended for uses subject to abuse or permanent exposure to the elements.
- B. Protect rolls from direct sunlight until ready for use
- C. Do not apply membrane when air or surface temperatures are below 400 F (40 C).
- D. Do not apply to frozen surfaces.

## PART 2 PRODUCTS

## 2.1 MANUFACTURER

- A. W. R. MEADOWS®, INC., PO Box 338, Hampshire, Illinois 60140-0338. (800) 342-5976. (847) 683-4500. Fax (847) 683-4544. Web Site: www.wrmeadows.com
- B. Henry Company. 909 N Sepulveda Blvd, Suite 650, El Segundo, CA 90245(800) 598 76631. Product: Blueskin WP 200
- C. Substitutions: See Section 01 1600 Product Requirements

## 2.2 MATERIALS

- A. Rolled, Self-Adhering Sheet Flashing Membrane: 40 mils (1.0 mm) thick membrane consisting of 32 mils (0.8 mm) self-adhesive rubberized asphalt membrane bonded to 8 mils (0.2 mm) high density cross-laminated polyethylene carrier film, protected by release paper.
  - 1. Performance Based Specification: Self-adhering sheet flashing membrane shall have the following characteristics:
    - a. Color:
      - 1) Carrier Film: White.
      - 2) Polymeric Membrane: Black.
    - b. Thickness: 40 mils (1mm).
    - c. Tensile Strength Film:
      - 1) ASTM D412, modified (MD): 4,000 psi (27.6 MPa). 2) ASTM D882 (MD): 23.5 lb./in. (4.1 N/mm).
    - d. Elongation Film:
      - 1) ASTM D412, modified (MD, %): 400 (Typical). 2) ASTM D882 (MD, %): 400 Min.
    - e. Water Vapor Permeance (free film), ASTM E 96, Procedure B: 0.035 Perms.

- f. Air Permeability, ASTME283 / E2178: 0.004 cfm/ft.2 @ 75 Pa (1.57 lb/ft.2).
- g. Lap Peel Strength @ 390 F (3.90 C), ASTM D903, 180 Bend: 10 lbf/in. (1.75 N/mm).
- h. Low Temperature Flexibility @ -220 F (-300 C), CGSB 37-GP-56M: Pass
- 2. Basis of Design:
  - a. AIR SHIELD THRU-WALL FLASHING by W. R.MEADOWS.

## 2.3 ACCESSORIES

- A. Primer:
  - 1. Temperatures above 40o F (4o C): Water-BasedPrimer
    - a. MEL-PRIME™ W/B Water-Based Primer by W.R. MEADOWS.
  - 2. Temperatures below 300 F (-10 C): Solvent-Based Primer.
    - a. MEL-PRIME VOC-Compliant Solvent-Based Primer or Standard Solvent-Based Primer by W. R. MEADOWS.
- B. Pointing Mastic: mastic for sealing penetrations and terminations of membrane.
  - POINTING MASTIC by W. R. MEADOWS.
- C. Concrete Repair Materials: MEADOW-PATCH™ 5 and 20 Concrete Repair Mortars.

#### **PART 3 EXECUTION**

#### 3.1 EXAMINATION

A. Examine surfaces to receive membrane. Notify architect if surfaces are not acceptable. Do not begin surface preparation or application until unacceptable conditions have been corrected.

## 3.2 SURFACE PREPARATION

- A. Protect adjacent surfaces not designated to receive self-adhering flashing membrane.
- Clean and prepare surfaces to receive membrane in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- C. Do not apply membrane to surfaces unacceptable to manufacturer.
- D. All surfaces must be clean, smooth, and dry and must be clean of oil, dust, and excess mortar.
- E. Strike masonry joints flush.
- F. Patch all holes and voids and smooth out any surface misalignments.
- G. Concrete surfaces must be cured for a minimum of 14 days.
- H. If curing compounds are used, they must be clear, resin-based, and without oil, wax, or pigments.

## 3.3 APPLICATION OF SELF-ADHERING SHEET FLASHING

- A. Precut pieces of flashing to size to aid in handling.
- B. Prime surfaces to be covered in one working day with applicable primer.
- C. Remove release paper prior to application and apply membrane with a minimum overlap of 3" (75 mm) onto primed surface.
- D. Recess through wall flashing 1/2" (13 mm) from the face of the masonry.
- E. Roll membrane firmly into place with hand roller.
- F. Ensure membrane is fully adhered and remove all wrinkles and fish mouths.
- G. Overlap subsequent courses of membrane a minimum of 2" (50 mm) and ensure joints are fully adhered.
- H. Seal top edge of transition membrane with pointing mastic.
- Avoid use of products which contain tars, solvents, pitches, polysulfide polymers, or PVC materials that may come into contact with waterproofing membrane system.

## 3.4 PROTECTION

- A. Cover self-adhering sheet flashing as soon as possible, since it is not designed for permanent exposure.
- B. Puncture Resistance, ASTM E154: 40 lbf (178 N) Min.

## SECTION 07 71 13 MANUFACTURED COPINGS

#### **PART 1 GENERAL**

#### 1.1 SUMMARY

A. Work included: Furnishing and installing factory fabricated and finished coping systems.

#### 1.2 RELATED SECTIONS

- A. Section 04 20 00 Unit Masonry.
- B. Section 05 12 00 Structural Steel Framing.
- C. Section 06 10 00 Rough Carpentry.
- D. Section 07 42 13 Metal Wall Panels.

#### 1.3 REFERENCES

- A. A. FM Global, P.O. Box 9102, Norwood, MA 02082, 617-762-4300.
- B. SPRI Sheet Membrane and Component Suppliers to the Commercial Roofing Industry, 175 Highland Ave., Needham, MA 02194, 617-444-0242, fax: 617-444-6111.

#### 1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: Provide manufacturer's product and complete installation data for all materials in this specification.
- B. Shop drawings: Show profiles, joining method, accessories location, anchorage and flashing details, adjacent construction interface, and dimensions.
- C. Samples: Available on request; sized to represent material adequately.
- D. Contract Closeout: Submit Special Warranty and Manufacturer's performance certifications.
- E. Installation Guide: The product manufacturer shall provide a written installation guide.

## 1.5 PRODUCT HANDLING

- A. All materials shall be delivered in the manufacturer's original sealed, labeled containers.
- B. Store materials in a dry, protected, well-vented area. The contractor shall report damaged material immediately to the delivering carrier and note such damage on the carrier's freight bill of lading.
- C. Remove protective plastic surface film immediately after installation [if applicable].

## 1.6 SUBSTITUTIONS

A. Proposals for substitution products shall be accepted only from bidding contractors a minimum of 10 working days before bid due date. The proposed substitution shall meet the performance and quality standards of this specification (see section 1.04).

## 1.7 JOB CONDITIONS

- A. Verify that other trades with related work are complete before mounting coping covers.
- B. Mounting surfaces shall be straight and secure; substrates shall be of proper width.
- C. Refer to the construction documents, shop drawings and manufacturer's installation instructions.
- D. Coordinate installation with roof membrane manufacturer's instructions before starting.
- E. Observe all appropriate OSHA safety guidelines for this work.

#### 1.8 WARRANTY/GUARANTEE

A. Manufacturer's Standard Warranty: Warranted materials shall be free of defects in material and workmanship for five years after shipment. If, after inspection, the manufacturer agrees that materials are defective, the manufacturer shall at their option repair or replace them. For decorative finish warranty, consult manufacturer.

B. Permasnap Plus! with a 16-gauge galvanized steel cleat is FM Approved for maximum wind rating Class 1-180 and has our Category 5, 25-Year, 155 mph Warranty.

#### PART 2 PRODUCTS

#### 2.1 MANUFACTURER

A. Basis of Design Manufacturer:

## W. P. Hickman Company

P.O. Box 15005 Asheville, NC 28813-0005 Phone: 828-274-4000 Toll Free: 800-892-9173 Fax: 828-274-4031

Web address -www.wph.com

## 2.2 PARAPET COPING SYSTEM

#### A. PARAPET COPING SYSTEM:

**Note:** Must comply with required wind speed criteria as dictated in the IBC 2012 (minimum 140 MPH). The requirement supersedes all other information contained in this specification.

- 1. **Basis of Design: Permasnap Plus Coping:** Metal coping cap with galvanized steel anchor cleats with 16 gauge stainless steel spring and gutter support chairs for capping any parapet wall. The system shall be watertight, maintenance free, and not require exposed fasteners or sealant. Joints shall be butt type with concealed splice plates.
- 2. Performance characteristics:
  - Coping sections shall expand and contract freely while mechanically locked in place on anchor cleats.
  - Coping sections shall lock to anchor cleats by mechanical pressure from support chairs.
  - All coping cover joints shall be underlayed with gutter/support chairs capable of draining water.
- 3. Metal: .080" aluminum for all sizes; 24 gauge galvanized steel with Kynar coating; custom metal by request.
- 4. Coping cap: Length of 10'-0" (3048 mm); width as required; custom widths by request. True radii may be built to template.
- 5. Coping vertical face and back leg: standard 4" (100 mm) nominal; custom size by request ( REFER TO WORKING DRAWINGS FOR LEG SIZES).
- 6. Internal splice plates: Shall be concealed with matching finish to maintain outside face continuity.
- 7. Coping Cleat: 16 gauge galvanized steel anchor cleat with stainless steel spring; normally 12" (305 mm) wide @ 5'-0" (1524 mm) on center to be mechanically fastened as indicated and detailed.
- 8. Gutter/support chair: Metal Gutter Chair in color and finish to match coping cap.
- Fasteners: Shall be stainless steel screw type with a minimum pull-out resistance of 240 # (109 kg) as supplied by the manufacturer per substrate application. No exposed fasteners shall be permitted.
- Finishes: Shall be Natural aluminum mill finish; standard precoated Kynar-500 from manufacturer's color list; standard postcoated Kynar-500 from industry standard two coat colors; nonstandard Kynar-500 color with multiple coatings or protective clear coats; anodized aluminum; post applied exterior finish process. Color shall be selected by ERO Architects.

## 2.3 ACCESSORIES

- A. Corners, end caps, pier caps, etc. shall be fabricated by the coping manufacturer.
- B. Welded or METAL-LOCK® assembly shall be used to maintain watertight integrity.

#### PART 3 EXECUTION

#### 3.1 INSPECTION

A. Verify that coping installation will not disrupt other trades. Verify that substrate is dry, clean and free of foreign matter. Report and correct defects prior to any installation.

## 3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Submit product design drawings for review and approval to Architect or Specifier before fabrication.
- B. Installing contractor shall check as-built conditions and verify the manufacturer's coping details for accuracy to fit the wall assembly prior to fabrication. The installer shall comply with the coping manufacturer's installation guide when setting copings.
- C. Installer shall use mechanical fasteners with minimum 240 # (109 kg) pull-out resistance suitable for parapet substrates.
- D. Provide sealant as specified between coping edge and veneer/face of parapet (see Working Drawings for detail).

#### **SECTION 07 71 23**

#### MANUFACTURED GUTTERS AND DOWNSPOUTS

## **PART 1 GENERAL**

#### 1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Work included: Manufacturer shall provide a complete prefabricated perimeter drainage gutter system including the following:
  - Gutter complete with support brackets and hanger straps. Gutter Sections: Length of 10'-0" (3048 mm).
  - 2. Gutter expansion joints for gutter runs exceeding 50'.
  - 3. Provide all downspouts at locations where indicated on the drawings.
  - 4. Connect downspouts to underground storm drains, at locations where required by the drawings.

## 1.2 RELATED SECTIONS

- A. Section 05 12 23 Structural Steel Framing
- B. Section 05 31 00 Steel Decking
- C. Section 06 10 00 Rough Carpentry
- D. Section 07 53 50 Fully Adhered Multi-Ply Roof System

#### 1.3 SUMMARY:

A. Provide labor, material, and equipment necessary for furnishing a complete installation of commercial gutter system.

#### 1.4 SUBMITTALS:

- A. Product Data: Provide manufacturer's product and complete installation data for all materials in this specification.
- B. Shop drawings: Show profiles, joining method, location of accessory items, anchorage and flashing details, adjacent construction interface, and dimensions.
- C. Samples: Available on request; sized to adequately represent material.
- D. Contract Closeout: Submit Special Warranty and Manufacturer's performance certifications [if applicable].
- E. Installation Guide: The product manufacturer shall provide a written installation guide.

## 1.5 PRODUCT HANDLING:

- A. All materials shall arrive in the manufacturer's original sealed, labeled containers.
- B. Store materials in a dry, protected, well-vented area. The contractor shall report damaged material immediately to the delivering carrier and note such damage on the carrier's freight bill of lading.
- C. Remove protective plastic surface film after installation.

## 1.6 SUBSTITUTIONS

A. Proposals for substitution products shall be accepted only from bidding contractors a minimum of 10 working days before bid due date. The proposed substitution shall meet the performance and quality standards of this specification (see section 1.04).

## 1.7 JOB CONDITIONS:

- A. Verify that other trades are complete before installing the roof edging.
- B. Mounting surfaces shall be straight and secure; substrates shall be of proper width.
- C. Refer to the construction documents, shop drawings and manufacturer's installation instructions.
- D. Coordinate installation with roof membrane manufacturer's installation instructions.
- E. Observe all appropriate OSHA safety guidelines for this work.

#### 1.8 WARRANTY/GUARANTEE:

A. Manufacturer's Standard Warranty: Warranted materials shall be free of defects in material and workmanship for five years after shipment. If, after inspection, the manufacturer agrees that materials are defective, the manufacturer shall at their option repair or replace them. For decorative finish warranty, consult manufacturer.

#### **PART 2 PRODUCTS**

## 2.1 MANUFACTURER:

A. W. P. Hickman Company

P.O. Box 15005

Asheville, NC 28813-0005

Phone: 828-274-4000 Toll Free: 800-892-9173

Fax: 828-274-4031

Internet address: wph.com

## 2.2 GUTTER SYSTEM:

- A. Custom size rectangular Gutter, as shown on the drawings. Gutter Sections: Length of 10'-0" (3048 mm).
  - 1. 1.5" wide .125" straps at 18" o.c. across top of gutter front edge.
  - 2. 1" wide and .050" thick internal aluminum strap 30" o.c. at top alternate location with 1" wide .125" thick external hanger at bottom location 30" o.c. for support of gutter.
  - 3. Include expansion joints not exceeding 40 feet maximum for long runs, locations as recommended by manufacturer.

#### B. B. Downspouts:

- 1. Factory fabricated rectangular downspouts, sizes as shown on drawings.
- 2. Provide three (3) downspout anchor straps per 10' section.
- 3. Provide factory fabricated elbows.
- C. Fascia metal gauge: .050" thick formed aluminum; extruded aluminum.
- D. Fasteners: As recommended by the manufacturer per substrate application.
- E. Exterior finishes: Kynar-500 from manufacturer's standard colors.

#### 2.3 ACCESSORIES:

A. Corners, end caps, expansion joints, etc. shall be fabricated by the gutter manufacturer.

#### PART 3 EXECUTION

#### 3.1 INSPECTION:

A. Verify that gutter installation will not disrupt other trades. Verify that the substrate is dry, clean and free of foreign matter. Report and correct defects prior to any installation.

#### 3.2 INSTALLATION GUTTER SYSTEM:

- Submit product design drawings for review and approval to Architect or Specifier before fabrication.
- B. Installing contractor shall check as-built conditions and verify the manufacturer's gutter details for accuracy to fit the assembly prior to fabrication. The installer shall comply with the gutter edging manufacturer's installation guide when setting gutter.
- C. Installer shall furnish mechanical fasteners consistent with manufacturer's instructions.

## SECTION 07 72 00 ROOF ACCESSORIES

#### PART 1 GENERAL

#### 1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Manufactured curbs, equipment rails, and pedestals.
- B. Roof hatches.

#### 1.2 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

- A. Section 05 31 00 Steel Decking.
- B. Section 07 53 00 Fully Adhered Multi-Ply Roof System.
- C. Section 07 62 00 Sheet Metal Flashing and Trim: Roof accessory items fabricated from sheet metal.

## 1.3 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. ASTM A123/A123M Standard Specification for Zinc (Hot-Dip Galvanized) Coatings on Iron and Steel Products; 2012.
- B. ASTM A153/A153M Standard Specification for Zinc Coating (Hot-Dip) on Iron and Steel Hardware; 2009.
- C. ASTM A653/A653M Standard Specification for Steel Sheet, Zinc-Coated (Galvanized) or Zinc-Iron Alloy-Coated (Galvannealed) by the Hot-Dip Process; 2011.
- D. MSS SP-58 Pipe Hangers and Supports Materials, Design, Manufacture, Selection, Application, and Installation; Manufacturers Standardization Society of the Valve and Fittings Industry, Inc.; 2009.
- E. UL (BMD) Building Materials Directory; current edition.

## 1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. See Section 01 30 00 Administrative Requirements, for submittal procedures.
- B. Product Data: Manufacturer's data sheets on each product to be used.
  - 1. Preparation instructions and recommendations.
  - 2. Storage and handling requirements and recommendations.
  - 3. Installation methods.
  - 4. Maintenance requirements.

### 1.5 DELIVERY, STORAGE, ANDHANDLING

- A. Store products in manufacturer's unopened packaging until ready for installation.
- B. Store products under cover and elevated above grade.

## **PART 2 PRODUCTS**

## 2.1 MANUFACTURED CURBS

- A. Manufactured Curbs, Equipment Rails, and Other Roof Mounting Assemblies:
  - 1. AES Manufacturing Inc.: www.aescurb.com.
  - 2. The Pate Company: www.patecurbs.com.
  - 3. Roof Products & Systems (RPS) by Commercial Products Group of Hart & Cooley, Inc: www.rpscurbs.com.
  - 4. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 Product Requirements.
- B. Manufactured Curbs, Equipment Rails, and Other Roof Mounting Assemblies: Factory-assembled hollow sheet metal construction with fully mitered and welded corners, integral counterflashing, internal reinforcing, and top side and edges formed to shed water.
  - 1. Sheet Metal: Hot-dip zinc coated steel sheet complying with ASTM A653/A653M, SS Grade 33; G60 coating designation; 18 gage, 0.048 inch thick.
  - 2. Manufacture curb bottom and mounting flanges for installation directly on roof deck, not on insulation; match slope and configuration of roof deck.

- 3. Provide the layouts and configurations shown on the drawings.
- C. Curbs Adjacent to Roof Openings: Provide curb on all sides of opening, with top of curb horizontal for equipment mounting.
  - 1. Provide preservative treated wood nailers along top of curb.
  - 2. Insulate inside curbs with 1-1/2 inch thick fiberglass insulation.
  - 3. Height Above Finished Roof Surface: 6 inches, minimum.
  - 4. Height Above Roof Deck: 14 inches, minimum.
- D. Equipment Rails: Two-sided curbs in straight lengths, with top horizontal for equipment mounting.
  - 1. Provide preservative treated wood nailers along top of rails.
  - 2. Height Above Finished Roof Surface: 6 inches, minimum.
  - 3. Height Above Roof Deck: 14 inches, minimum.
- E. Pipe, Duct, and Conduit Mounting Pedestals: Vertical posts, minimum 8 inches square unless otherwise indicated.
  - 1. Provide sliding channel welded along top edge with adjustable height steel bracket, manufactured to fit item supported.
  - 2. Height Above Finished Roof Surface: 8 inches, minimum.

### 2.2 ROOF HATCHES

- A. Manufacturers Roof Hatches:
  - 1. Acudor Products Inc: www.acudor.com.
  - Bilco Company; Type S (ladder access, standard size, solid cover): www.bilco.com.
  - 3. Dur-Red Products: www.dur-red.com.
  - 4. Milcor by Commercial Products Group of Hart & Cooley, Inc: www.milcorinc.com.
  - 5. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 Product Requirements.
- Roof Hatches: Factory-assembled steel frame and cover, complete with operating and release hardware.
  - 1. Style: Provide flat metal covers unless otherwise indicated.
  - Mounting: Provide frames and curbs suitable for mounting conditions indicated on the drawings.
  - 3. Size(s): As indicated on drawings; single-leaf style unless indicated as double-leaf.
  - 4. For Equipment Access: Double leaf; 48 by 48 inches.
- C. Frames/Curbs: One-piece curb and frame with integral cap flashing to receive roof flashings; extended bottom flange to suit mounting.
  - 1. Material: Galvanized steel, 14 gage, 0.0747 inch thick.
  - 2. Finish: Factory prime paint.
  - 3. Insulation: 1 inch rigid glass fiber, located on outside face of curb.
  - 4. Curb Height: 12 inches from finished surface of roof, minimum.
- D. Metal Covers: Flush, insulated, hollow metal construction.
  - 1. Capable of supporting 40 psf live load.
  - 2. Material: Galvanized steel; outer cover 14 gage, 0.0747 inch thick, liner 22 gage, 0.03 inch thick.
  - 3. Finish: Factory prime paint.
  - 4. Insulation: 1 inch rigid glass fiber.
  - 5. Gasket: Neoprene, continuous around cover perimeter.
- E. Hardware: Steel, zinc coated and chromate sealed, unless otherwise indicated or required by manufacturer.
  - 1. Lifting Mechanisms: Compression or torsion spring operator with shock absorbers that automatically opens upon release of latch; capable of lifting covers despite 10 psf load.
  - 2. Hinges: Heavy duty pintle type.
  - 3. Hold open arm with vinyl-coated handle for manual release.
  - 4. Latch: Upon closing, engage latch automatically and reset manual release.
  - Manual Release: Pull handle on interior.

6. Locking: Padlock hasp on interior.

## 2.3 NON-PENETRATING ROOFTOP ASSEMBLIES

- A. Non-Penetrating Rooftop Assemblies: Manufacturer-engineered and factory-fabricated, with pedestal bases that rest on top of roofing membrane, not requiring any attachment to the roof structure and not penetrating the roofing assembly.
  - 1. Design Loadings and Configurations: As required by applicable codes.
  - 2. Height: Provide minimum clearance of 6 inches under supported items to top of roofing.
  - 3. Support Spacing and Base Sizes: As required to distribute load sufficiently to prevent indentation of roofing assembly.
  - 4. Steel Components: Stainless steel, or carbon steel hot-dip galvanized after fabrication in accordance with ASTMA123/A123M.
  - 5. Hardware, Bolts, Nuts, and Washers: Stainless steel, or carbon steel hot-dip galvanized after fabrication in accordance with ASTM A153/A153M.
- B. Pipe Supports: Provide attachment fixtures complying with MSS SP-58 and as indicated.
  - 1. Attachment/Support Fixtures: As recommended by manufacturer, same type as indicated for equivalent indoor hangers and supports; corrosion resistant material.
- C. Conduit and Cable Tray Supports:
- D. Non-Penetrating Pedestals: Steel pedestals with square, round, or rectangular bases.
  - 1. Bases: High density polypropylene.
  - 2. Base Sizes: As required to distribute load sufficiently to prevent indentation of roofing assembly.
  - 3. Steel Components: Stainless steel, or carbon steel hot-dip galvanized after fabrication in accordance with ASTMA123/A123M.

#### 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 The University of Texas Rio Grande Valley of unsatisfactory preparation before proceeding.

## 3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Clean surfaces thoroughly prior to installation.
- B. Prepare surfaces using the methods recommended by the manufacturer for achieving the best result for the substrate under the project conditions.

## 3.3 INSTALLATION

## 3.4 PROTECTION

- A. Protect installed products until completion of project.
- B. Touch-up, repair or replace damaged products before Substantial Completion.

## SECTION 07 84 00 FIRESTOPPING

#### **PART 1 GENERAL**

#### 1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Firestopping systems.
- B. Firestopping of all joints and penetrations in fire-resistance rated and smoke-resistant assemblies, whether indicated on drawings or not, and other openings indicated.

## 1.2 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

Section 01 70 00 - Execution and Closeout Requirements: Cutting and patching.

#### 1.3 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. ASTM E119 Standard Test Methods for Fire Tests of Building Construction and Materials; 2012.
- B. ASTM E814 Standard Test Method for Fire Tests of Through-Penetration Fire Stops; 2011a.
- C. ITS (DIR) Directory of Listed Products; Intertek Testing Services NA, Inc.; current edition.
- D. FM P7825 Approval Guide; Factory Mutual Research Corporation; current edition.
- E. SCAQMD 1168 South Coast Air Quality Management District Rule No.1168; current edition; www.aqmd.gov.
- F. UL (FRD) Fire Resistance Directory; Underwriters Laboratories Inc.; current edition.

## 1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. See Section 01 30 00 Administrative Requirements, for submittal procedures.
- B. Schedule of Firestopping: List each type of penetration.
- C. Product Data: Provide data on product characteristics.
- D. Manufacturer's Installation Instructions: Indicate preparation and installation instructions.
- E. Manufacturer's Certificate: Certify that products meet or exceed specified requirements.

## 1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Fire Testing: Provide firestopping assemblies of designs that provide the scheduled fire ratings when tested in accordance with methods indicated.
  - Listing in the current-year classification or certification books of UL, FM, or ITS (Warnock Hersey) will be considered as constituting an acceptable test report.
- B. Manufacturer Qualifications: Company specializing in manufacturing the products specified in this section with minimum three years documented experience.
- C. Installer Qualifications: Company specializing in performing the work of this section and:
  - 1. With minimum 3 years documented experience installing work of this type.

## 1.6 MOCK-UP

- A. Install one firestopping assembly representative of each fire rating design required on project.
  - 1. Where one design may be used for different penetrating items or in different wall constructions, install one assembly for each different combination.
  - 2. Where firestopping is intended to fill a linear opening, install minimum of 1 linear ft.
- B. If accepted, mock-up will represent minimum standard for the Work.
- C. If accepted, mock-up may remain as part of the Work. Remove and replace mock-ups not accepted.

## 1.7 FIELD CONDITIONS

A. Comply with firestopping manufacturer's recommendations for temperature and conditions during and after installation. Maintain minimum temperature before, during, and for 3 days after installation of materials.

3. Provide ventilation in areas where solvent-cured materials are being installed.

## **PART 2 PRODUCTS**

## 2.1 FIRESTOPPING - GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

- A. Firestopping Materials with Volatile Content: Provide only products having lower volatile organic compound (VOC) content than required by South Coast Air Quality Management District Rule No.1168.
- B. Primers, Sleeves, Forms, Insulation, Packing, Stuffing, and Accessories: Type required for tested assembly design.

#### 2.2 FIRESTOPPING SYSTEMS

- A. Firestopping: Any material meeting requirements.
  - 1. Fire Ratings: See Drawings for required systems and ratings.

#### 2.3 MATERIALS

- A. Firestopping Sealants: Provide only products having lower volatile organic compound (VOC) content than required by South Coast Air Quality Management District Rule No.1168.
- B. Elastomeric Silicone Firestopping: Single component silicone elastomeric compound and compatible silicone sealant; conforming to the following:
  - 1. Durability and Longevity: Permanent.
  - Color: Red.
  - 3. Manufacturers:
    - a. A/DFire Protection Systems Inc: www.adfire.com.
    - b. 3M Fire Protection Products: www.3m.com/firestop.
    - c. Hilti, Inc: www.us.hilti.com.
    - d. Specified Technologies, Inc: www.stifirestop.com.
    - e. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 Product Requirements.
- C. Foam Firestoppping: Single component silicone foam compound; conforming to the following:
  - 1. Durability and Longevity: Permanent.
  - 2. Manufacturers:
    - a. 3M Fire Protection Products: www.3m.com/firestop.
    - b. Hilti, Inc: www.us.hilti.com.
    - c. Specified Technologies, Inc: www.stifirestop.com.
    - d. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 Product Requirements.
- D. Fibered Compound Firestopping: Formulated compound mixed with incombustible non-asbestos fibers; conforming to the following:
  - 1. Durability and Longevity: Permanent.
  - 2. Manufacturers:
    - a. A/DFire Protection Systems Inc: www.adfire.com.
    - b. USG: www.usg.com.
    - c. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 Product Requirements.
- E. Fiber Firestopping: Mineral fiber insulation used in conjunction with elastomeric surface sealer forming airtight bond to opening; conforming to the following:
  - 1. Durability and Longevity: Permanent.
  - Manufacturers:
    - a. A/DFire Protection Systems Inc: www.adfire.com.
    - b. Pecora Corporation: www.pecora.com.
    - c. Thermafiber, Inc: www.thermafiber.com.
    - d. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 Product Requirements.
- F. Firestop Devices Wrap Type: Mechanical device with incombustible filler and sheet stainless steel jacket, intended to be installed after penetrating item has been installed; conforming to the following:
  - 1. Durability and Longevity: Permanent; suitable for pedestrian traffic.

- Manufacturers:
  - a. RectorSeal: www.rectorseal.com.
  - b. 3M Fire Protection Products: www.3m.com/firestop.
  - c. Hilti, Inc: www.us.hilti.com.
  - d. Specified Technologies, Inc: www.stifirestop.com.
  - e. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 Product Requirements.
- G. Firestop Devices Cast-In Type: Sleeve and sealing material, intended to be cast in concrete floor forms or in concrete on metal deck, not requiring any additional materials to achieve penetration seal.
  - Durability and Longevity: Permanent.
  - 2. Manufacturers:
    - a. 3M Fire Protection Products: www.3m.com/firestop.
    - b. Hilti, Inc: www.us.hilti.com.
    - c. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 Product Requirements.
- H. Intumescent Putty: Compound that expands on exposure to surface heat gain; conforming to the following:
  - 1. Durability and Longevity: Permanent.
  - Color: Red.
  - Manufacturers:
    - a. RectorSeal: www.rectorseal.com.
    - b. 3M Fire Protection Products: www.3m.com/firestop.
    - c. Hilti, Inc: www.us.hilti.com.
    - d. Specified Technologies, Inc: www.stifirestop.com.
    - e. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 Product Requirements.
- I. Primers, Sleeves, Forms, Insulation, Packing, Stuffing, and Accessories: Type required for tested assembly design.

## PART 3 EXECUTION

## 3.1 EXAMINATION

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

#### 3.2 PREPARATION

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

### 3.3 INSTALLATION

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

### 3.4 CLEANING

A. Clean adjacent surfaces of firestopping materials.

## 3.5 PROTECTION

A. Protect adjacent surfaces from damage by material installation.

## SECTION 07 90 05 JOINT SEALERS

## **PART 1 GENERAL**

#### 1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

- Sealants and joint backing.
- B. Precompressed foam sealers.

#### 1.2 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

- A. Section 03 30 00 Cast-in-Place Concrete.
- B. Section 04 20 00 Unit Masonry.
- C. Section 06 41 00 Architectural Wood Casework.
- D. Section 07 42 13 Metal Wall Panels.
- E. Section 07 71 13 Manufactured Copings.
- F. Section 07 84 00 Firestopping: Firestopping sealants.
- G. Section 08 43 13 Aluminum-Framed Storefronts.
- H. Section 08 44 13 Glazed Aluminum Curtain Walls.
- I. Section 08 80 00 Glazing: Glazing sealants and accessories.
- J. Section 09 22 16.13 Non-Structural Metal Framing.
- K. Section 09 29 00 Gypsum Board.
- L. Section 09 30 00 Tiling: Sealant used as tile grout.

## 1.3 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. ASTM C834 Standard Specification for Latex Sealants; 2010.
- B. ASTM C919 Standard Practice for Use of Sealants in Acoustical Applications; 2012.
- C. ASTM C920 Standard Specification for Elastomeric Joint Sealants; 2011.
- D. ASTM C1193 Standard Guide for Use of Joint Sealants; 2012.

#### 1.4 ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

A. Coordinate the work with other sections referencing this section.

#### 1.5 SUBMITTALS

- A. See Section 01 30 00 Administrative Requirements, for submittal procedures.
- B. Product Data: Provide data indicating sealant chemical characteristics.
- C. Samples: Submit two cured samples, 4 inch long in size illustrating sealant colors for selection.
- D. Manufacturer's Installation Instructions: Indicate special procedures.

## 1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Maintain one copy of each referenced document covering installation requirements on site.
- B. Manufacturer Qualifications: Company specializing in manufacturing the Products specified in this section with minimum three years documented experience.
- C. Applicator Qualifications: Company specializing in performing the work of this section with minimum five years experience.

#### 1.7 MOCK-UP

- Provide mock-up of sealant joints in conjunction with window under provisions of Section 01 40 00.
- B. Construct mock-up with specified sealant types and with other components noted.
- C. Locate where directed.

D. Mock-up may remain as part of the Work.

#### 1.8 FIELD CONDITIONS

A. Maintain temperature and humidity recommended by the sealant manufacturer during and after installation.

#### 1.9 WARRANTY

- A. See Section 01 78 00 Closeout Submittals, for additional warranty requirements.
- B. Correct defective work within a five year period after Date of Substantial Completion.
- C. Warranty: Include coverage for installed sealants and accessories which fail to achieve airtight seal, exhibit loss of adhesion or cohesion, or do not cure.

#### PART 2 PRODUCTS

#### 2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Gunnable and Pourable Sealants:
  - 1. BASF Construction Chemicals-Building Systems: www.buildingsystems.basf.com.
  - 2. Dow Corning Corporation: www.dowcorning.com.
  - 3. Hilti, Inc: www.us.hilti.com.
  - 4. Pecora Corporation: www.pecora.com.
  - 5. Red Devil: www.reddevil.com.
  - 6. Tremco Global Sealants: www.tremcosealants.com.
  - 7. Sherwin-Williams Company: www.sherwin-williams.com.
- B. Preformed Compressible Foam Sealers:
  - 1. EMSEAL Joint Systems, Ltd: www.emseal.com.
  - 2. Sandell Manufacturing Company, Inc: www.sandellmfg.com.
  - 3. Dayton Superior Corporation: www.daytonsuperior.com.
  - 4. Tremco Global Sealants: www.tremcosealants.com.
  - 5. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 Product Requirements.

#### 2.2 SEALANTS

- A. Exterior Metal Lap Joint Sealant: Butyl or polyisobutylene, nondrying, nonskinning, noncuring.
  - 1. Product: BC-158 manufactured by Pecora Corporation.
  - 2. Product: Tremco Butyl Sealant manufactured by Tremco Global Sealants.
  - 3. Applications: Use for:
    - a. Concealed sealant bead in sheet metal work.
    - b. Concealed sealant bead in siding overlaps.
- B. General Purpose Interior Sealant: Acrylic emulsion latex; ASTM C834, Type OP, Grade NF single component, paintable.
  - 1. Color: To be selected by UTRGV from manufacturer's standard range.
  - 2. Applications: Use for:
    - a. Interior wall and ceiling control joints.
    - b. Joints between door and window frames and wall surfaces.
    - c. Other interior joints for which no other type of sealant is indicated.
  - 3. Products:
    - a. Pecora Corporation; AC-20 + Silicone Acrylic Latex Caulking Compound: www.pecora.com.
    - b. Sherwin-Williams Company; White Lightning 3006 Siliconized Acrylic Latex Caulk: www.sherwin-williams.com.
    - c. Sherwin-Williams Company; 850A Acrylic Latex Caulk: www.sherwin-williams.com.
    - d. Tremco Global Sealants; TremFlex 834: www.tremcosealants.com.
    - e. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 Product Requirements.
- C. Bathtub/Tile Sealant: White silicone; ASTM C920, Uses I, M and A; single component, mildew resistant.
  - 1. Applications: Use for:

- a. Joints between plumbing fixtures and floor and wall surfaces.
- b. Joints between kitchen and bath countertops and wall surfaces.
- 2. Products:
  - a. Pecora Corporation; 898NST Sanitary Silicone Sealant Class 50: www.pecora.com.
  - b. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 Product Requirements.
- D. Acoustical Sealant for Concealed Locations:
  - Composition: Acrylic latex emulsion sealant.
  - 2. Applications: Use for concealed locations only:
    - Sealant bead between top stud runner and structure and between bottom stud track and floor.
  - 3. Products:
    - a. Pecora Corporation; AIS-919 Acoustical and Insulation Latex Sealant: www.pecora.com.
    - b. Pecora Corporation; AC-20 FTR Acoustical and Insulation Sealant: www.pecora.com.
    - c. Hilti, Inc.; CP 506 Smoke and Acoustical Sealant: www.us.hilti.com.
    - d. Hilti, Inc.; CP 572 Smoke and Acoustical Spray Sealant: www.us.hilti.com.
    - e. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 Product Requirements.
- E. Concrete Paving Joint Sealant: Polyurethane, self-leveling; ASTM C920, Class 25, Uses T, I, M and A; single component.
  - 1. Color: Color as selected.
  - 2. Applications: Use for:
    - a. Joints in sidewalks and vehicular paving.
  - Products:
    - a. Pecora Corporation; NR-201 Self-Leveling Traffic and Loop Sealant: www.pecora.com.
    - b. Sherwin-Williams Company; Stampede 2SL Polyurethane Sealant: www.sherwin-williams.com.
    - c. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 Product Requirements.
- F. Silicone Sealant: ASTM C920, Grade NS, Class 25, Uses NT, A, G, M, O; single component, neutral curing, non-sagging, non-staining, fungus resistant, non-bleeding.
  - 1. Color: To be selected by UTRGV from manufacturer's standard range.
  - 2. Movement Capability: Plus and minus 50 percent.
  - 3. Service Temperature Range: -65 to 180 degrees F.
  - 4. Shore A Hardness Range: 35.
  - 5. Applications: Use for:
    - a. Control, expansion, and soft joints in masonry and cast stone.
    - b. Joints between concrete and other materials.
    - c. Joints between metal frames and other materials.
    - d. Other exterior joints for which no other sealant is indicated.
  - Products:
    - a. Pecora Corporation; 890NST Ultra Low Modulus Architectural Silicone Sealant Class 100: www.pecora.com.
    - b. Red Devil; 100% Silicone Industrial Grade RTV Sealant: www.reddevil.com.
    - c. Sherwin-Williams Company; Silicone Rubber All Purpose Sealant: www.sherwin-williams.com.
    - d. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 Product Requirements.

## 2.3 ACCESSORIES

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

D. Bond Breaker: Pressure sensitive tape recommended by sealant manufacturer to suit application.

## SECTION 08 11 13 HOLLOW METAL DOORS AND FRAMES

#### PART 1 GENERAL

#### 1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Non-fire-rated steel doors and frames.
- B. Steel frames for wood doors.
- C. Fire-rated steel doors and frames.
- D. Thermally insulated steel doors.
- E. Accessories, including glazing, louvers, and matching panels.

#### 1.2 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

- A. Section 08 71 00 Door Hardware.
- B. Section 08 80 00 Glazing: Glass for doors and borrowed lites.
- C. Section 09 90 00 Painting and Coating: Field painting.

#### 1.3 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. ANSI/ICC A117.1 American National Standard for Accessible and Usable Buildings and Facilities; International Code Council; 2009.
- B. ANSI A250.3 Test Procedure and Acceptance Criteria for Factory-Applied Finish Painted Steel Surfaces for Steel Doors and Frames; 2007 (R2011).
- C. ANSI A250.8 SDI-100 Recommended Specifications for Standard Steel Doors and Frames; 2003.
- ANSI A250.10 Test Procedure and Acceptance Criteria for Prime Painted Steel Surfaces for Steel Doors and Frames; 1998 (R2011).
- E. ASTM A653/A653M Standard Specification for Steel Sheet, Zinc-Coated (Galvanized) or Zinc-Iron Alloy-Coated (Galvannealed) by the Hot-Dip Process; 2011.
- F. ASTM C236 Standard Test Method for Steady-State Thermal Performance of Building Assemblies by Means of a Guarded Hot Box; 1989 (Reapproved 1993).
- G. BHMA A156.115 Hardware Preparation in Steel Doors and Steel Frames; 2006.
- H. NAAMM HMMA 840 Guide Specifications for Installation and Storage of Hollow Metal Doors and Frames; The National Association of Architectural Metal Manufacturers; 2007.
- I. NFPA 80 Standard for Fire Doors and Other Opening Protectives; 2013.
- J. NFPA 252 Standard Methods of Fire Tests of Door Assemblies; National Fire Protection Association; 2012.
- K. UBC Std 7-2, Part II Test Standard for Smoke- and Draft-control Assemblies; International Conference of Building Officials; 1997.
- L. UL (BMD) Building Materials Directory; Underwriters Laboratories Inc.; current edition.
- M. UL 10B Standard for Fire Tests of Door Assemblies; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.
- N. UL 10C Standard for Positive Pressure Fire Tests of Door Assemblies; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.
- UL 1784 Standard for Air Leakage Tests of Door Assemblies; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.

#### 1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. See Section 01 30 00 Administrative Requirements for submittal procedures.
- B. Product Data: Materials and details of design and construction, hardware locations, reinforcement type and locations, anchorage and fastening methods, and finishes; and one copy of referenced grade standard.

- C. Shop Drawings: Details of each opening, showing elevations, glazing, frame profiles, and identifying location of different finishes, if any.
- D. Samples: Submit two samples of metal, 2 x 2 inches in size showing factory finishes, colors, and surface texture.
- E. Installation Instructions: Manufacturer's published instructions, including any special installation instructions relating to this project.
- F. Manufacturer's Certificate: Certification that products meet or exceed specified requirements.

## 1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Manufacturer Qualifications: Company specializing in manufacturing the products specified in this section with minimum three years documented experience.
- B. Maintain at the project site a copy of all reference standards dealing with installation.

#### 1.6 DELIVERY, STORAGE, ANDHANDLING

- A. Store in accordance with NAAMM HMMA 840.
- B. Protect with resilient packaging; avoid humidity build-up under coverings; prevent corrosion.

## **PART 2 PRODUCTS**

#### 2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Steel Doors and Frames:
  - 1. Assa Abloy Ceco, Curries, or Fleming: www.assaabloydss.com.
  - 2. Steelcraft, an Ingersoll Rand brand; Product\_\_\_\_: www.steelcraft.com.
  - 3. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 Product Requirements.

## 2.2 DOORS AND FRAMES

- A. Requirements for All Doors and Frames:
  - 1. Accessibility: Comply with ANSI/ICC A117.1.
  - 2. Door Edge Profile: Beveled on both edges.
  - 3. Door Texture: Smooth faces.
  - 4. Glazed Lights: Non-removable stops on non-secure side; sizes and configurations as indicated on drawings.
  - 5. Hardware Preparation: In accordance with BHMA A156.115, with reinforcement welded in place, in addition to other requirements specified in door grade standard.
  - 6. Finish: Factory primed, for field finishing.
- B. Combined Requirements: If a particular door and frame unit is indicated to comply with more than one type of requirement, comply with all the specified requirements for each type; for instance, an exterior door that is also indicated as being sound-rated must comply with the requirements specified for exterior doors and for sound-rated doors; where two requirements conflict, complywith the most stringent.

## 2.3 STEEL DOORS

- A. Exterior Doors:
  - 1. Grade: ANSI A250.8 Level 3, physical performance Level A, Model 2, seamless.
  - 2. Core: Polystyrene foam.
  - Top Closures for Outswinging Doors: Flush with top of faces and edges.
  - 4. Galvanizing: All components hot-dipped zinc-iron alloy-coated (galvannealed) in accordance with ASTM A653/A653M, with manufacturer's standard coating thickness.
  - 5. Weatherstripping: Separate, see Section 08 71 00.
- B. Interior Doors. Non-Fire-Rated:
  - 1. Grade: ANSI A250.8 Level 2, physical performance Level B, Model 1, fullflush.
  - 2. Core: Cardboardhoneycomb.
  - 3. Thickness: 1-3/4 inches.
- C. Interior Doors, Fire-Rated:

- 1. Grade: ANSI A250.8 Level 2, physical performance Level B, Model 1, full flush.
- 2. Fire Rating: As indicated on Door and Frame Schedule, tested in accordance with UL 10C ("positive pressure").
  - a. Provide units listed and labeled by UL.
  - b. Attach fire rating label to each fire rated unit.
- D. Panels: Same construction, performance, and finish as doors.

## 2.4 STEEL FRAMES

- A. General:
  - 1. Comply with the requirements of grade specified for corresponding door.
    - a. ANSI A250.8 Level 3 Doors: 14 gage frames.
    - b. Frames for Wood Doors: Comply with frame requirements specified in ANSI A250.8 for Level 1, 18 gage
  - 2. Finish: Factory primed, for field finishing.
  - 3. Provide mortar guard boxes for hardware cut-outs in frames to be installed in masonry or to be grouted.
  - 4. Frames in Masonry Walls: Size to suit masonry coursing with head member 4 inches high to fill opening without cutting masonry units.
  - 5. Frames Wider than 48 Inches: Reinforce with steel channel fitted tightly into frame head, flush with top.
- B. Exterior Door Frames: Face welded, seamless with joints filled.
  - 1. Galvanizing: All components hot-dipped zinc-iron alloy-coated (galvannealed) in accordance with ASTM A 653/A 653M, with manufacturer's standard coating thickness.
  - 2. Weatherstripping: Separate, see Section 08 71 00.
- C. Interior Door Frames, Non-Fire-Rated: Fully welded type.
  - 1. Terminated Stops: Provide at all interior doors; closed end stop terminated 6 inches above floor at 45 degree angle.
- D. Interior Door Frames, Fire-Rated: Fully welded type.
  - 1. Fire Rating: Same as door, labeled.
- E. Frames for Interior Glazing or Borrowed Lights: Construction and face dimensions to match door frames, and as indicated on drawings.

## 2.5 ACCESSORYMATERIALS

- A. Louvers: Roll formed steel with overlapping frame; finish same as door components; factory-installed.
  - 1. In Fire-Rated Doors: UL-listed fusible link louver, same rating as door.
  - 2. Style: Standard straight slat blade.
  - 3. Fasteners: Exposed, tamper prooffasteners.
- B. Glazing: As specified in Section 08 80 00, factory installed.
- C. Removable Stops: Formed sheet steel, shape as indicated on drawings, mitered or butted corners; prepared for countersink style tamper proof screws.
- D. Silencers: Resilient rubber, fitted into drilled hole; 3 on strike side of single door, 3 on center mullion of pairs, and 2 on head of pairs without center mullions.
- E. Temporary Frame Spreaders: Provide for all factory- or shop-assembled frames.

## 2.6 FINISH MATERIALS

- A. Primer: Rust-inhibiting, complying with ANSI A250.10, door manufacturer's standard.
- B. Bituminous Coating: Asphalt emulsion or other high-build, water-resistant, resilient coating.

## PART 3 EXECUTION

## 3.1 EXAMINATION

A. Verify existing conditions before starting work.

B. Verify that opening sizes and tolerances are acceptable.

## 3.2 PREPARATION

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

## 3.3 INSTALLATION

- A. Install in accordance with the requirements of the specified door grade standard and NAAMM HMMA 840.
- B. In addition, install fire rated units in accordance with NFPA 80.
- C. Coordinate frame anchor placement with wall construction.
- D. Coordinate installation of hardware.
- E. Coordinate installation of glazing.
- F. Coordinate installation of electrical connections to electrical hardware items.
- G. Touch up damaged factory finishes.

## 3.4 TOLERANCES

- A. Clearances Between Door and Frame: As specified in ANSI A250.8.
- B. Maximum Diagonal Distortion: 1/16 in measured with straight edge, corner to corner.

## 3.5 ADJUSTING

A. Adjust for smooth and balanced door movement.

### 3.6 SCHEDULE

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

## SECTION 08 14 16 FLUSH WOOD DOORS

#### **PART 1 GENERAL**

#### 1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

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

## 1.2 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

- A. Section 06 20 00 Finish Carpentry.
- B. Section 08 11 13 Hollow Metal Doors and Frames.
- C. Section 08 71 00 Door Hardware.
- D. Section 08 80 00 Glazing.
- E. Section 09 90 00 Painting and Coating: Site finishing of doors.

#### 1.3 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. AWI/AWMAC/WI (AWS) Architectural Woodwork Standards; 2009.
- B. ICC (IBC) International Building Code; 2012.
- C. ITS (DIR) Directory of Listed Products; Intertek Testing Services NA, Inc.; current edition.
- D. NEMA LD 3 High-Pressure Decorative Laminates; National Electrical Manufacturers Association; 2005.
- E. NFPA 80 Standard for Fire Doors and Other Opening Protectives; 2013.
- F. UL (BMD) Building Materials Directory; Underwriters Laboratories Inc.; current edition.

#### 1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. See Section 01 30 00 Administrative Requirements for submittal procedures.
- Product Data: Indicate door core materials and construction; veneer species, type and characteristics.
- C. Shop Drawings: Show doors and frames, elevations, sizes, types, swings, undercuts, beveling, blocking for hardware, factory machining, factory finishing, cutouts for glazing and other details.
- D. Specimen warranty.
- E. Samples: Submit two samples of door construction, \_\_\_\_by \_\_\_inch in size cut from top corner of door.
- F. Manufacturer's Installation Instructions: Indicate special installation instructions.
- G. Warranty, executed in The University of Texas-Pan American's name.

#### 1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Maintain one copy of the specified door quality standard on site for review during installation and finishing.
- B. Manufacturer Qualifications: Company specializing in manufacturing the products specified in this section with minimum three years of documented experience.
- C. Installed Fire Rated Door and Transom Panel Assembly: Conform to NFPA 80 for fire rated class as indicated.

## 1.6 DELIVERY, STORAGE, ANDHANDLING

- A. Package, deliver and store doors in accordance with specified quality standard.
- B. Accept doors on site in manufacturer's packaging. Inspect for damage.
- C. Protect doors with resilient packaging sealed with heat shrunk plastic. Do not store in damp or wet areas; or in areas where sunlight might bleach veneer. Seal top and bottom edges with tinted sealer if stored more than one week. Break seal on site to permit ventilation.

#### 1.7 WARRANTY

- A. See Section 01 78 00 Closeout Submittals for additional warranty requirements.
- B. Interior Doors: Provide manufacturer's warranty for the life of the installation.
- C. Include coverage for delamination of veneer, warping beyond specified installation tolerances, defective materials, and telegraphing core construction.

#### PART 2 PRODUCTS

#### 2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. High Pressure Decorative Laminate Faced Doors:
  - Ampco Products, Inc; Product\_\_\_\_: www.ampco.com.
  - 2. Poncraft Door Co; Product\_\_\_\_: www.poncraft.com.
  - 3. VT Industries, Inc; Product\_\_\_\_: www.vtindustries.com.
  - 4. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 Product Requirements.

#### 2.2 DOORS

- A. All Doors: See drawings for locations and additional requirements.
  - 1. Quality Level: Premium Grade, in accordance with AWI/AWMAC/WI Architectural Woodwork Standards.
  - 2. High Pressure Decorative Laminate Faced Doors: 5-plyunless otherwise indicated.
  - Interior Doors: 1-3/4 inches thick unless otherwise indicated: flush construction.
    - Provide solid core doors at all locations.
    - Fire Rated Doors: Tested to ratings indicated on drawings in accordance with International Building Code ("positive pressure"); UL or WH (ITS) labeled without any visible seals when door is open.
    - 3. High pressure decorative laminate finish where indicated on drawings.

#### 2.3 DOOR AND PANEL CORES

- A. Non-Rated Solid Core and 20 Minute Rated Doors: Type particleboard core (PC), plies and faces as indicated above.
- B. Fire Rated Doors: Mineral core, Type FD, plies and faces as indicated above; with core blocking as required to provide adequate anchorage of hardware without through-bolting.
- C. Sound Retardant Doors: Equivalent to Type PC construction with core as required to achieve rating specified; plies and faces as indicated above.

## 2.4 DOOR FACINGS

- A. High Pressure Decorative Laminate Facing for Fire Doors: NEMA LD 3, SGF; As selected by Architect color; textured, low gloss finish.
- B. High Pressure Decorative Laminate Facing for Non-Fire-Rated Doors: NEMA LD 3, HGS; As selected by Architect color; textured, low gloss finish.

## 2.5 DOOR CONSTRUCTION

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

## PART 3 EXECUTION

#### 3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Verify existing conditions before starting work.
- B. Verify that opening sizes and tolerances are acceptable.
- C. Do not install doors in frame openings that are not plumb or are out-of-tolerance for size or alignment.

#### 3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Install doors in accordance with manufacturer's instructions and specified quality standard.
  - 1. Install fire-rated doors in accordance with NFPA 80 requirements.
- B. Factory-Finished Doors: Do not field cut or trim; if fit or clearance is not correct, replace door.
- C. Use machine tools to cut or drill for hardware.
- D. Coordinate installation of doors with installation of frames and hardware.

# 3.3 TOLERANCES

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

# 3.4 ADJUSTING

- A. Adjust doors for smooth and balanced door movement.
- B. Adjust closers for full closure.

# 3.5 SCHEDULE - SEE DRAWINGS

# SECTION 08 71 00 DOOR HARDWARE

# **PART 1 - GENERAL**

#### 1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section includes furnishing and installing door hardware, thresholds, weatherstripping and seals.

# 1.2 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Furnish and install each door hardware item to provide proper operation and required function of every unit without binding orfailure.
  - 1. Interior Door Opening Force: Adjust hardware operation at interior non-fire-rated doors to provide an opening force not greater than 5 lbs at a point 3 inches from latch, measured to leading edge of door.
  - 2. Exterior and Fire Rated Door Opening Force: At exterior doors and fire-rated doors, adjust hardware opening force in small increments above the opening force required for interior non-fire-rated doors to close and latch the door.
  - 3. Closer Sweep Adjustment: Adjust closer sweep period so that from a 70 deg open position, door will take at least 3 seconds to move to a point 3 inches from latch, measured to leading edge of door.

#### 1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Submit manufacturer's technical product data for each item of hardware.
- B. Hardware Schedule: Based on hardware indicated, organize schedule into "Hardware Sets" indicating complete designations of every item required for each door or opening. Use specification heading numbers with any variations suffixed a, b, etc. Coordinate hardware with doors, frames, and related work to ensure proper size thickness, hand, function, and finish of hardware. Submit data and schedule at earliest possible date, particularly where acceptance of schedule must precede fabrication of other work (e. g. hollow metal frames) that is critical to the Project construction schedule.
  - 1. Type, style, function, size and finish of each hardware item.
  - 2. Name and manufacturer of each item.
  - 3. Fastenings and other pertinent information.
  - Hardware set location cross-referenced to both Drawing floor plan and door schedule indications.
  - 5. Explanation of all abbreviations, symbols, and codes in schedule.
  - 6. Mounting locations for hardware.
  - Door and frame sizes and materials.
- C. Coordinate keying instructions, and keying information. Deliver keys and key control box to Owner in person and obtain receipt (No Exceptions).

# 1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Supplier Qualifications: A recognized finish hardware supplier who has been furnishing hardware in the Project's vicinity for a period of not less than 2 years, and who is, or employs an experienced hardware consultant (AHC) who is available, at reasonable times during the

- Course of the Work, for consultation about Project's hardware requirements, to Owner, Architect and Contractor.
- B. Coordination and Schedules: Hardware units and usage specified in Part 2 of this Section and scheduled on the Drawings establish quality, quantity, function and finish required for each door opening. Review, coordinate and confirm that hardware specified for each opening is the proper function and finish. In case of controversy, make appropriate notations of proposed changes from specified requirements on supplier's hardware schedule and request written clarification from the Architect prior to proceeding.
- C. Remodel/Renovation Projects: Contractor shall be responsible for coordination of all door hardware specified in the hardware sets to match the existing door hardware of the building. If existing doors are to be reused, all specified hardware must cover existing holes.
- D. Fire-Rated Openings: Provide door hardware for fire rated openings that comply with NFPA Standards No. 80 and requirements of authorities having jurisdiction. Provide only items of door hardware that are listed and tested by UL or Warnock Hersey for given type/size opening and degree of label. Provide proper latching hardware, door closers, approved-bearing hinges and seals whether listed in the Hardware Schedule or not. All hardware shall comply with standards UL 10C.
  - 1. Where emergency exit devices are required on fire-rated doors (with supplementary marking on doors' UL labels indicating "Fire Door to be equipped with Fire Exit Hardware") provide UL label on exit devices indicating "Fire Exit Hardware".

# 1.5 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Tag each item or package separately with identification related to final hardware schedule, and include basic installation instructions with each item or package.
- B. Packaging of door hardware is the responsibility of supplier. As material is received by hardware supplier from various manufacturers, sort and repackage in containers clearly marked with appropriate hardware set number to match set numbers of approved hardware schedule. Two or more identical sets may be packed in same container.
- C. Inventory door hardware jointly with representatives of hardware supplier and hardware installer until each is satisfied that count is correct.
- D. Deliver individually packaged door hardware items promptly to place of installation.
- E. Provide secure lock-up for door hardware delivered to the Project, but not yet installed. Control handling and installation of hardware items that are not immediately replaceable so that completion of the Work will not be delayed by hardware losses both before and after installation.

# 1.6 WARRANTY

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

- Warranty Period: Three years from date of Substantial Completion, unless otherwise indicated.
  - a. Locks and Cylinders: Life of installation.
  - b. Electromagnetic and Delayed-Egress Locks: Five years from date of Substantial Completion.
  - c. Exit Devices: Five years from date of Substantial Completion.
  - d. Manual Closers: 10 years from date of Substantial Completion.

# 1.7 MAINTENANCE

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

# **PART 2 - PRODUCTS**

#### 2.1 MANUFACTURERS

A. General: Provide hardware manufactured to conform to published templates, generally prepared for machine screw installation. Do not provide hardware that has been prepared for self-tapping sheet metal screws. With each hardware item, furnish machine screws for installation into steel, and provide threaded to the head wood screws for installation into wood; all-purpose threads are not acceptable. Provide Phillips flat-head screws except as otherwise indicated. Finish exposed screws to match the hardware finish. Provide concealed fasteners for hardware units that are exposed when the door is closed, except to the extent no standard units of the type specified are available with concealed fasteners. Provide through bolts for closer installation.

#### 2.2 HARDWARE UNITS AND USAGE

- A. Units specified below establish the design, grade, function, finish, size, and other qualities required for this Project. Provide the following hardware units in the quantities specified and locations indicated on the Door Schedule. Provide US 26D finish unless otherwise specified. Refer to Door Schedule on Drawings for door sizes, fire ratings, hardware function, exit devices, door closers, and other requirements at each door opening
  - Butt Hinges: Provide the following butt hinges produced by Ives, or equivalent butt hinges produced by, Hager, or McKinney, as approved. Provide 1-1/2 pair per door leaf up to 90 inches high and one additional hinge per leaf for each additional 30 inches of door height.
    - Out-Swinging Exterior Doors except Storefront: Ives 5BB1HW 4.5 x 4.5 NRP x non-ferrous.
    - b. In-swinging Exterior Doors: Ives 5BB1HW 4.5 x 4.5 non-ferrous.
    - c. Out-Swinging Interior High Frequency Doors: Ives 5BB1HW 4.5 x 4.5 x NRP.
    - d. In-Swinging Interior High Frequency Doors: Ives 5BB1HW 4.5 x 4.5
    - e. Out-Swinging Interior Average Frequency Doors: Ives 5BB1 4.5 x 4.5 NRP.
    - f. In-Swinging Interior Average Frequency Doors: Ives 5BB1 4.5 x 4.5.

# 2. Continuous Hinges:

- a. Acceptable manufacturers: Ives, Hager, Pemko, Select
- b. Continuous gear hinges to be manufactured of extruded 6063-T6 aluminum alloy with anodized finish, or factory painted finish as scheduled.

- c. Manufacture hinges to template. Uncut hinges shall be non-handed and shall be a pin less assembly of three interlocking extrusions applied to the full height of the door and frame without mortising.
- d. Carry vertical door loads on chemically lubricated polyacetal thrust bearings. The door and frame leaves shall be continually geared together for the entire hinge length and secured with a full cover channel. Hinge to operate to a full 180 deg.
- e. Mill, anodize and assemble hinges in matching pairs. Fasteners supplied shall be 410 stainless steel, plated and hardened.
- f. Provide UL listed continuous hinges at fire doors. Continuous hinges at fire doors (suffix -FR) shall meet the required ratings without the use of auxiliary fused pins or studs.
- Door Closers: Cast aluminum body with forged arms. Adjust closers to comply with TAS requirements. Provide type of arm recommended by closer manufacturer for door conditions (use, door hand and swing) indicated.
  - Closers for fire-rated doors shall be provided with temperature stabilizing fluid that complies with UL 10C.
  - b. Door closer shall have fully hydraulic, full rack and pinion action. Closer shall have 1-1/2-inch in diameter piston.
  - c. Hydraulic fluid shall be of a type requiring no seasonal closer adjustment for temperatures ranging from 120 degrees F to minus 30 degrees F.
  - d. Spring power shall be continuously adjustable over the full range of closer sizes, and allow for reduced opening force for the physically handicapped. Closers shall have separate adjustment for latch speed, general speed, and back check.
  - e. Provide surface mounted mechanical closers certified to exceed ten million (10,000,000) full load cycles by a recognized independent testing laboratory.
  - f. Closers to be installed to allow door swing as shown on plans. Doors swinging into exit corridors shall provide for corridor clear width as required by code. Where possible, mount closers on room side of door.
  - g. Door closers meeting this specification: LCN, Norton, Sargent
- Mortise Locks and latches: as scheduled, fastened with through-bolts and threaded chassis hubs.
  - a. Chassis: Cold-rolled steel, handing field-changeable.
  - b. Latch bolts: 3/4 inch projection.
  - c. Lever Trim: Through-bolt, accessible design, cast lever or metal-filled wrought types as schedule.
  - d. Thumb turns: Accessible design not requiring pinching or twisting motions to operate.
  - e. Deadbolts: 1-inch throw with a 1/4-inch thick hardened steel, free-turning, sawresistant roller.
  - f. Strikes: 16 gage curved steel, bronze or brass with 1-inch deep box construction, lips of sufficient length to clear trim and project clothing.
  - g. Certifications:
    - 1) ANSI A156.13, Series 1000, Grade 1
    - 2) UL listed for 3-hour doors

- h. Approved Manufacturers: Schlage, Best, Sargent (match existing lever design)
- 5. Exit Devices: Provide the following at the locations shown on the Door Schedule:
  - a. Exit Devices shall be touchpad type, fabricated of bronze, brass, stainless steel, or aluminum, plated to the standard architectural finishes to match the balance of the door hardware.
  - b. Only compression springs will be used in devices, latches, and outside trims or controls
  - c. Touchpad shall extend a minimum of one half of the door width. Touchpad shall match exit device finish, and shall be stainless steel for US26, US26D, US28, US32, and US32D finishes.
  - All latch bolts to be dead latching type, with a self-lubrication coating to reduce wear.
  - e. End-cap will install flush with the end of the device.
  - f. Exit devices shall be UL listed panic exit hardware. All exit devices for fire rated openings shall be UL labeled fire exit hardware.
  - g. Lever trim for exit devices shall be vandal-resistant type, which will travel to a 90-deg down position when more than 35 lbs of torque are applied, and which can easily be re-set. Lever trim to match existing.
  - h. Exit devices meeting this specification: Von Duprin, Sargent.
- 6. Kick Plates, Push, and Pulls: Provide the following at locations designated; Ives or equivalent by Hager, Rockwood.
  - a. Kick Plates shall be 10 inches high by 2 inches less than door width by minimum 0.0538-inch thick x B3E.
  - b. Push/Pulls: VR900 Series.
- 7. Stops, Flush Bolts, Dust Proof Strikes, & Silencers: Provide the following at locations designated; Ives, Hager, Rockwood.
  - a. Floor Stops: FS18, FS436
  - b. Wall Stops: WS402
  - c. Where a wall or floor stop cannot be used, provide an overhead stop. Acceptable products are as manufactured by Glynn Johnson. Use a GJ100 series concealed overhead stop where appearance is a primary consideration or 450 series at interior and 90 series at exterior locations.
  - d. Manual Flush Bolts: 1 set FB458/FB358 as required x DP1/DP2 as required dustproof strike at each inactive leaf of a pair of doors (except equipped with exit devices).
  - e. Silencers: Ives SR64; three per single leaf opening, two per double leaf opening.
- 8. Weather stripping, Seals and Thresholds: Provide the following at locations designated; Zero, National Guard Products or equivalent weatherstripping.

# 2.3 KEYING REQUIREMENTS

- A. Keys and Keying:
  - Locks shall be keyed to the existing Best grandmaster key system as directed by the Owner.
  - Locks/cylinders to be construction masterkeyed.

- Stamp keys and cores (if applicable) with Visual Key Control, omit change key number on key bow.
- 4. Provide 3 of each cut Master key and higher level as directed by owner.
- 5. Provide 3 each cut key per lock as directed by owner.
- 6. Provide 2 each emergency over-ride master keys for locksets that use these.
- 7. Provide 10 each construction master keys as directed by owner.
- Provide 2 each control keys if required.

# B. Key Control System:

- Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide Telkee (302) 678-7800 key control system, or equivalent by Lund Equipment Co., Inc., Cleveland, OH (Tel) 330-659-4800.
- 2. Key control system include envelopes, labels, tags with self-locking key clips, receipt forms, 3-way visible card index, temporary markers, permanent markers, and standard metal wall cabinet, all as recommended by system manufacturer, with capacity for 150 percent of the number of locks required for the Project.
- 3. Assist Owner in setting up key control system.
- 4. Organize keys by room, by master, grand master and key blanks, in key envelopes with neatly marked room numbers, as determined at key meeting.

# **PART 3 - EXECUTION**

#### 3.1 PREPARATION

- A. Mount hardware units at heights indicated in "Recommended Locations for Builders Hardware for Custom Steel Doors and Frames" by the Door and Hardware Institute, except as specifically indicated or required to comply with governing regulations and except as otherwise directed by Architect. Reinforce the attachment substrate for secure installation and adjust for proper operation. Provide clean, properly sized mortises and drilled holes for all mortised and surface applied finish hardware.
- B. Confirm compatibility of new hardware with existing conditions prior to placing purchase orders with the various manufacturers.

## 3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. General: Install each hardware item in compliance with the manufacturer's instructions and recommendations.
- B. Do not install surface-mounted items until finishes have been completed on the substrate. Before painter's finish is applied, remove all finish hardware, except prime painted items. After finish coats are dry, permanently replace and readjust finish hardware for proper operation.
- C. Set units level, plumb, and true to line and location
- D. Cut and fit threshold and floor covers to profile of doorframes, with mitered corners and hairline joints. Join units with concealed welds or concealed mechanical joints. Cut smooth openings for bolts and similar items, if any. Screw thresholds to substrate with No. 10 or larger stainless steel screws
- E. Set up Pre-installation and Post-installation meetings and final punch list with manufacturer's agent and hardware installer. At pre-installation meeting, field-verify all requirements to ensure compatibility with existing hardware.

## 3.3 ADJUSTMENT

A. Installation survey is to be performed by a certified "AHC" in the employment of the hardware supplier.

# 3.4 ADJUSTING

- A. Initial Adjustment: Adjust and check each operating item of door hardware and each door to ensure proper operation or function of every unit. Replace units that cannot be adjusted to operate as intended. Adjust door control devices to compensate for final operation of heating and ventilating equipment and to comply with referenced accessibility requirements.
  - 1. Door Closers: Unless otherwise required by authorities having jurisdiction, adjust sweep period so that, from an open position of 70 deg, the door will take at least 3 seconds to move to a point 3 inches from the latch, measured to the leading edge of the door.
- B. Occupancy Adjustment: Approximately three months after date of Substantial Completion, Installer's Architectural Hardware Consultant shall examine and readjust, including adjusting operating forces, each item of door hardware as necessary to ensure function of doors, door hardware, and electrified door hardware.

## 3.5 CLEANING AND PROTECTION

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

# 3.6 DEMONSTRATION

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

#### 3.7 DOOR HARDWARE SCHEDULE

A. Refer to Drawings for Door Hardware Schedule.

#### **SECTION 09 05 61**

## **COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR FLOORING PREPARATION**

#### **PART 1 GENERAL**

# 1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. This section applies to all floors identified in the contract documents as to receive the following types of floor coverings:
  - 1. Resilient tile and sheet.
  - 2. Carpet tile.
  - 3. Thin-set ceramic tile and stonetile.
- B. Preparation of new concrete floor slabs for installation of floor coverings.
- C. Testing of concrete floor slabs for moisture and pH.
- D. Testing of existing concrete floor slabs for moisture and pH has already been conducted; test report is attached.
- E. Remediation of concrete floor slabs due to unsatisfactory moisture or pH conditions.
  - Contractor shall perform all specified remediation of concrete floor slabs. If such remediation is indicated by testing agency's report and is due to a condition not under Contractor's control or could not have been predicted by examination prior to entering into the contract, a contract modification will be issued.

# 1.2 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

 Section 01 40 00 - Quality Requirements: Additional requirements relating to testing agencies and testing.

# 1.3 REFERENCES

- A. ASTM C109/C109M Standard Test Method for Compressive Strength of Hydraulic Cement Mortars (Using 2-in. or (50-mm) Cube Specimens); 2008.
- B. ASTM C472 Standard Test Methods for Physical Testing of Gypsum, Gypsum Plasters and Gypsum Concrete; 1999 (Reapproved 2009).
- ASTM F710 Standard Practice for Preparing Concrete Floors to Receive Resilient Flooring; 2008.
- D. ASTM F1869 Standard Test Method for Measuring Moisture Vapor Emission Rate of Concrete Subfloor Using Anhydrous Calcium Chloride; 2010.
- E. ASTM F2170 Standard Test Method for Determining Relative Humidity in Concrete Floor Slabs Using in situ Probes; 2009.

#### 1.4 ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

A. Coordinate scheduling of cleaning and testing, so that preliminary cleaning has been completed for at least 24 hours prior to testing.

#### 1.5 SUBMITTALS

- A. Floor Covering and Adhesive Manufacturers' Product Literature: For each specific combination of substrate, floor covering, and adhesive to be used; showing:
  - 1. Moisture and pH limits and testmethods.
  - 2. Manufacturer's required bond/compatibility test procedure.
- B. Testing Agency's Report: Include:
  - 1. Description of areas tested; include floor plans and photographs if helpful.
  - 2. Summary of conditions encountered.
  - 3. Moisture and pH test reports.
  - 4. Copies of specified test methods.
  - 5. Recommendations for remediation of unsatisfactory surfaces.
  - 6. Submit report to ERO Architects.
  - 7. Submit report not more than two business days after conclusion of testing.

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C. Adhesive Bond and Compatibility Test Report.

# 1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Moisture and pH testing shall be performed by an independent testing agency employed and paid by Contractor.
- B. Testing Agency Qualifications: Independent testing agency experienced in the types of testing specified.
  - 1. Submit evidence of experience consisting of at least 3 test reports of the type required, with project Owner's project contact information.
- C. Contractor's Responsibility Relating to Independent Agency Testing:
  - 1. Provide access for and cooperate with testing agency.
  - 2. Confirm date of start of testing at least 10 days prior to actual start.
  - 3. Allow at least 4 business days on site for testing agency activities.
  - 4. Achieve and maintain specified ambient conditions.
  - 5. Notify ERO Architects when specified ambient conditions have been achieved and when testing will start.

# 1.7 DELIVERY, STORAGE, ANDHANDLING

- Deliver, store, handle, and protect products in accordance with manufacturer's instructions and recommendations.
- B. Deliver materials in manufacturer's packaging; include installation instructions.

#### 1.8 FIELD CONDITIONS

- A. Maintain ambient temperature in spaces where concrete testing is being performed, and for at least 48 hours prior to testing, at not less than 65 degrees F or more than 85 degrees F.
- B. Maintain relative humidity in spaces where concrete testing is being performed, and for at least 48 hours prior to testing, at not less than 40 percent and not more than 60 percent.

# **PART 2 PRODUCTS**

# 2.1 MATERIALS

- A. Patching Compound: Floor covering manufacturer's recommended product, suitable for conditions, and compatible with adhesive and floor covering. In the absence of any recommendation from flooring manufacturer, provide a product with the following characteristics:
  - 1. Cementitious moisture-, mildew-, and alkali-resistant compound, compatible with floor, floor covering, and floor covering adhesive, and capable of being feathered to nothing at edges.
  - 2. Latex or polyvinyl acetate additions are permitted; gypsum content is prohibited.
  - 3. Compressive Strength: 3000 psi, minimum, after 28 days, when tested in accordance with ASTM C109/C109M or ASTM C472, whichever is appropriate.
- B. Alternate Flooring Adhesive: Floor covering manufacturer's recommended product, suitable for the moisture and pH conditions present; low-VOC. In the absence of any recommendation from flooring manufacturer, provide a product recommended by adhesive manufacturer as suitable for substrate and floor covering and for conditions present.
- C. Remedial Floor Coating: Coating intended by its manufacturer to resist water vapor transmission to degree sufficient to meet flooring manufacturer's emission limits, resistant to the level of pH found, and suitable for adhesion of flooring without further treatment or with only the addition of a skim coat of patching compound or adhesive.

# PART 3 EXECUTION

#### 3.1 CONCRETE SLAB PREPARATION

- A. Perform following operations in the order indicated:
  - 1. Preliminary cleaning.

- Moisture vapor emission tests; 3 tests in the first 1000 square feet and one test in each additional 1000 square feet, unless otherwise indicated or required by flooring manufacturer.
- 3. Internal relative humidity tests; in same locations as moisture vapor emission tests, unless otherwise indicated.
- 4. pH tests; in same locations as moisture vapor emission tests, unless otherwise indicated.
- 5. Specified remediation, if required.
- 6. Patching, smoothing, and leveling, as required.
- 7. Other preparation specified.
- 8. Adhesive bond and compatibility test.
- 9. Protection.

#### B. Remediations:

- 1. Active Water Leaks or Continuing Moisture Migration to Surface of Slab: Correct this condition before doing any other remediation; re-test after correction.
- 2. Excessive Moisture Emission or Relative Humidity: If an adhesive that is resistant to the level of moisture present is available and acceptable to flooring manufacturer, use that adhesive for installation of the flooring; if not, apply remedial floor coating over entire suspect floor area.
- 3. Excessive pH: If remedial floor coating is necessary to address excessive moisture, no additional remediation is required; if not, if an adhesive that is resistant to the level present is available and acceptable to the flooring manufacturer, use that adhesive for installation of the flooring; otherwise, apply a skim coat of specified patching compound over entire suspect floor area.

# 3.2 PRELIMINARY CLEANING

- A. Clean floors of dust, solvents, paint, wax, oil, grease, asphalt, residual adhesive, adhesive removers, film-forming curing compounds, sealing compounds, alkaline salts, excessive laitance, mold, mildew, and other materials that might prevent adhesive bond.
- B. Do not use solvents or other chemicals for cleaning.

#### 3.3 MOISTURE VAPOR EMISSION TESTING

- A. Where the floor covering manufacturer's requirements conflict with either the referenced test method or this specification, comply with the manufacturer's requirements.
- B. Where this specification conflicts with the referenced test method, comply with the requirements of this section.
- C. Test in accordance with ASTM F1869 and as follows.
- D. Plastic sheet test and mat bond test may not be substituted for the specified ASTM test method, as those methods do not quantify the moisture content sufficiently.
- E. In the event that test values exceed floor covering manufacturer's limits, perform remediation as indicated. In the absence of manufacturer limits, perform remediation if test values exceed 3 pounds per 1000 square feet per 24 hours.
- F. Report: Report the information required by the test method.

# 3.4 PH TESTING

- A. Where the floor covering manufacturer's requirements conflict with either the referenced test method or this specification, comply with the manufacturer's requirements.
- B. Note: This procedure is the equivalent of that described in ASTM F710, repeated here for the Contractor's convenience.
- C. Use a wide range pH paper, its associated chart, and distilled or deionized water.
- D. Place several drops of water on a clean surface of concrete, forming a puddle approximately 1 inch in diameter. Allow the puddle to set for approximately 60 seconds, then dip the pH paper into the water, remove it, and compare immediately to chart to determine pH reading.

E. In the event that test values exceed floor covering manufacturer's limits, perform remediation as indicated. In the absence of manufacturer limits, perform remediation if any test value is over 10.

# 3.5 PREPARATION

- A. See individual floor covering section(s) for additional requirements.
- B. Comply with requirements and recommendations of floor covering manufacturer.
- C. Fill and smooth surface cracks, grooves, depressions, control joints and other non-moving joints, and other irregularities with patching compound.
- D. Do not fill expansion joints, isolation joints, or other moving joints.

# 3.6 ADHESIVE BOND AND COMPATIBILITY TESTING

A. Comply with requirements and recommendations of floor covering manufacturer.

# 3.7 APPLICATION OF REMEDIAL FLOOR COATING

A. Comply with requirements and recommendations of coating manufacturer.

# 3.8 PROTECTION

A. Cover prepared floors with building paper or other durable covering.

# SECTION 09 21 16 GYPSUM BOARD ASSEMBLIES

#### **PART 1 GENERAL**

# 1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Performance criteria for gypsum board assemblies.
- B. Metal stud wall framing.
- C. Metal channel ceiling framing.
- D. Acoustic insulation.
- E. Gypsum sheathing.
- F. Cementitious backing board.
- G. Gypsum wallboard.
- H. Joint treatment and accessories.
- I. Textured finish system.

#### 1.2 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

A. Section 06 10 00 - Rough Carpentry: Wood blocking product and execution requirements.

#### 1.3 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. AISI SG02-1 North American Specification for the Design of Cold-Formed Steel Structural Members; American Iron and Steel Institute; 2001 with 2004 supplement. (replaced SG-971)
- B. ANSI A108.11 American National Standard for Interior Installation of Cementitious Backer Units; 2012.1.
- C. ANSI A118.9 American National Standard Specifications for Test Methods and Specifications for Cementitious Backer Units; 2012.1.
- D. ASTM C475/C475M Standard Specification for Joint Compound and Joint Tape for Finishing Gypsum Board; 2002 (Reapproved 2007).
- E. ASTM C645 Standard Specification for Nonstructural Steel Framing Members; 2011a.
- F. ASTM C665 Standard Specification for Mineral-Fiber Blanket Thermal Insulation for Light Frame Construction and Manufactured Housing; 2012.
- G. ASTM C754 Standard Specification for Installation of Steel Framing Members to Receive Screw-Attached Gypsum Panel Products; 2011.
- H. ASTM C840 Standard Specification for Application and Finishing of Gypsum Board; 2011.
- I. ASTM C954 Standard Specification for Steel Drill Screws for the Application of Gypsum Panel Products or Metal Plaster Bases to Steel Studs From 0.033 in. (0.84 mm) to 0.112 in. (2.84 mm) in Thickness; 2011.
- J. ASTM C1002 Standard Specification for Steel Self-Piercing Tapping Screws for the Application of Gypsum Panel Products or Metal Plaster Bases to Wood Studs or Steel Studs; 2007.
- K. ASTM C1047 Standard Specification for Accessories for Gypsum Wallboard and Gypsum Veneer Base; 2010a.
- L. ASTM C1177/C1177M Standard Specification for Glass Mat Gypsum Substrate for Use as Sheathing; 2008.
- M. ASTM C1280 Standard Specification for Application of Gypsum Sheathing; 2012.
- N. ASTM C1325 Standard Specification for Non-Asbestos Fiber-Mat Reinforced Cement Substrate Sheets; 2008b.
- O. ASTM C1396/C1396M Standard Specification for Gypsum Board; 2011.

- P. ASTM D3273 Standard Test Method for Resistance to Growth of Mold on the Surface of Interior Coatings in an Environmental Chamber; 2012.
- Q. ASTM E84 Standard Test Method for Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials; 2012.
- R. ASTM E90 Standard Test Method for Laboratory Measurement of Airborne Sound Transmission Loss of Building Partitions and Elements; 2009.
- S. ASTM E413 Classification for Rating Sound Insulation; 2010.
- T. GA-216 Application and Finishing of Gypsum Board; Gypsum Association; 2010.
- U. ICC (IBC) International Building Code; 2012.

#### 1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. See Section 01 30 00 Administrative Requirements, for submittal procedures.
- B. Shop Drawings: Indicate special details associated with fireproofing and acoustic seals.
- C. Product Data: Provide data on metal framing, gypsum board, accessories, and joint finishing system.
- D. Product Data: Provide manufacturer's data on partition head to structure connectors, showing compliance with requirements.
- E. Test Reports: For all stud framing products that do not comply with ASTM C645 or C 754, provide independent laboratory reports showing maximum stud heights at required spacings and deflections.
- F. Samples: Submit two samples of predecorated gypsum board, 12 by 12 inches in size, illustrating finish color and texture.
- G. Samples: Submit two samples of gypsum board finished with proposed texture application, 12 by 12 inches in size, illustrating finish color and texture.

# 1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Installer Qualifications: Company specializing in performing gypsum board application and finishing, with minimum five years of documented experience.
- B. Copies of Documents at Site: Maintain at the project site a copy of each referenced document that prescribes execution requirements.

# PART 2 PRODUCTS

# 2.1 GYPSUM BOARD ASSEMBLIES

- A. Provide completed assemblies complying with ASTM C840 and GA-216.
- B. Interior Partitions Indicated as Acoustic: Provide completed assemblies with the following characteristics:
  - 1. Acoustic Attenuation: STC of 45-49 calculated in accordance with ASTM E413, based on tests conducted in accordance with ASTM E90.
- C. Fire Rated Assemblies: Provide completed assemblies with the following characteristics:
  - 1. Fire Rated Partitions: IBC Table 720.1(2) Item\_\_\_\_\_; hour rating.
  - 2. ICC IBC Item Numbers: Comply with applicable requirements of ICC IBC for the particular assembly.

# 2.2 METAL FRAMING MATERIALS

- A. Manufacturers Metal Framing, Connectors, and Accessories:
  - 1. Clarkwestern Dietrich Building Systems LLC: www.clarkdietrich.com.
  - 2. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 Product Requirements.
- B. Non-Loadbearing Framing System Components: ASTM C645; galvanized sheet steel, of size and properties necessary to comply with ASTM C754 for the spacing indicated, with maximum deflection of wall framing of L/240 at 5 psf.
  - 1. Studs: "C" shaped with flat or formed webs with knurled faces.

- 2. Runners: U shaped, sized to matchstuds.
- 3. Ceiling Channels: Cshaped.
- 4. Furring: Hat-shaped sections, minimum depth of 7/8 inch.
- C. Ceiling Hangers: Type and size as specified in ASTM C754 for spacing required.
- D. Partition Head To Structure Connections: Provide track fastened to structure with legs of sufficient length to accommodate deflection, for friction fit of studs cut short and fastened as indicated on drawings.

#### 2.3 BOARDMATERIALS

- A. Manufacturers Gypsum-Based Board:
  - CertainTeed Corporation: www.certainteed.com.
  - 2. Georgia-Pacific Gypsum: www.gpgypsum.com.
  - 3. National Gypsum Company: www.nationalgypsum.com.
  - 4. Temple-Inland Inc: www.templeinland.com.
  - 5. USG Corporation: www.usg.com.
- B. Gypsum Wallboard: Paper-faced gypsum panels as defined in ASTM C1396/C1396M; sizes to minimize joints in place; ends square cut.
  - 1. Application: Use for vertical surfaces and ceilings, unless otherwise indicated.
  - 2. At Assemblies Indicated with Fire-Rating: Use type required by indicated tested assembly; if no tested assembly is indicated, use Type X board, UL or WH listed.
  - 3. Thickness:
    - a. Vertical Surfaces: 5/8 inch.
  - 4. Paper-Faced Products:
    - a. CertainTeed Corporation; ProRoc Brand Gypsum Board.
    - b. Georgia-Pacific Gypsum; ToughRock, ToughRock Fireguard, and ToughRock FireGuard C Gypsum Wallboard.
    - c. National Gypsum Company; Gold Bond Brand Gypsum Wallboard.
    - Temple-Inland Inc; Gypsumboard and Gypsum Board Fire Resistant Panels Type X and Type TGC.
    - e. USG Corporation; Sheetrock Brand Gypsum Panels.
  - 5. Mold-Resistant Paper-Faced Products:
    - a. CertainTeed Corporation; ProRoc Brand Moisture & Mold Resistant Gypsum Board.
    - b. National Gypsum Company; Gold Bond Brand XP Gypsum Board.
    - c. Temple-Inland Inc; ComfortGuard Mold Resistant Gypsum Board.
    - d. USG Corporation; Sheetrock Brand Mold Tough Gypsum Panels.
- C. Backing Board For Wet Areas: One of the following products:
  - 1. Application: Surfaces behind tile in wet areas including tub and shower surrounds, shower ceilings, and above exterior sheathing, behind adhered masonry veneer.
  - 2. Mold Resistance: Score of 10, when tested in accordance with ASTM D3273.
  - ANSI Cement-Based Board: Non-gypsum-based; aggregated Portland cement panels
    with glass fiber mesh embedded in front and back surfaces complying with ANSI A118.9 or
    ASTM C1325.
    - a. Thickness: 1/2 inch.
    - b. Products: (manufacture provided must be a complete system to include but not limited to Veneer waterproofing memebrane, veneer mortar and grout)
      - 1) Custom Building Products; Wonderboard.
      - 3) National Gypsum Company; PermaBase Brand Cement Board.
      - 4) National Gypsum Company; PermaBase Flex Brand Cement Board.
      - 5) USG Corporation; Durock Brand Cement Board.
- D. Ceiling Board: Special sag-resistant gypsum ceiling board as defined in ASTM C1396/C1396M; sizes to minimize joints in place; ends square cut.
  - 1. Application: Ceilings, unless otherwise indicated.

- 2. Thickness: 1/2 inch.
- 3. Edges: Tapered.
- 4. Products:
  - a. CertainTeed Corporation; ProRoc Interior Ceiling.
  - b. National Gypsum Company; High Strength Brand Ceiling Board.
  - c. Temple-Inland Inc; Span24 Ceiling Board.
  - d. USG Corporation; Sheetrock Brand Sag-Resistant Interior Gypsum Ceiling Board.
  - e. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 Product Requirements.
- E. Exterior Sheathing Board: Sizes to minimize joints in place; ends square cut.
  - 1. Application: Exterior sheathing, unless otherwise indicated.
  - 2. Mold Resistance: Score of 10, when tested in accordance with ASTM D3273.
  - Glass-Mat-Faced Sheathing: Glass mat faced gypsum substrate as defined in ASTM C1177/C1177M.
  - 4. Core Type: Type X.
  - 5. Type X Thickness: 5/8 inch.
  - 6. Edges: Square, for vertical application.
  - 7. Glass-Mat-Faced Products:
    - a. CertainTeed Corporation; GlasRoc Brand.
    - b. Georgia-Pacific Gypsum; DensGlass Sheathing.
    - c. National Gypsum Company; Gold Bond Brand eXP Extended Exposure Sheathing.

# 2.4 ACCESSORIES

- A. Acoustic Insulation: ASTM C665; preformed glass fiber, friction fit type, unfaced.
- B. Water-Resistive Barrier: As specified in Section 07 25 00.
- C. Finishing Accessories: ASTM C1047, galvanized steel or rolled zinc, unless otherwise indicated.
  - 1. Types: As detailed or required for finished appearance.
- D. Joint Materials: ASTM C475 and as recommended by gypsum board manufacturer for project conditions.
  - Tape: 2 inch wide, coated glass fiber tape for joints and corners, except as otherwise indicated.
  - Tape: 2 inch wide, creased paper tape for joints and corners, except as otherwise indicated.
  - 3. Ready-mixed vinyl-based joint compound.
- E. Textured Finish Materials: Latex-based compound; plain.
- F. Screws for Attachment to Steel Members Less Than 0.03 inch In Thickness, to Wood Members, and to Gypsum Board: ASTM C1002; self-piercing tapping type; cadmium-plated for exterior locations.
- G. Screws for Attachment to Steel Members From 0.033 to 0.112 inch in Thickness: ASTM C954; steel drill screws for application of gypsum board to loadbearing steel studs.

## **PART 3 EXECUTION**

#### 3.1 EXAMINATION

A. Verify that project conditions are appropriate for work of this section to commence.

#### 3.2 FRAMING INSTALLATION

- A. Metal Framing: Install in accordance with ASTM C754 and manufacturer's instructions.
- B. Suspended Ceilings and Soffits: Space framing and furring members as indicated.
- C. Studs: Space studs as permitted by standard.
  - 1. Extend partition framing to structure where indicated and to ceiling in other locations.
  - 2. Partitions Terminating at Ceiling: Attach ceiling runner securely to ceiling trackin accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

- 3. Partitions Terminating at Structure: Attach extended leg top runner to structure, maintain clearance between top of studs and structure, and brace both flanges of studs with continuous bridging.
- D. Openings: Reinforce openings as required for weight of doors or operable panels, using not less than double studs at jambs.

#### 3.3 ACOUSTIC ACCESSORIES INSTALLATION

- A. Acoustic Insulation: Place tightly within spaces, around cut openings, behind and around electrical and mechanical items within partitions, and tight to items passing through partitions.
- B. Acoustic Sealant: Install in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

# 3.4 BOARD INSTALLATION

- A. Comply with ASTM C 840, GA-216, and manufacturer's instructions. Install to minimize butt end joints, especially in highly visible locations.
- B. Single-Layer Non-Rated: Install gypsum board in most economical direction, with ends and edges occurring over firm bearing.
- Fire-Rated Construction: Install gypsum board in strict compliance with requirements of assembly listing.
- D. Exterior Sheathing: Comply with ASTM C1280. Install sheathing vertically, with edges butted tight and ends occurring over firm bearing.
  - 1. Paper-Faced Sheathing: Immediately after installation, protect from weather by application of water-resistive barrier.
- E. Cementitious Backing Board: Install over steel framing members and plywood substrate where indicated, in accordance with ANSI A108.11 and manufacturer's instructions.
- F. Installation on Metal Framing: Use screws for attachment of all gypsum board except face layer of non-rated double-layer assemblies, which may be installed by means of adhesive lamination.

# 3.5 INSTALLATION OF TRIM AND ACCESSORIES

- A. Control Joints: Place control joints consistent with lines of building spaces and as indicated.
  - 1. Not more than 30 feet apart on walls and ceilings over 50 feet long.
- B. Corner Beads: Install at external corners, using longest practical lengths.
- C. Edge Trim: Install at locations where gypsum board abuts dissimilar materials and as indicated.

# 3.6 JOINT TREATMENT

- A. Paper Faced Gypsum Board: Use paper joint tape, bedded with ready-mixed vinyl-based joint compound and finished with ready-mixed vinyl-based joint compound.
- B. Finish gypsum board in accordance with levels defined in ASTM C840, as follows:
  - Level 4: Walls and ceilings to receive paint finish or wall coverings, unless otherwise indicated.
  - 2. Level 1: Fire rated wall areas above finished ceilings, whether or not accessible in the completed construction.
- C. Tape, fill, and sand exposed joints, edges, and corners to produce smooth surface ready to receive finishes.
  - 1. Feather coats of joint compound so that camber is maximum 1/32 inch.

## 3.7 TEXTURE FINISH

A. Apply finish texture coating by means of spraying apparatus in accordance with manufacturer's instructions and to match approved sample.

# 3.8 TOLERANCES

A. Maximum Variation of Finished Gypsum Board Surface from True Flatness: 1/8 inch in 10 feet in any direction.

# SECTION 09 22 16.13 NON-STRUCTURAL METAL FRAMING

# **PART 1 GENERAL**

#### 1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Non-structural metal studs for wall assemblies.
- B. Area separation.

#### 1.2 RELATED SECTIONS

- A. Section 05 21 00 Open Web Steel Joist and Joist Girders.
- B. Section 06 10 00 Rough Carpentry.
- C. Section 07 21 16 Thermal Insulation.
- D. Section 07 84 00 Firestopping.
- E. Section 09 29 00 Gypsum Board.
- F. Section 09 29 10 Gypsum Board Accessories.

#### 1.3 REFERENCES

- A. ASTM International (ASTM):
  - 1. ASTM A 653 Standard Specification for Steel Sheet, Zinc-Coated (Galvanized) or Zinc-Iron Alloy-Coated (Galvannealed) by the Hot-Dip Process.
  - 2. ASTM A 780 Standard Practice for Repair of Damaged and Uncoated Areas of Hot-Dip Galvanized Coatings.
  - 3. ASTM A 1003 Standard Specification for Steel Sheet, Carbon, Metallic- and Nonmetallic-Coated for Cold-Formed Framing Members.
  - 4. ASTM B 633 Standard Specification for Electrodeposited Coatings of Zinc on Iron and Steel.
  - 5. ASTM C 645- Standard Specification for Nonstructural Steel Framing Members.
  - 6. ASTM C 754 Standard Specification for Installation of Steel Framing Members to Receive Screw-Attached Gypsum Panel Products.
  - 7. ASTM C 847 Standard Specification for Metal Lath.
  - 8. ASTM C 1063 Standard Specification for Installation of Lathing and Furring to Receive Interior and Exterior Portland Cement-Based Plaster (Plaster and Stucco Accessories).
  - 9. ASTM C 1396 Standard Specification for Gypsum Board.
  - 10. ASTM C 1513 Standard Specification for Steel Tapping Screws for Cold-Formed Steel Framing Connections.
  - 11. ASTM E 84 Standard Test Method for Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials.
  - 12. ASTM E 90 Standard Test Method for Lavatory Measurements of Airborne Sound Transmission Loss of Building Partitions and Elements.
  - 13. ASTM E 119 Standard Test Methods for Fire Tests of Building Construction and Materials.
  - 14. ASTM E 413 Classification for Rating Sound Insulation.
- B. GA 600 Fire Resistance Design Manual.
- C. AISI North American Specification for the Design of Cold-Formed Steel Structural Members.
- D. AISI Standard for Cold-Formed Steel Framing General Provisions.

### 1.4 DESIGN REQUIREMENTS

- A. Design steel in accordance with American Iron and Steel Institute Publication "Specification for the Design of Cold-Formed Steel Structural Members", except as otherwise shown or specified.
- B. Design loads: As indicated on the Architectural Drawings. 5 PSF minimum design lateral load is required for interior walls by the building code. Shaftwall framing minimum design lateral load is typically 5 - 15PSF.

- C. Design framing systems to withstand design loads without deflections greater than the following:
  - I. Interior Non-Load Bearing Walls: Lateral deflection of: L/240.
- Design framing system to accommodate deflection of primary building structure and construction tolerances.

# 1.5 SUBMITTALS

- A. Submit under provisions of Section 01 30 00 Administrative Requirements.
- B. Product Data: Manufacturer's data sheets on each product specified, including:
  - 1. Preparation instructions and recommendations.
  - 2. Storage and handling requirements and recommendations.
  - 3. Installation methods.
  - 4. Manufacturer's certification of product compliance with codes and standards.

#### 1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Installer Qualifications: Installer experienced in performing work of this section who has specialized in installation of work similar to that required for this project.
- B. Pre-installation Meetings: Conduct pre-installation meeting to verify project requirements, substrate conditions, and manufacturer's installation instructions.
- C. Fire-Test-Response Characteristics: For fire-resistance-rated assemblies that incorporate non-structural steel framing, provide materials and construction identical to those tested in assembly indicated according to ASTM E 119 by, and displaying a classification label from, an independent testing agency acceptable to authority having jurisdiction.
  - 1. Construct fire-resistance-rated partitions in compliance with tested assembly requirements indicated on the Drawings.
  - 2. Rated assemblies to be substantiated from applicable testing using the proposed products, by Contractor.
  - 3. Both metal framing and wallboard manufacturers must submit written confirmation that they accept the other manufacturer's product as a suitable component in the assembly. Acceptance is as follows:
    - a. If installation of both products is proper, no adverse effect will result in the performance of one manufacturer's product by the other's products.
    - b. Combining products can be substantiated by required assembly tests.
- D. STC-Rated Assemblies: For STC-rated assemblies, provide materials and construction identical to those tested in assembly indicated according to ASTM E 90 and classified according to ASTM E 413 by an independent testing agency.

# 1.7 DELIVERY, STORAGE, ANDHANDLING

- A. Protect and store products in manufacturer's unopened packaging until ready for installation per requirements of AISI's "Code of Standard Practice".
- B. Notify manufacturer of damaged materials received prior to installing.
- C. Deliver materials in manufacturer's original, unopened, undamaged containers with identification labels intact.

## 1.8 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 MANUFACTURERS

A. Basis of Design Manufacturer: ClarkDietrich Building Systems, 9100 Centre Pointe Dr. Suite 210, West Chester, OH 45069. Tel: (513) 870-1100. Fax: (513) 870-1300. E-mail: info@clarkdietrich.com; Web:www.clarkdietrich.com

- ClarkDietrich Building Systems; 4200 Cedar Blvd., Baytown, TX 77520. Tel: (281) 383-1617.
- ClarkDietrich Building Systems; 10340 Denton Drive, Dallas, TX 75220. Tel: (214) 350-1716.
- B. Requests for substitutions will be considered in accordance with provisions of Section 01 60 00
   Product Requirements and Section 01 25 00 Substitution Procedures.

## 2.2 COMPONENTS

- A. Recycled Content of Steel Products: Post-consumer recycled content plus one-half of pre-consumer recycled content not less than 25 percent.
- B. Framing Members, General: Comply with ASTM C645 for conditions indicated.
  - Steel Sheet Components: Comply with ASTM C645 requirements for metal unless otherwise indicated.
  - 2. Comply with ASTM C645; roll-formed hot-dipped galvanized steel, complying with ASTM A1003/A1003M and ASTM A653/A653M G40 (Z120) or equivalent corrosion resistance coating; A40 galvannealed products are not acceptable.
- C. Steel Studs and Runners: ASTM C645.
  - Non-structural Studs: Cold-formed galvanized steel C-studs, ClarkDietrich ProSTUD drywall studs as per ASTM C645 for conditions indicated below:
    - a. Flange Size: 1-1/4 inch (32mm).
    - b. Web Depth: As specified on Drawings.
    - c. Member Description: ProSTUD 20 (20ga equivalent drywall stud) 65 ksi. Minimum Thickness: 0.019 inches (0.4826 mm). Minimum Design Thickness: 0.020 inches (0.508 mm).
  - 2. Non-Structural Track: Cold-formed galvanized steel runner tracks, ClarkDietrichProTRAK drywall tack, in conformance with ÅSTM C 645 for conditions indicated below:
    - a. Flange Size: 1-1/4 inch (32mm).
    - b. Web Depth: Track web to match stud web size.
    - c. Minimum Material Thickness: Track thickness to match wall stud thickness or as per design.
  - 3. Traditional Flat Material:
    - a. Minimum Base-Metal Thickness: 0.027 inch (0.6858 mm).
    - b. Web Depth: As specified on Drawings.
- D. Slotted Deflection Track: ClarkDietrich Building Systems MaxTrak (SLT), MaxTrak 2D (SLT/H) or SLP-TRK; cold-formed galvanized steel in conformance with AISI's Specifications for Design of Cold-formed Steel Members.
  - 1. Designation and size as indicated on the drawings.
  - 2. Minimum Delivered Thickness: 20 gauge, 0.0329 inches (0.84 mm).
  - 3. Standard leg 2-1/2 inches (64 mm).
  - 4. Standard Vertical Slot of 1-1/2 inches (38 mm) in leg.
  - 5. Minimum yield strength of 50 ksi in 16 gauge (1.37 mm) and heavier and minimum yield strength of 33 ksi in 18 gauge (1.09 mm) and lighter.
- E. **Furring Channel:** Cold-formed galvanized steel in conformance with AISI's North American Specifications for Design of Cold-formed Steel Structural Members; ClarkDietrich Building Systems furring channel:
  - 1. Designation: 20 gauge, 0.0296 inches (0.75 mm) sheet thickness, 7/8 inches (22 mm) height, 2-11/16 inches (68 mm) width.
  - 2. Designation: 20 gauge, 0.0296 inches (0.75 mm) sheet thickness, 1-1/2 inches (38 mm) height, 2-7/8 inches (73 mm) width.
- F. **Metal Trims:** Cold-formed galvanized steel.
  - 1. Type and Size as indicated on the drawings.
  - 2. Type: J Trim.
    - a. Designation: 402, 5/8 inches (15.9 mm) size, 1-1/4 inches (32 mm) leg.

- 3. Type: U Trim.
  - a. Designation: 200A, 5/8 inches (15.9 mm) size, 1 inch (25.4 mm) leg.
- 4. Type: L Trim.
  - a. Designation: 200B, 5/8 inches (15.9 mm) size, 1 inch (25.4 mm) leg.
- G. Drywall Corner Bead: Cold-formed galvanized steelsheet.
  - Type: 103 Deluxe.
  - 2. Flange Length: 1-1/4 inches (32mm).
- H. Flat Strap and Backing Plate: Sheet for blocking and bracing in length and width indicated.
  - 1. Galvanized Sheet Steel:
    - a. Minimum Base-Metal Thickness: 0.0296 inch (0.75 mm).
  - 2. Subject to compliance with requirements, provide:
    - ClarkDietrich Building Systems Danback Fire Treated Wood Backing Plate D24F.
- Channel Bridging: 0.0538 inch (1.37 mm) bare metal thickness, with minimum 1/2-inch-(12.7 mm) wide flanges.
  - 1. Subject to compliance with requirements, provide ClarkDietrich Building Systems; Spazzer 9200 Bridging and Spacing Bar [SPZD].
  - 2. Assembly: U-Channel assembly.
    - a. Depth: 2 inches (50.8 mm).
    - b. Clip Angle: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide ClarkDietrich Building Systems; EasyClip U-Series Clip Angle or not less than 1-1/2 by 1-1/2 inches (38.1 by 38.1 mm), 0.068 inch (1.73 mm) thick, galvanized steel.
      - Clip Angle: U547.
- J. **Resilient Furring Channels:** 1/2-inch (12.7 mm) deep, steel sheet members designed to reduce sound transmissions:
  - 1. Provide ClarkDietrich Building Systems; Resilient Channel One Leg 1-1/2 inch.
- K. **Radius Framing:** Steel sheet runner for non-structural curves, bends, variable radii and arches. Designed to provide higher strength capacity than conventional lighter gauge material by using a work-hardened steel base strip.
  - Provide ClarkDietrich Building Systems Contour Track.
  - 2. Minimum Base-Metal Thickness: As indicated on Drawings.
  - 3. Minimum Base-Metal Thickness: 0.0296 inch (0.75 mm).
  - 4. Size: As indicated on Drawings.
- Framing Component Accessories: Provide the following accessories as required for a complete system.
  - 1. EasyClip Clip Angle.
  - 2. Angles.
  - Backing Strip.
- M. **Fasteners:** Self-drilling, self-tapping screws; steel, complying with ASTM C 1513; galvanized coating, plated or oil-phosphate coated complying with ASTM B 633 as needed for required corrosion resistance.
- N. **Touch-Up Paint:** Complying with ASTM A 780 Standard Practice for Repair of Damaged and Uncoated Areas of Hot-Dip Galvanized Coatings. Zinc rich, containing 95-percent metallic zinc, ZRC 350 as manufactured by ZRC Worldwide, Marshfield, MA.
  - 1. Non-Hardening, Flexible Sealant: Latex acrylic.

# 2.3 MATERIALS

- A. Cold-Formed Steel: Complying with ASTM A 1003/A 1003M; unless indicated otherwise.
- B. Galvanized Coating: Comply with ÅSTM C645; roll-formed from hot-dipped galvanized steel; complying with ÅSTM A1003/1003M and ÅSTM A653/A653M G40 (Z120) or equivalent corrosion resistant coating. A40 galvannealed products are not acceptable.

#### 2.4 FABRICATION

- A. General: Framing components may be preassembled into panels prior to erecting.
- Fabricate panels square, with components attached in a manner so as to prevent racking or distortion.
- C. Cut all framing components squarely for attachment to perpendicular members, or as required for an angular fit against abutting members. Hold members positively in place until properly fastened.
- D. Fasteners: Fasten components using self-tapping screws or welding.

#### PART 3 EXECUTION

#### 3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Prior to installation, inspect previous work of all other trades. Verify that all work is complete and accurate to the point where this installation may properly proceed in strict accordance with framing shop drawings.
- B. If substrate preparation is the responsibility of another installer, notify Architect of unsatisfactory preparation before proceeding.

#### 3.2 ERECTION

- A. Install cold-formed framing in accordance with requirements of ASTM C 754.
- B. Framing Installation:
  - 1. Erect framing and panels plumb, level and square in strict accordance with approved drawings.
  - 2. Handle and lift prefabricated panels in a manner to not cause distortion in any member.
  - 3. Anchor runner track securely to the supporting structure. Install concrete anchors only after full compressive strength has been achieved.
  - 4. Butt all track joints. Securely anchor abutting pieces of track to a common structural element, or splice them together.
  - 5. Align and plumb studs, and securely attach to the flanges or webs of both upper and lower tracks.
  - 6. Attach wall stud bridging when required in a manner to prevent stud rotation. Space bridging rows according to manufacturer's recommendations.
  - 7. Provided temporary bracing until erection is completed.
  - 8. Where indicated in the drawings, provide for structural vertical movement using means in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations.
  - 9. Cut all framing components square for attachment to perpendicular members or as required for an angular fit against abutting members.

# 3.3 PROTECTION

- A. Protect installed products until completion of project.
- B. Touch-up, repair or replace damaged products before Substantial Completion.

# SECTION 09 51 00 ACOUSTICAL CEILINGS

#### **PART 1 GENERAL**

#### 1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Suspended metal grid ceiling system.
- B. Acoustical units.
- C. Supplementary acoustical insulation above ceiling.

#### 1.2 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. ASTM C635 Standard Specification for the Manufacture, Performance, and Testing of Metal Suspension Systems for Acoustical Tile and Lay-in Panel Ceilings; 2007.
- B. ASTM E1264 Standard Classification for Acoustical Ceiling Products; 2008e1.
- C. UL (FRD) Fire Resistance Directory; Underwriters Laboratories Inc.; current edition.

# 1.3 ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Sequence work to ensure acoustical ceilings are not installed until building is enclosed, sufficient heat is provided, dust generating activities have terminated, and overhead work is completed, tested, and approved.
- B. Do not install acoustical units until after interior wet work is dry.

#### 1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. See Section 01 30 00 Administrative Requirements, for submittal procedures.
- B. Shop Drawings: Indicate grid layout and related dimensioning.
- C. Product Data: Provide data on suspension system components.
- Samples: Submit two samples \_\_\_\_x \_\_\_inch in size illustrating material and finish of acoustical units.
- E. Maintenance Materials: Furnish the following for The University of Texas Rio Grande Valley's use in maintenance of project.
  - 1. See Section 01 60 00 Product Requirements, for additional provisions.
  - 2. Extra Acoustical Units: Quantity equal to 5 percent of total installed.

# 1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

 Fire-Resistive Assemblies: Complete assembly listed and classified by UL for the fire resistance indicated.

#### 1.6 FIELD CONDITIONS

A. Maintain uniform temperature of minimum 60 degrees F, and maximum humidity of 40 percent prior to, during, and after acoustical unit installation.

#### **PART 2 PRODUCTS**

## 2.1 ACOUSTICAL UNITS

- A. Basis of Design: CertainTeed Ceilings
  - 1. Address: P.O. Box 860 Valley Forge, PA 19482
  - 2. Telephone: 800-233-8990
  - 3. Web: www.certainteed.com <a href="http://www.certainteed.com">http://www.certainteed.com</a>

# 2.2 ACOUSTIC CEILING UNITS

- A. Basis of Design: Acoustical Ceiling Panel (ACP) Type ACP-1
  - 1. Name: Fine Fissured High NRC
  - 2. Physical Characteristics
    - a. Type: III (per ASTM E1264)
    - b. Form: 2 (per ASTM E1264)
    - c. Pattern: C, D (per ASTME1264)

- d. Size: 2'x2"
- e. Thickness: 3/4"
- f. Edges: Square, for 15/16" grid
- g. Finished Surface: Painted
  - Mold / Mildew inhibitor: BioShield
- h. Finished Surface Color: White
- i. Core Composition: Wet-felted mineral fiber
- j. Recycled Content: 74%
  - 1) 70% (pre-consumer)
    - (a) 4% (post-consumer)
- 3. Performance Criteria
  - a. Noise Reduction Coefficient (NRC) per ASTM C423 (E-400 mounting)
    - 1) 1) 0.70
  - b. Light Reflectance (LR) per ASTME1477
    - 1) 0.83
  - Ceiling Attenuation Class (CAC) per ASTM E1414
    - 1) 35
  - d. Humidity Resistance
    - Warranted to withstand relative humidity of up to 90% at 104°F without sagging, warping or delaminating for 10-years
  - e. Flame Spread Classification per ASTM E84: Class A
- 4. 4. Independent Certifications and Recommendations
  - California Dept. of Health Services Standard Practice for the Testing of Volatile Organic Emissions from Various Sources Using Small-scale Environmental Chambers, inc. 2004 addenda
    - 1) Third-party certification of compliance
      - (a) Standard classroom model
      - (b) Standard office model
  - b. Sustainable Solutions Corporation
    - 1) GreenCircle Certified recycled content

# 2.3 SUSPENSION SYSTEM(S)

- A. Manufacturers:
  - 1. Same as for acoustical units.
  - 2. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 Product Requirements.
- B. Suspension Systems General: ASTM C635; die cut and interlocking components, with stabilizer bars, clips, splices, perimeter moldings, and hold down clips as required.

# 2.4 ACCESSORIES

- A. Support Channels and Hangers: Galvanized steel; size and type to suit application, seismic requirements, and ceiling system flatness requirement specified.
- B. Perimeter Moldings: Same material and finish as grid.

#### PART 3 EXECUTION

# 3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Verify existing conditions before starting work.
- B. Verify that layout of hangers will not interfere with other work.

# 3.2 INSTALLATION - SUSPENSION SYSTEM

- A. Rigidly secure system, including integral mechanical and electrical components, for maximum deflection of 1:360.
- B. Install after major above-ceiling work is complete. Coordinate the location of hangers with other work.

- C. Hang suspension system independent of walls, columns, ducts, pipes and conduit. Where carrying members are spliced, avoid visible displacement of face plane of adjacent members.
- D. Where ducts or other equipment prevent the regular spacing of hangers, reinforce the nearest affected hangers and related carrying channels to span the extra distance.
- E. Do not support components on main runners or cross runners if weight causes total dead load to exceed deflection capability.
- F. Support fixture loads using supplementary hangers located within 6 inches of each corner, or support components independently.
- G. Do not eccentrically load system or induce rotation of runners.
- H. Perimeter Molding: Install at intersection of ceiling and vertical surfaces and at junctions with other interruptions.
  - 1. Use longest practical lengths.
  - 2. Overlap and rivet corners.

# 3.3 INSTALLATION - ACOUSTICAL UNITS

- A. Install acoustical units in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- B. Fit acoustical units in place, free from damaged edges or other defects detrimental to appearance and function.
- C. Fit border trim neatly against abutting surfaces.
- D. Install units after above-ceiling work is complete.
- E. Install acoustical units level, in uniform plane, and free from twist, warp, and dents.
- F. Cutting Acoustical Units:
  - Make field cut edges of same profile as factory edges.
- G. Install hold-down clips on each panel to retain panels tight to grid system; comply with fire rating requirements.

# 3.4 TOLERANCES

- A. Maximum Variation from Flat and Level Surface: 1/8 inch in 10 feet.
- B. Maximum Variation from Plumb of Grid Members Caused by Eccentric Loads: 2 degrees.

# SECTION 09 65 19 RESILIENT TILE FLOORING

# **PART 1 - GENERAL**

# 1.1 SUMMARY

Section includes luxury vinyl tile.

#### 1.2 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product.
- B. Shop Drawings: For each type of floor tile. Include floor tile layouts, edges, columns, doorways, enclosing partitions, built-in furniture, cabinets, and cutouts.
  - Show details of special patterns.
- C. Samples for Initial Selection: For each type of floor tile indicated.
- D. Samples for Verification: Full-size units of each color and pattern of floor tile required.
- E. Product Schedule: For floor tile. Use same designations indicated on Drawings.

#### 1.3 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

A. Maintenance Data: For each type of floor tile to include in maintenance manuals.

# 1.4 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.
  - Floor Tile: Furnish one box for every 25 boxes or fraction thereof, of each type, color, and pattern of floor tile installed.

## 1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Installer Qualifications: A qualified installer who employs workers for this Project who are competent in techniques required by manufacturer for floor tile installation and seaming method indicated.
  - 1. Engage an installer who employs workers for this Project who are trained or certified by floor tile manufacturer for installation techniques required.
- B. 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 mockups for floor tile including resilient base and accessories.
    - a. Size: Minimum 100 sq. ft. for each type, color, and pattern in locations directed by Architect.
  - 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.

# 1.6 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

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

#### 1.7 FIELD CONDITIONS

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

# **PART 2 - PRODUCTS**

# 2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

A. Low-Emitting Materials: Flooring system shall comply with the testing and product requirements of the California Department of Public Health's "Standard Method for the Testing and Evaluation of Volatile Organic Chemical Emissions from Indoor Sources Using Environmental Chambers."

# 2.2 LUXURY VINYL TILE

- A. Basis-of-Design: Design is based on products scheduled on Drawings. Subject to compliance with requirements, provide named product or comparable product approved by UTRGV by one of the following:
  - 1. Patcraft
  - Mohawk
  - Interface
- B. Colors and Patterns: As indicated by manufacturer's designations or if not indicated as selected by UTRGV from full range of industry colors.

#### 2.3 INSTALLATION MATERIALS

- A. Trowelable Leveling and Patching Compounds: Latex-modified, portland cement based or blended hydraulic-cement-based formulation provided or approved by floor tile manufacturer for applications indicated.
- B. Adhesives: Water-resistant type recommended by floor tile and adhesive manufacturers to suit floor tile and substrate conditions indicated.
  - 1. Adhesives shall comply with the testing and product requirements of the California Department of Public Health's "Standard Method for the Testing and Evaluation of Volatile Organic Chemical Emissions from Indoor Sources Using Environmental Chambers."
- Floor Polish: Provide protective, liquid floor-polish products recommended by floor tile manufacturer.

# **PART 3 - EXECUTION**

#### 3.1 EXAMINATION

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

# 3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Prepare substrates according to floor tile manufacturer's written instructions to ensure adhesion of resilient products.
- B. Concrete Substrates: Prepare according to ASTM F710.
  - 1. Verify that substrates are dry and free of curing compounds, sealers, and hardeners.
  - 2. Remove substrate coatings and other substances that are incompatible with adhesives and that contain soap, wax, oil, or silicone, using mechanical methods recommended by floor tile manufacturer. Do not use solvents.
  - 3. Alkalinity and Adhesion Testing: Perform tests recommended by floor tile manufacturer. Proceed with installation only after substrate alkalinity falls within range on pH scale recommended by manufacturer in writing, but not less than 5 or more than 9 pH.
  - 4. Moisture Testing: Proceed with installation only after substrates pass testing according to floor tile manufacturer's written recommendations, but not less stringent than the following:
    - a. Perform anhydrous calcium chloride test according to ASTM F 1869. Proceed with installation only after substrates have maximum moisture-vapor-emission rate of 3 lb of water/1000 sq. ft. in 24 hours.
- C. Fill cracks, holes, and depressions in substrates with trowelable leveling and patching compound; remove bumps and ridges to produce a uniform and smooth substrate.
- D. Do not install floor tiles until they are the same temperature as the space where they are to be installed.
  - 1. At least 48 hours in advance of installation, move resilient floor tile and installation materials into spaces where they will be installed.
- E. Immediately before installation, sweep and vacuum clean substrates to be covered by resilient floor tile.

# 3.3 FLOOR TILE INSTALLATION

- A. Comply with manufacturer's written instructions for installing floor tile.
- B. Lay out floor tiles from center marks established with principal walls, discounting minor offsets, so tiles at opposite edges of room are of equal width. Adjust as necessary to avoid using cut widths that equal less than one-half tile at perimeter.
  - 1. Lay tiles square with room axis.
- C. Match floor tiles for color and pattern by selecting tiles from cartons in the same sequence as manufactured and packaged, if so numbered. Discard broken, cracked, chipped, or deformed tiles.
  - 1. Lay tiles with grain direction alternating in adjacent tiles (basket-weave pattern).
- D. Scribe, cut, and fit floor tiles to butt neatly and tightly to vertical surfaces and permanent fixtures including built-in furniture, cabinets, pipes, outlets, and door frames.

- E. Extend floor tiles into toe spaces, door reveals, closets, and similar openings. Extend floor tiles to center of door openings.
- F. Maintain reference markers, holes, and openings that are in place or marked for future cutting by repeating on floor tiles as marked on substrates. Use chalk or other nonpermanent marking device.
- G. Install floor tiles on covers for telephone and electrical ducts, building expansion-joint covers, and similar items in finished floor areas. Maintain overall continuity of color and pattern between pieces of tile installed on covers and adjoining tiles. Tightly adhere tile edges to substrates that abut covers and to cover perimeters.
- H. Adhere floor tiles to flooring substrates using a full spread of adhesive applied to substrate to produce a completed installation without open cracks, voids, raising and puckering at joints, telegraphing of adhesive spreader marks, and other surface imperfections.

## 3.4 CLEANING AND PROTECTION

- A. Comply with manufacturer's written instructions for cleaning and protecting floor tile.
- B. Perform the following operations immediately after completing floor tile installation:
  - 1. Remove adhesive and other blemishes from exposed surfaces.
  - 2. Sweep and vacuum surfaces thoroughly.
  - 3. Damp-mop surfaces to remove marks and soil.
- C. Protect floor tile from mars, marks, indentations, and other damage from construction operations and placement of equipment and fixtures during remainder of construction period.
- D. Floor Polish: Remove soil, adhesive, and blemishes from floor tile surfaces before applying liquid floor polish.
  - Apply number of coats recommended by flooring manufacturer, but not less than three coats.
- E. Cover floor tile until Substantial Completion.

# SECTION 09 90 00 PAINTING AND COATING

#### **PART 1 GENERAL**

#### 1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Surface preparation.
- B. Field application of paints, stains, varnishes, and other coatings.
- C. Scope: Finish all interior and exterior surfaces exposed to view, unless fully factory-finished and unless otherwise indicated, including the following:
  - 1. Both sides and edges of plywood backboards for electrical and telecom equipment before installing equipment.
  - 2. Elevator pit ladders.
  - 3. Exposed surfaces of steel lintels and ledge angles.
  - 4. Mechanical and Electrical:
    - a. In finished areas, paint all insulated and exposed pipes, conduit, boxes, insulated and exposed ducts, hangers, brackets, collars and supports, mechanical equipment, and electrical equipment, unless otherwise indicated.
    - b. In finished areas, paint shop-primed items.
- D. Do Not Paint or Finish the Following Items:
  - 1. Items fully factory-finished unless specifically so indicated; materials and products having factory-applied primers are not considered factory finished.
  - 2. Items indicated to receive other finishes.
  - 3. Items indicated to remain unfinished.
  - Fire rating labels, equipment serial number and capacity labels, and operating parts of equipment.
  - 5. Floors, unless specifically so indicated.
  - 6. Glass.
  - 7. Concealed pipes, ducts, and conduits.
- E. See Schedule Surfaces to be Finished, at end of Section.

# 1.02 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

- A. Section 01 61 16 Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) Content Restrictions.
- B. Section 32 17 23.13 Painted Pavement Markings: Painted pavement markings.
- C. Section 09 96 00 High-Performance Coatings.

# 1.3 **DEFINITIONS**

A. Conform to ASTM D16 for interpretation of terms used in this section.

# 1.4 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. ASTM D16 Standard Terminology for Paint, Related Coatings, Materials, and Applications; 2012.
- B. ASTM D4442 Standard Test Methods for Direct Moisture Content Measurement of Wood and Wood-Base Materials; 2007.

# 1.5 SUBMITTALS

- A. See Section 01 30 00 Administrative Requirements, for submittal procedures.
- B. Product Data: Provide data on all finishing products, including VOC content.
- C. Maintenance Materials: Furnish the following for The University of Texas Rio Grande Valley's use in maintenance of project.
  - 1. See Section 01 60 00 Product Requirements, for additional provisions.
  - 2. Extra Paint and Coatings: 5 gallons of each color; store where directed.
  - 3. Label each container with color in addition to the manufacturer's label.

#### 1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

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

#### 1.7 MOCK-UP

- A. See Section 01 40 00 Quality Requirements, for general requirements for mock-up.
- B. Provide panel, 10 feet long by 10 feet wide, illustrating special coating color, texture, and finish.
- C. Provide door and frame assembly illustrating paint coating color, texture, and finish.
- D. Locate where directed.
- E. Mock-up may remain as part of the work.

# 1.8 DELIVERY, STORAGE, ANDHANDLING

- A. Deliver products to site in sealed and labeled containers; inspect to verify acceptability.
- B. Container Label: Include manufacturer's name, type of paint, brand name, lot number, brand code, coverage, surface preparation, drying time, cleanup requirements, color designation, and instructions for mixing and reducing.
- C. Paint Materials: Store at minimum ambient temperature of 45 degrees F and a maximum of 90 degrees F, in ventilated area, and as required by manufacturer's instructions.

#### 1.9 FIELD CONDITIONS

- A. Do not apply materials when surface and ambient temperatures are outside the temperature ranges required by the paint product manufacturer.
- B. Follow manufacturer's recommended procedures for producing best results, including testing of substrates, moisture in substrates, and humidity and temperature limitations.
- C. Provide lighting level of 80 ft candles measured mid-height at substrate surface.

# **PART 2 PRODUCTS**

## 2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Provide all paint and coating products used in any individual system from the same manufacturer; no exceptions.
- B. Paints:
  - 1. Base Manufacturer: Sherwin Williams.
  - 2. Glidden Professional: www.gliddenprofessional.com.
  - 3. PPG Architectural Finishes, Inc: www.ppgaf.com.
    - a. Aquapon 35
- C. Base Manufacturer: Sherwin Williams
- D. Primer Sealers: Sherwin Williams or approved equal.
  - Base Manufacturer: Sherwin Williams.
- E. Block Fillers: Sherwin Williams or approved equal
  - 1. Base Manufacturer: Sherwin Williams.
- F. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 Product Requirements.

# 2.2 PAINTS AND COATINGS - GENERAL

- Paints and Coatings: Ready mixed, unless intended to be a field-catalyzed coating.
  - 1. Provide paints and coatings of a soft paste consistency, capable of being readily and uniformly dispersed to a homogeneous coating, with good flow and brushing properties, and capable of drying or curing free of streaks or sags.
  - Supply each coating material in quantity required to complete entire project's work from a single production run.
  - 3. Do not reduce, thin, or dilute coatings or add materials to coatings unless such procedure is specifically described in manufacturer's product instructions.

- B. Primers: Where the manufacturer offers options on primers for a particular substrate, use primer categorized as "best" by the manufacturer.
- C. Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) Content:
  - Provide coatings that comply with the most stringent requirements specified in the following:
    - 40 CFR 59, Subpart D--National Volatile Organic Compound Emission Standards for Architectural Coatings.
  - 2. Determination of VOC Content: Testing and calculation in accordance with 40 CFR 59, Subpart D (EPA Method 24), exclusive of colorants added to a tint base and water added at project site; or other method acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.
- D. Colors: Refer to Material Schedule Legend and Room Finish Schedule.
  - Allow for minimum of three colors for each system, unless otherwise indicated, without additional cost to The University of Texas Rio Grande Valley.
  - Extend colors to surface edges; colors may change at any edge as directed by UTRGV.
  - 3. In finished areas, finish pipes, ducts, conduit, and equipment the same color as the wall/ceiling they are mounted on/under.
  - 4. In utility areas, finish equipment, piping, conduit, and exposed duct work in colors according to the color coding scheme indicated.

#### 2.3 PAINT SYSTEMS - EXTERIOR

- A. Paint WE-OP-3A Wood, Opaque, Alkyd, 3Coat:
  - 1. One coat of alkyd primer sealer.
  - 2. Gloss: Two coats of alkyd enamel.
  - 3. Semi-gloss: Two coats of alkydenamel.
- B. Paint CE-OP-3A Concrete/Masonry, Opaque, Alkyd, 3 Coat:
  - 1. One coat of block filler.
  - 2. Semi-gloss: Two coats of alkydenamel.
  - 3. Flat: Two coats of alkydenamel.

## 2.4 PAINT SYSTEMS - INTERIOR

- A. Drywall
  - 1. PrepRite Latex Primer, B28W00601: One Coat; 1.1 mils dft/coat
  - 2. Waterbased Catalyzed Epoxy Gloss, B70W00211: Two Coats; 2.5 4.0 mils dft/coat
- B. Concrete Block
  - 1. PrepRite Latex Primer, B25W00025: One Coat; 10.0 -18.0 mils dft/coat
  - Waterbased Catalyzed Epoxy Gloss, B70W00211: Two Coats; 2.5 4.0 mils dft/coat
- C. Conctete (Floors where scheduled)
  - 1. H&C Conctrete Silicone Acrylic Concrete Stain, 10.104014: Two Coats
  - 2. Clear Sealer: One Coat
- D. Steel (Shop Primed)
  - 1. Spot Prime: KemKromik Universal Metal Primer Brown, B42W00001
  - 2. Industiral Enamel, B54W00101: Two Coats, 2.5-4.0 mils dft/coat
- E. Steel (Elevated Shop Primed)
  - 1. Waterborne Acrylic Dry Fall, B42W00001:Two Coats, 2.5-4.0 mils dft/coat
- F. Concrete Floors (Sealed concrete)
  - 1. H&C Shield Plus Ultra concrete Stain, 3 coats
- G. Concrete Floors, "H & C Shields Plus" Ultra Concrete Stain, 2 Coat:

## PART 3 EXECUTION

## 3.1 EXAMINATION

A. Verify that surfaces are ready to receive work as instructed by the product manufacturer.

- B. Examine surfaces scheduled to be finished prior to commencement of work. Report any condition that may potentially affect proper application.
- C. Test shop-applied primer for compatibility with subsequent cover materials.
- D. Measure moisture content of surfaces using an electronic moisture meter. Do not apply finishes unless moisture content of surfaces are below the following maximums:
  - 1. Gypsum Wallboard: 12 percent.
  - 2. Masonry, Concrete, and Concrete Unit Masonry: 12 percent.
  - 3. Exterior Wood: 15 percent, measured in accordance with ASTM D4442.

#### 3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Clean surfaces thoroughly and correct defects prior to coating application.
- B. Prepare surfaces using the methods recommended by the manufacturer for achieving the best result for the substrate under the project conditions.
- C. Remove or mask surface appurtenances, including electrical plates, hardware, light fixture trim, escutcheons, and fittings, prior to preparing surfaces or finishing.
- D. Surfaces: Correct defects and clean surfaces which affect work of this section. Remove or repair existing coatings that exhibit surface defects.
- E. Seal surfaces that might cause bleed through or staining of topcoat.
- F. Remove mildew from impervious surfaces by scrubbing with solution of tetra-sodium phosphate and bleach. Rinse with clean water and allow surface to dry.
- G. Gypsum Board Surfaces to be Painted: Fill minor defects with filler compound. Spot prime defects after repair.

# 3.3 APPLICATION

- A. Remove unfinished louvers, grilles, covers, and access panels on mechanical and electrical components and paint separately.
- B. Apply products in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- C. Do not apply finishes to surfaces that are not dry. Allow applied coats to dry before next coat is applied.
- D. Apply each coat to uniform appearance.
- E. Vacuum clean surfaces of loose particles. Use tack cloth to remove dust and particles just prior to applying next coat.
- F. Reinstall electrical cover plates, hardware, light fixture trim, escutcheons, and fittings removed prior to finishing.

## 3.4 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. See Section 01 40 00 - Quality Requirements, for general requirements for field inspection.

# 3.5 SCHEDULE - SURFACES TO BE FINISHED

- A. Do Not Paint or Finish the Following Items:
  - 1. Items fully factory-finished unless specifically noted.
  - 2. Fire rating labels, equipment serial number and capacity labels.
- B. Paint the surfaces described below under Schedule Paint Systems.
- C. Mechanical and Electrical: Use paint systems defined for the substrates to be finished.
  - 1. Paint all insulated and exposed pipes occurring in finished areas to match background surfaces, unless otherwise indicated.
  - 2. Paint shop-primed items occurring in finished areas.
  - 3. Paint interior surfaces of air ducts and convector and baseboard heating cabinets that are visible through grilles and louvers with one coat of flat black paint to visible surfaces.

4. Paint dampers exposed behind louvers, grilles, and convector and baseboard cabinets to match face panels.

# SECTION 10 11 00 VISUAL DISPLAY BOARDS

#### **PART 1 GENERAL**

#### 1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Tackboads
- B. Magnetic Markerboards

## 1.2 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. ANSI A135.4 American National Standard for Basic Hardboard; 2004.
- ASTM E84 Standard Test Method for Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials; 2012.
- C. ASTM F793 Standard Classification of Wall Covering by Use Characteristics; 2010a.

#### 1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. See Section 01 30 00 Administrative Requirements, for submittal procedures.
- B. Product Data: Provide manufacturer's data on chalkboard, markerboard, tackboard, tackboard surface covering, trim, and accessories.
- C. Shop Drawings: Indicate wall elevations, dimensions, joint locations, special anchor details.
- D. Samples: Submit color charts for selection of color and texture of chalkboard, markerboard, tackboard, tackboard surface covering, and trim.
- E. Manufacturer's printed installation instructions.
- F. Maintenance Data: Include data on regular cleaning, stain removal, and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

## 1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

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

#### 1.5 WARRANTY

- A. See Section 01 78 00 Closeout Submittals, for additional warranty requirements.
- B. Provide five year warranty for chalkboard and markerboard to include warranty against discoloration due to cleaning, crazing or cracking, and staining.

#### PART 2 PRODUCTS

## 2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Visual Display Boards:
  - 1. Peter Pepper Products: www.peterpepperproducts.com
  - 2. Deko Markerboards: www.dekomarkerboards.com
  - 3. Claridge Products and Equipment, Inc; Product LCSI, Series 1: www.claridgeproducts.com.
  - 4. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 Product Requirements.

## 2.2 VISUAL DISPLAY BOARDS

- A. Tackboards: Colorcork Tackable Panel Color.
  - 1. Basis of Design: Peter Pepper Products Tactics ColorCork Tackable Panel.

Model PB2436 – 24" wide x 36" height x 2" depth.

- a. Cork Thickness: 1/4 inch.
- b. Color: As selected from manufacturer's full range.
- c. Backing: Hardboard, 1/4 inch thick, laminated to tack surface.
- d. Surface Burning Characteristics: Flame spread index of 25, maximum, and

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smoke developed index of 450, maximum, when tested in accordance with ASTM E84.

- e. Frame: Extruded aluminum, with concealed fasteners.
- f. Frame Finish: Anodized, natural.
- B. Markerboards: Magnetic, optically clear, ghost-free, shatterproof, dry-erase markerboards.
  - 1. Basis of Design: Deko Boards Traditional 96" wide x 48" height.
    - a. Color: to be selected
    - b. Surface: Does not absorb ink or stains, eliminates ghosting.
    - c. Corner Detail: Crown
    - d. Edging: Brilliance
    - e. Style: Magnetic
    - f. Markerboard Orientation: Landscape
    - g. Markerboard Setting: Provide manufacturer's recommended Z-Clip setting.
    - h. Accessory kit to be included.

# **PART 3 EXECUTION**

## 3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Verify that field measurements are as indicated.
- B. Verify that internal wall blocking is ready to receive work and positioning dimensions are as indicated on shop drawings.

## 3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Install boards in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- B. Secure units level and plumb.

#### 3.3 CLEANING

- Clean board surfaces in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- B. Cover with protective cover, taped to frame.
- C. Remove temporary protective cover at date of Substantial Completion.

# SECTION 10 14 10 GRAPHICS, SIGNS AND LETTERING

#### **PART 1 GENERAL**

## 1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Raised letter plastic signs.
- B. Signs made of individual cast aluminum letters.

#### 1.2 REFERENCES

A. ANSI/ICC A117.1 - American National Standard for Accessible and Usable Buildings and Facilities; International Code Council; 2003.

#### 1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. See Section 01 30 00 Administrative Requirements, for submittal procedures.
- B. Schedule of every room / door based on existing room names and numbers, with a space for the architect to indicate the final room name and number.
- C. Shop Drawings: Indicate sign styles, lettering font, foreground and background colors, locations, overall dimensions of each sign.
- D. Samples: Submit two sample signs, 6"x8" inch in size illustrating type, style, letter font, and colors specified; method of attachment.
- E. Manufacturer's Installation Instructions: Include installation template and attachment devices.

## 1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

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

#### 1.5 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND PROTECTION

A. Package signs, labeled in name groups.

## **PART 2 PRODUCTS**

## 2.1 MANUFACTURERS

A. Raised letter plastic signs (Room identification signage):

Basis-of-Design: Design is based on products scheduled on Drawings. Subject to compliance with requirements, provide named product or comparable product approved by UTRGV by one of the following:

- 1. 290 Sign Systems.
- 2. South Texas Graphic Specialties, Inc., Houston, TX (713) 467-4499
- CCSW Architectural Graphics and Sign Systems, Corpus Christi, TX (361) 653-4416

## B. Cast Metal Letters:

- 1. A.R.K. Ramos Architectrual Signage Systems, Oklahoma City, OK; (405) 235-5505
- 2. The Southwell Co., San Antonio, TX; (210) 223-1831
- 3. York Bronze Company, Bryan, TX; (800) 488-4662

#### 2.2 ROOM IDENTIFICATION SIGNAGE

#### A. General:

- 1. Constructed of one (1) or two (2) high pressure laminate in colors selected by Architect, laminated to a 1/8 inch thick acrylic back.
- 2. Signage shall have radius corners
- 3. Demarcation line, if any, shall be infilled to match copy color.
- 4. Signs shall comply with all state and federal codes, including, but not limited to the ADA and TAS requirements.
- 5. Refer to drawings for signage details, dimension, types, colors, graphic layout and mounting and height specifications.
- B. Raised Character Size and Style: matte finished acrylic plastic, character adhered to base material:

- 1. Raised 1/32 inch, chemically welded to the acrylic backing through the face laminate, to assure permanent adhesion
- 2. Lower or Secondary Copy:
  - a. Shall be a minimum of 5/8 inch high incised sans serif style, (Helvetica, Optima, Futura) as selected by architect.
- 3. Pictograms:
  - a. Shall appear on a minimum six (6) inch square, unobstructed field.
- 4. Window (slotted) Signs:
  - a. Shall be open on both ends, window shall be a non-glare acryllic window, with an exposed color laminate behind in color as selected by Architect.
- 5. Character Color: As selected by Architect.
- 6. Character Font: Helvetica.
- 7. Character Case: Upper case only.
- 8. Room numbers and sign copy shall be accompanied by Grade II braille by means of "VisiTouch Duradot System". Glass or metallic "Durodots" shall have 0.059 inch surface diameter with body of sphere pressure secured below face laminate. routed boxes or glued on dots are not acceptable.

## 2.3 INDIVIDUAL CAST ALUMINUM LETTERS

- A. Material and Fabrication:
  - 1. Casting shall be of 319 aluminum alloy with satin polished faces and matte sides.
  - 2. Letters shall be finished in Dark Bronze anodized finish.
  - 3. Letters shall be 14 inch high in Helvetica Medium upper case letters, (43) characters are required.
- B. Fasteners and Attachment Hardware: Concealed fasteners and hardware of size and type recommended by manufacturer for attachment of letters on brick wall where indicated on drawings.
- C. Refer to drawings for quantities and sizes
- D. Provide all materials required for a complete installation.

# **PART 3 EXECUTION**

## 3.1 EXAMINATION

A. Verify that substrate surfaces are ready to receive work.

# 3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Room Identification Signs:
  - 1. Install in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
  - 2. Install signs at heights and in locations as required by ADA Standards
  - 3. Where shown or required, monut signs on glass using back-up plates

## 3.3 SCHEDULES

- A. Install one 6"x8" room signs at every interior door.
- Restrooms signs include gender pictographs, universal accessibility symbol, room number and text.

# SECTION 10 44 00 FIRE PROTECTION SPECIALTIES

#### **PART 1 GENERAL**

#### 1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Fire extinguishers.
- B. Fire blankets.
- C. Fire extinguisher cabinets.
- D. Accessories.

#### 1.2 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

A. Section 06 10 00 - Rough Carpentry: Wood blocking product and execution requirements.

## 1.3 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. NFPA 10 Standard for Portable Fire Extinguishers; 2010.
- B. UL (FPED) Fire Protection Equipment Directory; Underwriters Laboratories Inc.; current edition.

#### 1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. See Section 01 30 00 Administrative Requirements, for submittal procedures.
- B. Shop Drawings: Indicate cabinet physical dimensions.
- C. Product Data: Provide extinguisher operational features.
- D. Manufacturer's Installation Instructions: Indicate special criteria and wall opening coordination requirements.
- E. Manufacturer's Certificate: Certify that products meet or exceed specified requirements.
- F. Maintenance Data: Include test, refill or recharge schedules and re-certification requirements.

## 1.5 FIELD CONDITIONS

A. Do not install extinguishers when ambient temperature may cause freezing of extinguisher ingredients.

# **PART 2 PRODUCTS**

## 2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Fire Extinguishers:
  - 1. Ansul, IncSentry: www.ansul.com.
  - 2. Pyro-Chem: www.pyrochem.com.
  - 3. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 Product Requirements.
- B. Fire Extinguisher Cabinets and Accessories:
  - 1. JL Industries, Inc; Product Ambassador Series 1812: www.jlindustries.com.
  - 2. Larsen's Manufacturing Co; Product Architectural Series Vertical Duo w/ recessed ADAC handle: www.larsensmfg.com.
  - 3. Potter-Roemer; Product 1700-dv: www.potterroemer.com.
  - 4. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 Product Requirements.

## 2.2 FIRE EXTINGUISHERS

- A. Fire Extinguishers General: Comply with product requirements of NFPA 10 and applicable codes, whichever is more stringent.
  - 1. Provide extinguishers labeled by UL for the purpose specified and indicated.

#### 2.3 FIRE EXTINGUISHER CABINETS

- A. Metal: Formed primed steel sheet: 0.036 inch thick base metal.
- B. Cabinet Configuration: Semi-recessedtype.
  - Sized to accommodate accessories.

- 2. Trim: Returned to wall surface, with 4 inch projection, 2 inch wide face.
- 3. Form cabinet enclosure with right angle inside corners and seams. Form perimeter trim and door stiles.
- C. Door: 0.036 inch thick, reinforced for flatness and rigidity; latch. Hinge doors for 180 degree opening with continuous piano hinge. Provide nylon catch.
- D. Door Glazing: Glass, clear, 1/8 inch thick float. Set in resilient channel gasket glazing.
- E. Cabinet Mounting Hardware: Appropriate to cabinet. Pre-drill for anchors.
- F. Weld, fill, and grind components smooth.
- G. Finish of Cabinet Exterior Trim and Door: Baked enamel, color as selected.
- H. Finish of Cabinet Interior: Whiteenamel.

### 2.4 ACCESSORIES

- A. Fire Blanket: Fire retardant treated wool; red, 62 x 84 inch size. Provide as science labs
- B. Extinguisher Theft Alarm: Battery operated alarm, 10 second delay for disarming, activated by opening cabinet door.
- C. Graphic Identification: White Vertical Lettering.

# **PART 3 EXECUTION**

## 3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Verify existing conditions before starting work.
- B. Verify rough openings for cabinet are correctly sized and located.

#### 3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Install in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- B. Secure rigidly in place.
- C. Place extinguishers and accessories in cabinets.

- B. If substrate preparation is the responsibility of another installer, notify The University of Texas Rio Grande Valley of unsatisfactory preparation before proceeding.
- C. Verify that openings for recessed screens are correctly sized.
- D. Verify type and location of electrical connections.
- E. Do not install projection screens until climate control systems are in place and interior painting and other finishes are completed.

#### 3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Coordinate screen installation with installation of projection systems.
- B. Coordinate installation with adjacent construction and fixtures, including ceilings, walls, lighting, fire suppression, and registers and grilles.

## 3.3 INSTALLATION

- A. Install in accordance with manufacturer's instructions, using manufacturer's recommended hardware for relevant substrates.
- B. Do not field cut screens.
- C. Install screens in mountings as specified and as indicated on drawings.
- D. Install plumb and level.
- Install electrically operated screens ready for connection to power and control systems by others.
- F. Adjust projection screens and related hardware in accordance with manufacturer's instructions for proper placement and operation.
- G. Test electrical screens for proper working condition. Adjust as needed.

## 3.4 PROTECTION

- A. Protect installed products until completion of project.
- B. Touch up, repair, or replace damaged products before Substantial Completion.

#### **SECTION 12 32 16**

## MANUFACTURED PLASTIC-LAMINATE-CLAD CASEWORK

## **PART 1 GENERAL**

## 1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

A. Manufactured plastic laminated casework, hardware and related accessories.

## 1.2 RELATED SECTIONS

- A. Section 06 10 00 Rough Carpentry: Wood blocking in walls for support of wall cabinets.
- B. Section 09 65 00 Resilient Flooring.
- C. Division 15 Mechanical: Sinks, service fixtures, and their installation and final connections.
- D. Division 16 Electrical: Electrical connections.

## 1.3 REFERENCES

- A. American National Standards Institute:
  - ANSI A156.9 Cabinet Hardware.
  - 2. ANSI A161.1 Woodwork Testing Standards
  - 3. ANSI A208.1 Mat-Formed Wood Particleboard.
- B. Architectural Woodwork Institute:
  - 1. AWI Quality Standards Illustrated.
- C. National Electrical Manufacturers Association:
  - 1. NEMA LD 3 High Pressure Decorative Laminates.
- D. Composite Panel Association
  - Technical Bulletin Particleboard and MDF for Shelving

## 1.4 DEFINITIONS

- A. Identification of casework components and related products by surface visibility.
  - Balanced construction: High pressure laminate or cabinet liner shall be installed on both sides of core to restrict warpage in accordance with AWI Quality Standards Illustrated Section 400B-T-2.
  - 2. Open Interiors: Open unit without solid door and drawer fronts, and units with full glass insert or acrylic doors.
  - 3. Closed Interiors: Closed unit behind solid door, drawer fronts, and sliding solid doors.
  - 4. Exposed Ends: Exterior side surface that is visible after installation.
  - 5. Other Exposed Surfaces: Faces of doors and drawers when closed and tops of cabinets less than 72 inches above finished floor.
  - 6. Semi-Exposed Surfaces: Interior surfaces which are visible, bottoms of wall cabinets and tops of cabinets 72 inches or more above finished floor.
  - 7. Concealed Surfaces: Any surface not visible after installation.

## 1.5 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Unless otherwise indicated, perform work in accordance with AWI "Quality Standards Illustrated", Custom Grade, except where specification exceeds those standards, the more stringent shall govern.
- B. Submit certified product test data in accordance with ANSI A161.1, NEMA LD3, and general static load testing performed and certified by an independent testing agency, covering the following areas of product performance, with these minimum results:
  - 1. Base cabinet construction/racking test: 800 lbs.
  - 2. Cabinet front joint loading test: 425 lbs.
  - 3. Wall cabinet static load test: 2,000 lbs.
  - 4. Drawer front joint loading test: 600 lbs.
  - 5. Drawer construction/static load test: 750 lbs.
  - 6. Cabinet adjustable shelf support device/static load test: 300 lbs.

C. Shelf Loading: Comply with loading/deflection standards of the Composite Panel Association.

## 1.6 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data:
  - 1. Manufacturer's specifications and other data needed to prove compliance with specified requirements.
  - 2. Manufacturer's preprinted product information for all hardware proposed on the project.
  - 3. Manufacturer's preprinted maintenance instructions for the casework hardware.

## B. Shop Drawings:

- Indicate size, material and finish.
- 2. Show locations and installation procedures, including hardware, sinks, service fixtures, trim and other pertinent data for each unit.
- C. Test Data: Certified product test data in accordance with ANSI A161.1, NEMA LD3, and general static load testing performed and certified by an independent testing agency, covering the areas of product performance, as described below.
- D. Certification: Provide AWI Quality Certification Program certification for casework fabrication indicating manufacturer's registration with AWI Quality Certification Program.
- E. Samples: Two (2) each, 6 inch by 6 inch by 3/4 inch sample of specified particleboard core with grade stamp for use as verification of installed product.

# 1.7 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Manufacturer: Minimum of five (5) years experience in providing manufactured casework systems for similar types of projects, produce evidence of financial stability, bonding capacity, and adequate facilities and personnel required to perform on this project.
- B. Manufacturer: Products certified as meeting or exceeding ANSI-A 161.1 testing standards.
- C. Delivery conference: 48 hours prior to delivery, notify Architect of delivery date and time. At the Architect's discretion, a representative of the Architect may be present at the time of delivery. Casework not conforming to the specified requirements, as reasonably determined by the Architect's representative, shall be removed and returned to manufacturer for repair or replacement at no additional cost to the Owner or increase in time.

## 1.8 PRE-INSTALLATION CONFERENCE

A. Section 01 11 00 - Notification of Architect Requirements.

## 1.9 PRODUCT HANDLING

- A. Deliver completed laminate clad casework, countertops and related products only after wet operations in building are completed. Store in ventilated place, protected from the weather, with relative humidity range of 20 to 50 percent.
- B. Protect finished surfaces from soiling and damage during handling and installation with a protective covering.

## 1.10 JOB CONDITIONS

- A. Environmental Requirements: do not install casework until permanent HVAC systems are operating and temperature and humidity have been stabilized for at least one (1) week.
  - 1. Manufacturer/Supplier shall advise Contractor of temperature and humidity requirements for architectural casework installation areas.
  - 2. After installation, control temperature and humidity to maintain relative humidity between 25 and 55 percent.
- B. Conditions: Do not store or install casework in building until concrete, masonry, and drywall/plaster work is dry.

## 1.11 COORDINATION

A. Coordinate the Work of this Section with plumbing work specified in Division 15. Coordinate sink opening construction with sinks specified in Division 15.

B. Coordinate location of blocking in walls for installation and support of wall cabinets.

#### 1.12 WARRANTY

- A. Warranty the work specified herein for five (5) years against becoming unserviceable or causing an objectionable appearance resulting from either defective or nonconforming materials or workmanship.
- B. Defects shall include, but not be limited to the following:
  - 1. Rough or difficult operation, or loose or missing parts.
  - 2. Delamination of surfaces.
  - 3. Noticeable deterioration of finish.
  - 4. Warped or misaligned surfaces or telegraphing of subsurface imperfections.

#### 1.13

## **PART 2 - PRODUCTS**

## 2.1 CASEWORKMANUFACTURERS

- A. The intent of this specification is to define a level of craftsmanship necessary to provide for the Owner and Architect a well-designed and quality system of manufactured cabinets and casework.
- B. Manufacturers listed below are certified by AWI Quality Certification Program and are listed for the Contractor's convenience only and shall not preclude the Contractor from using other manufacturers, provided they produce equivalent products of the type specified for the scope and size of the Project. Other manufacturers must have experience manufacturing products meeting or exceeding the specifications and must comply with the criteria specified in paragraph 1.5C above and with Division 1 requirements regarding substitutions.
  - Casework:
    - a. AAE Manufacturing, Inc., Rio Hondo, TX; (956) 748-0033
    - b. LSI Corporation of America, Inc., Minneapolis, MN; (763) 559-4664
    - c. TMI Systems Design Corp., Dickenson, ND; (701) 225-6716

## 2.2 MATERIALS

- A. Low-Emitting Materials: Fabricate manufactured wood casework, including countertops, with adhesives and composite wood products containing no urea formaldehyde.
- B. Low-Emitting Materials: Adhesives and composie wood products 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. Maximum Moisture Content for Lumber: 7 percent for hardwood and 12 percent for softwood.
- D. Hardwood Plywood: HPVA HP-1, either veneer core or particleboard core unless otherwise indicated.
- E. Particleboard: ANSI A208.1, Grade M-2.
- F. MDF: ANSI A208.2, Grade 130.
- G. Plastic Laminate: High-pressure decorative laminate complying with NEMA LD3, and the following requirements:
- H. Architect to select from minimum of 250 selections available, including wood grain patterns and solid colors.
- I. Provide 5 different colors available per project.
- J. If laminate has wood grain, direction of grain shall be vertical on door, end panels, fascia panels, and exposed backs; horizontal on drawer faces, aprons, and top rails.
- K. 4. Laminate grades:
  - Exposed doors, finished end panels, and other vertical surfaces: GP28 (0.028 inch thick nominal)

- 2. Horizontal surfaces other than top: GP28 (0.028 inch thick nominal)
- 3. Cabinet Liner: CL20 (0.020 inch nominal), white.
- 4. Work Surfaces and Countertops: GP50 (0.050 inch thick nominal) with BK20 (0.20 inch thick) backer sheet.
- 5. Backsplash: PH42 (0.042 inch nominal) with nominally balanced backer sheet.
- L. Adhesive: PVA water resistant adhesive. Contact adhesives not permitted.

#### M. Pressure Fused Laminate:

- NEMA LD3 VGL, and NEMA LD3 CLS, Melamine resin impregnated, 120 gram PSM minimum, thermofused to core under pressure.
- 2. Color: 1) Closed interiors, underside of wall cabinets: White. 2) Exposed and Semi-exposed open cabinets: Match exterior.
- 3. Provide balanced construction with same thermofused melamine. Unsurfaced coreboard or simple backers not allowed.

#### N. Core Material:

- 1. Particleboard: ANSI 208.1, minimum 45 pcf density, Grade M-3.
- 2. Plywood: Exterior grade, hardwood faced, any species, with no defects affecting strength or utility. Overlay plywood not permitted.
- 3. Cabinet components shall be of the following minimum core thicknesses:
- 4. Cabinet backs, drawer body, and drawer bottoms: 1/2 inch particleboard
- 5. Door and drawer face, base, wall, and tall cabinet tops and bottoms, cabinet sides, drawer spreaders, cabinet back rear hang strips, structural dividers, and exposed cabinet backs: 3/4 inch particleboard
- 6. Work surfaces and countertops: 1 inch particleboard, except use plywood core at counters with sinks.
- 7. Shelves: 3/4 inch particleboard core for 30 inches long or less, 1 inch thick particleboard core for more than 30 inches long; 14 inch deep, unless otherwise noted. Provide vertical dividers for shelves over 36 inches long.
- 8. Cabinet Toe-Base: 3/4 inch plywood. No particleboard within four (4) inches of floor.

## O. Countertops and Backsplashes:

- Countertops: Provide countertops with waterfall edge at work surfaces and no-drip edge at tops with sinks in as long as practical continuous lengths. Provide field glued splines at joints. No joints closer than 24 inches either side of sink cutout.
- 2. Backsplash: 4 inch high unless otherwise shown. No joint shall occur at sink openings. Provide backsplash set in full bead of sealant.
- 3. At exposed countertop end corners, provide 1 inch radius, or similar safety treatment.
- P. Sinks: Refer to Division 15. Sizes as shown on drawings. Provide sealant at sink cut-outs.
- Q. Service Fixtures: Refer to Division 15.
  - Toe Spaces: Leave toe spaces unfinished for installation of resilient base, unless otherwise shown.
  - 2. End Panels and Filler Strips: Match adjacent case-piece.
  - 3. Edging:
    - a. Provide the following in accordance with "Edging Locations":
      - 1) Flat Edge PVC: 0.020 inch. Solid, high-impact, purified, color-thru, acid resistant, machine-applied with hot melt adhesives.
      - 2) 3 mm PVC: Solid, high-impact, purified, color-thru, acid resistant, pre-lamination primed edging, machine-applied with hot melt adhesives, and machine profiled to 1/8 inch radius.
    - b. Edging Locations:
      - 1) a. Cabinet body edge, including door/drawer front spacer rail: Flat Edge PVC, color matched to door/drawer face or as selected.
      - b. Forward edge of interior body components, interior dividers, shelf, and top edges of drawer body: Flat Edge PVC to match cabinet interior surface color.
      - 3) c. Door/Drawer-Front edging: 3mm PVC, color matched to standard laminates.

#### 2.3 CABINET HARDWARE

- A. All hardware shall meet ANSI A156.9 and shall be subject to approval by the Architect. All keying shall match existing master key system and be approved by the Owner.
  - 1. Acceptable Manufacturers:
    - a. Stanley
    - b. National
    - c. Knape & Vogt
    - d. Ives
  - 2. Hinges:
    - a. Heavy duty, five-knuckle 2 3/4 inch institutional type hinge shall meet ANSI/BHMA A156.9 Grade 1 requirements. Mill ground, hospital tip, Teflon coated tight pin feature with all edges eased. Hinge shall be full wrap around type of tempered steel 0.095 inch thick. Each hinge shall have minimum of 9 screws, #7, 5/8 inch FHMS to assure positive door attachment.
    - b. One pair per door to 48 inch height. One and one-half pair over 48 inches in height. Hinge shall accommodate 13/16 thick laminated door and allow 270 degree swing.
    - c. Finish: US26D.
      - 1) Pulls:
        - (a) Wire design, 4 inches, Chrome, US26D finish.
      - 2) Sliding Door Hardware:
        - (a) Frameless 1/4 inch glass sliding doors: double track rolling door assembly.
        - (b) Framed 13/16 inch thick stile and rail sliding doors: top mounted track with dual roller hangers. Vertical adjustment for accurate alignment.

#### 3. H. E. Drawer Slides:

- a. Standard Drawers: 3/4 extension, self-closing, white epoxy-coated, lever disconnect, positive in-stop/out-stop, nylon rollers, minimum 100 pound dynamic load rating at full extension.
- b. File Drawers: Full extension, 3-part progressive opening slide, precision steel ball bearing, minimum 100 pound dynamic load rating at full extension, zinc plated or epoxy coated at manufacturer's option.
- c. Provide body mounted molded rails for hanging file system for legal or letter size as indicated by manufacturer's model number. Cutting or machining of drawer body/face not permitted.
- d. Paper Storage Drawers: Full extension, self-closing, white epoxy-coated, lever disconnect, positive in-stop/out-stop, nylon rollers, minimum 150 pound dynamic load rating at full extension.
- 4. Catches: Provide opening resistance in compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act.
  - a. Provide top-mounted magnetic catch for base and wall cabinet door.
  - b. Provide two at each tall cabinet door. Catch housing shall be molded in White.
- 5. Adjustable Shelf Supports:
  - a. Dual-pin design with anti tip-up shelf restraints for both 3/4 inch and 1 inch shelves.
  - b. Include keel to retard shelf slide-off, and slot for mechanical attachment of shelf to clip.
  - c. Load rating shall be minimum 300 pounds each support without failure.
- 6. Wardrobe Rod: 1 inch diameter plated steel rod, with captive sockets.
- 7. L. Coat Hooks: Single and double prong, wall mount Satin Aluminum.
- M. Locks: Five-disk tumbler cam-style with strike. Locks on cabinets in same room keyed alike. Provide two
  - a. (2) keys per room where doors and drawers are scheduled to receive locks. Dull chrome finish. Lock core shall be removable with a control key, permitting Owner to change lock arrangements without tools.

#### 2.4 SPECIALTY ITEMS

- A. Grommets:
  - 1. Size: 2-1/2 inches diameter with "Flip-Top"™ tab in cap.
- B. Colors: As selected by Architect from manufacturer's available colors.
  - 1. Number/Location: Where electrical, telephone, and computer data wiring need to pass through tops whether shown or not.
  - 2. Approved Product/Manufacturer: Model No. EDP3 manufactured by Doug Mockett & Company, Inc., Manhattan Beach, CA; (800) 523-1269, or Architect approved equal.
- C. P. Keyboard Drawers (Allow for 2 total at locations indicated by Architect):
  - 1. Locations: Provide one (1) at each knee space where shown on drawings.
- D. Features:
  - 1. Integrated sliding keyboard and mouse tray with wrist pad
  - 2. 26.50 inches wide by 2.00 inches high by 13.75 inches deep
  - 3. Three-position adjustable height
  - 4. Color: Black
  - Approved Product/Manufacturer: Underdesk Comfort Keyboard Drawer No. ACOK60004 as manufactured by Kensington Technology Group, (800) 235-6708; or Architect approved equal.
  - 6. Molded Personal Pencil Drawer: High-impact 100 Polystyrene with in-stop, out-stop, and self-closing features. Provide under top mounted 100 lb self-closing slides. Twelve compartment drawer body, and slides, Black. Provide where indicated on plans.

# 2.5 FABRICATION

- A. Fabricate casework, countertops and related products to dimensions, profiles and details shown on drawings. Fabricate casework square, plumb, and true.
- B. Detailed Requirements For Cabinet Construction:
  - 1. Toe-Base:
    - a. Continuous, ladder type platform with concealed fastening to cabinet bottom, level and secured to floor
    - b. Toe-base at exposed cabinet end panels shall be recessed 1/4 inch from face of finished end, for flush installation of finished base material.
    - c. No cabinet sides-to-floor will be allowed.
  - Cabinet Top and Bottom: 1) Solid sub-top shall be furnished for all base and tall cabinets.
     At cabinets over 36 inches bottoms and tops shall be mechanically joined by a fixed divider.
     Assembly devices shall be concealed on bottom side of wall cabinets.
  - Cabinet Sides: 1) Doweled, and glued under pressure, or attached with fully concealed interlocking
    - mechanical fasteners to sub-top and bottom. 2) Drill holes for adjustable shelves 1-1/4 inches on center.
  - Cabinet Backs:
    - a. Side bound, captured in grooves, recessed from cabinet rear, and securely fastened at top and bottom.
    - b. Hang rails shall be located at rear of cabinet back and fastened to cabinet sides. Provide minimum of two (2) at base, two (2) at wall, and three (3) at tall cabinets as instructed by casework manufacturer.
    - c. Provide removable back panels and closure panels for plumbing access at all sink cabinets, and where shown on drawings.
  - 5. Exposed end corner and face frame attachment:
    - a. Butt joint, glued and finish nailed; or attached with fully concealed interlocked mechanical fasteners.
  - 6. Door and Drawer Fronts:

- a. Drawer fronts and hinged doors shall overlay the cabinet body. Maintain a maximum 1/8 inch reveal between pairs of doors, between door and drawer front, or between multiple drawer fronts within the cabinet.
- b. Where indicated, provide Stile and Rail doors with full 1/4 inch plate glass, hinged or sliding. Exposed lite-opening edges shall be trimmed and glazed with extruded glazing bead.
- c. Where indicated, frameless sliding glass doors shall be 1/4 inch thick plate glass with ground and polished edges. Fit with anodized aluminum shoes and nylonrollers.

#### 7. Drawers:

- a. Drawer fronts: apply to separate drawer body component sub-front.
- b. Drawer sides: doweled to receive front and back, glued under pressure, machine squared.
- c. Drawer bottom: set into front and sides, 1/4 inch deep groove with minimum 3/8 inch standing shoulder, continuously glued. Reinforce drawer bottoms with 1/2 inch by 4 inch front-to-back intermediate underbody stiffeners, mechanically fastened. One at 24 inches, two at 36 inches, and over.
- C. Paper storage drawers: fitted with full width hood at back.
- D. Vertical and Horizontal Dividers: As required by manufacturer for type and style of component.
- E. Door/Drawer Front Rail: As required by manufacturer for type and style of component, and hardware placement.
- F. ADA, Americans with Disabilities Act Requirements: The following special requirements shall be met, where specifically indicated on architectural plans as "ADA", or by General Note. Shall be in compliance with Federal Register Volume 56, No. 144, Rules and Regulations:
  - 1. Countertop height: With or without cabinet below, not to exceed a height of 34 inches Above Finished Floor (A.F.F.), at a surface depth of 24 inches
  - 2. Kneespace clearance: minimum 29 inches A.F.F. at apron, and 30 inches clear span width.
  - 3. 12 inch deep shelving, adjustable or fixed: Not to exceed a range from 9 inches A.F.F. to 54 inches A.F.F.
  - 4. Wardrobe cabinets: Provide with rod/shelf adjustable to 48 inches A.F.F. at a maximum 21 inch shelf depth.
  - 5. Sink cabinet clearances: In addition to above, upper kneespace frontal depth shall be no less than 8 inches, and lower toe frontal depth shall be no less than 11 inches, at a point 9 inches A.F.F.. and as further described in Volume 56, Section 4.19.

## PART 3 EXECUTION

## 3.1 INSPECTION

- A. Inspect the installed work of other trades and verity that such work is complete to the point where this installation may properly commence.
- B. Verify that casework and equipment may be installed in accordance with the original design, pertinent codes, and regulations, and approved shop drawings.
- C. Verify casework and equipment requiring power or other utilities, have power and other utilities readyfor their installation.
- D. In the event of discrepancy, immediately notify the Architect. Do not proceed with installation in areas of discrepancy until such discrepancies have been resolved.

#### 3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Items of casework shall be uncrated, placed in proper location, assembled, leveled, and secured to wall, base or floor, when required, at locations indicated on the Architect's drawings. Apply and adjusthardware.
- B. Plumbing and electrical items not specified in this Section shall be furnished under Division 15 and 16. The casework supplier shall be responsible for all cutouts necessary to receive plumbing items. Provide 'J' clamps to secure sinks to countertops.

- C. Installation of work furnished by the various trades shall be coordinated to assure properly functioning equipment at the completion of the job.
- D. Verify lengths of countertops, splashes, and bases. All units with exposed backs, interiors, ends and/or bases shall be plastic clad with colors as selected by Architect.
- E. Provide backsplashes and end splashes wherever a back or end is next to a wall, where shown or not.
- F. Provide matching fillers and scribes to fit cabinets to partitions, equipment, and columns.
- G. Provide closure panels at top and bottom of wall hung cabinets at corner intersections

## 3.3 CLEANING AND PROTECTING

- A. Clean finished surfaces, touch up as required, and remove or refinish damaged or soiled areas to match original factory finish, as approved by The University of Texas Rio Grande Valley.
- B. Protection: Provide 6-mil plastic or other suitable water-resistant covering over countertop surfaces. Tape to underside of countertop at a minimum of 48 inches o.c.. Remove protection at Substantial Completion.

# SECTION 12 36 00 COUNTERTOPS

#### **PART 1 GENERAL**

#### 1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Countertops for manufactured casework.
- B. Wall-hung counters and vanitytops.

#### 1.2 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

A. Section 12 32 16 - Manufactured Plastic-Laminate-Clad Casework.

## 1.3 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. ANSI A161.2 Performance Standards for Fabricated High Pressure Decorative Laminate Countertops; 1998.
- B. ANSI A208.1 American National Standard for Particleboard; 2009.
- C. AWI/AWMAC/WI (AWS) Architectural Woodwork Standards; 2009.
- D. NEMA LD 3 High-Pressure Decorative Laminates; 2005.
- E. PS 1 Structural Plywood; 2009.

#### 1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. See Section 01 30 00 Administrative Requirements, for submittal procedures.
- B. Shop Drawings: Complete details of materials and installation; combine with shop drawings of cabinets and casework specified in other sections.
- C. Selection Samples: For each finish product specified, color chips representing manufacturer's full range of available colors and patterns.
- D. Verification Samples: For each finish product specified, minimum size 6 inches square, representing actual product, color, and patterns.
- E. LEED Report: Submit for wood products made from sustainably harvested wood, salvaged and reused wood, wood fabricated from recovered timber, and locally-sourced wood, as specified in Section 01 35 15.

## 1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Fabricator Qualifications: Same fabricator as for cabinets on which tops are to be installed.
- B. Installer Qualifications: Fabricator.

## 1.6 DELIVERY, STORAGE, ANDHANDLING

- A. Store products in manufacturer's unopened packaging until ready for installation.
- B. Store and dispose of solvent-based materials, and materials used with solvent-based materials, in accordance with requirements of local authorities having jurisdiction.

## 1.7 FIELD 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 COUNTERTOP ASSEMBLIES

- A. Plastic Laminate Countertops: High pressure decorative laminate sheet bonded to substrate.
  - Laminate Sheet, Unless Otherwise Indicated: NEMA LD 3 Grade HGS, 0.048 inch nominal thickness.
    - a. Laminate Core Color: Same as decorative surface.
    - b. Finish: Matte or suede, gloss rating of 5 to 20.

- Surface Color and Pattern: As selected by UTRGV from the manufacturer's full line.
- d. Manufacturers:
  - 1) Formica Corporation: www.formica.com.
  - 2) Wilsonart International, Inc 4939k-18 Vapor Strands: www.wilsonart.com.
  - 3) Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 Product Requirements.
- 2. Back and End Splashes: Same material, same construction.
- 3. Fabricate in accordance with AWI/AWMAC Quality Standards Illustrated Premium Grade.

#### 2.2 ACCESSORYMATERIALS

- A. Wood-Based Components:
  - 1. Wood fabricated from old growth timber is not permitted.
- B. Plywood for Supporting Substrate: PS 1 Exterior Grade, A-C veneer grade, minimum 5-ply; minimum 3/4 inch thick; join lengths using metal splines.
- C. Particleboard for Supporting Substrate: ANSI A208.1 Grade 2-M-2, 45 pcf minimum density; minimum 3/4 inch thick; join lengths using metal splines.
- D. Adhesives: Must be LEED compliant. Chemical resistant waterproof adhesive as recommended by manufacturer of materials being joined.
- E. Cove Molding for Top of Splashes: Rubber with semi-gloss finish and T-spline to fit between splash and wall; 1/2 inch by 1/2 inch.

## 2.3 FABRICATION

- A. Fabricate tops and splashes in the largest sections practicable, with top surface of joints flush.
  - 1. Join lengths of tops using best method recommended by manufacturer.
  - 2. Fabricate to overhang fronts and ends of cabinets 1 inch except where top butts against cabinet or wall.
  - 3. Prepare all cutouts accurately to size; replace tops having improperly dimensioned or unnecessary cutouts or fixture holes.
- Provide back/end splash wherever counter edge abuts vertical surface unless otherwise indicated.
  - Secure to countertop with concealed fasteners and with contact surfaces set in waterproof glue.
  - Height: 4 inches, unless otherwise indicated.
- C. Wall-Mounted Counters: Provide skirts, aprons, brackets, and braces as indicated on drawings, finished to match.

## 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 The University of Texas Rio Grande Valley of unsatisfactory preparation before proceeding.
- C. Verify that wall surfaces have been finished and mechanical and electrical services and outlets are installed in proper locations.

## 3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Clean surfaces thoroughly prior to installation.
- B. Prepare surfaces using the methods recommended by the manufacturer for achieving the best result for the substrate under the project conditions.

#### 3.3 INSTALLATION

A. Securely attach countertops to cabinets using concealed fasteners. Make flat surfaces level; shim where required.

- B. Attach plastic laminate countertops using screws with minimum penetration into substrate board of 5/8 inch.
- C. Seal joint between back/end splashes and vertical surfaces.

# 3.4 TOLERANCES

- A. Variation From Horizontal: 1/8 inch in 10 feet, maximum.
- B. Offset From Wall, Countertops: 1/8 inch maximum; 1/16 inch minimum.
- C. Field Joints: 1/8 inch wide, maximum.

# 3.5 CLEANING

A. Clean countertops surfaces thoroughly.

# 3.6 PROTECTION

- A. Protect installed products until completion of project.
- B. Touch-up, repair or replace damaged products before Substantial Completion.

#### 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.

## 1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. Action Submittals: Written and graphic information and physical samples that require Engineer's responsive action. Action submittals are those submittals indicated in individual Specification Sections as "action submittals."
- B. Informational Submittals: Written and graphic information and physical samples that do not require Engineer's responsive action. Submittals may be rejected for not complying with requirements. Informational submittals are those submittals indicated in individual Specification Division Section as "informational submittals."
- C. 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.
- D. 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 Division 22 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 Engineer's 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.
- 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 Engineer's final release or approval.
  - g. Scheduled date of fabrication.
  - h. Scheduled dates for delivery.
  - i. Scheduled dates for installation.
  - j. Activity or event number.

## 1.5 SUBMITTAL ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Engineer's Digital Data Files: Electronic digital data files of the Contract Drawings will be provided by Engineer for Contractor's use in preparing submittals.
  - 1. Engineer will furnish Contractor one set of digital data drawing files of the Contract Drawings for use in preparing and Project record drawings.
    - a. Engineer makes no representations as to the accuracy or completeness of digital data drawing files as they relate to the Contract Drawings.
    - b. Contractor shall execute a data licensing agreement in the form of Halff Associates' Standard form.
- B. Coordination: Coordinate preparation and processing of submittals with performance of construction activities.
  - 1. Coordinate each submittal with fabrication, purchasing, testing, delivery, other submittals, and related activities that require sequential activity.
  - 2. Submit all submittal items required for each Specification Section within a Construction Division concurrently unless partial submittals for portions of the Work are indicated on approved submittal schedule. \*
    - This submittal package shall be comprehensive document by Division and not piecemealed by specification section.
  - 3. Submit action submittals and informational submittals required by the same Specification Section concurrent.
  - 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. For example, HVAC Equipment must be submitted and approved prior to approval of Electrical gear.
    - a. Engineer reserves the right to withhold action on a submittal requiring coordination with other submittals until related submittals are received.

- C. Processing Time: Allow time for submittal review, including time for resubmittals, as follows. Time for review shall commence on Engineer's receipt of submittal. No extension of the Contract Time will be authorized because of failure to transmit submittals enough in advance of the Work to permit processing, including resubmittals.
  - 1. Initial Review: Allow 15 working days for initial review of each submittal. Allow additional time if coordination with subsequent submittals is required. Engineer 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 10 working days for review of each resubmittal.
  - 4. Sequential Review: Where sequential review of submittals is indicated, allow 15 working days for initial review of each submittal.
- D. Paper Submittals: Place a permanent label or title block on each submittal item for identification.
  - 1. Indicate name of firm or entity that prepared each submittal on label or title block.
  - 2. Provide a space approximately 6 by 8 inches on label or beside title block to record Contractor's review and approval markings and action taken by Engineer.
  - 3. Include the following information for processing and recording action taken:
    - a. Project name.
    - b. Date.
    - c. Name of Engineer.
    - d. Name of Construction Manager, where applicable.
    - e. Name of Contractor.
    - f. Name of subcontractor.
    - g. Name of supplier.
    - h. Name of manufacturer.
    - i. Submittal number or other unique identifier, including revision identifier.
      - Submittal number shall use Specification Division Section or number followed by a decimal point and then a sequential number (e.g., 061000.01). Resubmittals shall include an alphabetic suffix after another decimal point (e.g., 061000.01.A).
    - j. Number and title of appropriate Specification.
    - k. Drawing number and detail references, as appropriate.
    - I. Location(s) where product is to be installed, as appropriate.
    - m. Other necessary identification.
  - 4. Additional Paper Copies: Unless additional copies are required for final submittal, initial submittal may serve as final submittal.
    - a. When paper copies are required, submit one copy of submittal.
  - 5. Transmittal for Paper Submittals: Assemble each submittal individually and appropriately for transmittal and handling. Transmit each submittal using a transmittal form. Engineer will return without review submittals received from sources other than Contractor.
    - a. Transmittal Form for Paper Submittals: Provide locations on form for the following information:
      - 1) Project name.
      - 2) Date.
      - 3) Destination (To:).

- 4) Source (From:).
- 5) Name and address of Engineer.
- 6) Name of Construction Manager, where applicable.
- 7) Name of Contractor.
- 8) Name of firm or entity that prepared submittal.
- 9) Names of subcontractor, manufacturer, and supplier.
- 10) Category and type of submittal.
- 11) Submittal purpose and description.
- 12) Specification Section number and title.
- 13) Specification paragraph number or drawing designation and generic name for each of multiple items.
- 14) Drawing number and detail references, as appropriate.
- 15) Indication of full or partial submittal.
- 16) Transmittal number, numbered consecutively.
- 17) Submittal and transmittal distribution record.
- 18) Remarks.
- 19) Signature of transmitter.
- E. 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. Alternately, submit package as a comprehensive .pdf document by Division with each Specification Section tabbed.
  - 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). Resubmittals shall include an alphabetic suffix after another decimal point (e.g., LNHS-061000.01.A).
  - 3. 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 Engineer.
    - d. Name of Construction Manager, where applicable.
    - 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.
    - I. Drawing number and detail references, as appropriate.
    - 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.

- g. Submittal and transmittal distribution record.
- r. Other necessary identification.
- s. Remarks.
- F. Options: Identify options requiring selection by Engineer.
- G. 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 Engineer on previous submittals, and deviations from requirements in the Contract Documents, including minor variations and limitations. Include same identification information as related submittal.
- H. Resubmittals: Make resubmittals in same form and number of copies as initial submittal.
  - 1. Note date and content of previous submittal.
  - 2. Note date and content of revision in label or title block and clearly indicate extent of revision.
  - 3. Resubmit submittals until they are marked with approval notation from Engineer's action stamp.
- I. 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.
- J. Use for Construction: Retain complete copies of submittals on Project site. Use only final action submittals that are marked with approval notation from Engineer'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 Project Web site or FTP site specifically established for Project.
    - a. Engineer will return annotated file. Annotate and retain one copy of file as an electronic Project record document file.
  - 1. Action Submittals: For submittal formats 11 x 17 and larger, submit two paper copies of each submittal unless otherwise indicated in addition to the electronically posted submittal. Engineer will return one copy of paper submittal.
  - 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. Provide a notarized statement on original paper copy certificates and certifications where indicated.
- B. Product Data: Collect information into a single submittal for each construction Division 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. Manufacturer's product specifications.
    - c. Standard color charts.
    - d. Statement of compliance with specified referenced standards.
    - e. Testing by recognized testing agency.
    - f. Application of testing agency labels and seals.
    - g. Notation of coordination requirements.
    - h. Availability and delivery time information.
  - 4. For equipment, include the following in addition to the above, as applicable:
    - a. Wiring diagrams showing factory-installed wiring.
    - b. Printed performance curves.
    - c. Operational range diagrams.
    - d. Clearances required to other construction, if not indicated on accompanying Shop Drawings.
  - 5. Submit Product Data before or concurrent with Samples.
  - 6. Submit Product Data (8-1/2 x 11 format only) 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. Schedules.
    - c. Compliance with specified standards.
    - d. Notation of coordination requirements.
    - e. Notation of dimensions established by field measurement.
    - f. Relationship and attachment to adjoining construction clearly indicated.
    - g. Seal and signature of professional engineer, if specified.
  - 2. Sheet Size: Except for templates, patterns, and similar full-size drawings, submit Shop Drawings on sheets at least 11 x 17 but no larger than 30 by 42 inches.
  - 3. Submit Shop Drawings in the following format:
    - a. Two opaque (bond) copies of each submittal. Engineer will return one copy. Engineer will return one copy. Submit also one electronic file for record keeping.
  - 4. BIM File Incorporation: Develop and incorporate Shop Drawing files into Building Information Model established for Project.
    - a. Prepare Shop Drawings in the following format: Same digital data software program, version, and operating system as the original Drawings.

- b. Refer to Section 01 31 00 "Project Management and Coordination" for requirements for coordination drawings.
- 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 that may be incorporated into the Work are indicated in individual Specification Sections. Such Samples must be in an undamaged condition at time of use.
    - b. Samples not incorporated into the Work, or otherwise designated as Owner's property, are the property of Contractor.
  - 5. Samples for Initial Selection: Submit manufacturer's color charts consisting of units or sections of units showing the full range of colors, textures, and patterns available.
    - a. Number of Samples: Submit one full set of available choices where color, pattern, texture, or similar characteristics are required to be selected from manufacturer's product line. "Samples for Verification" Subparagraph below can be used with or without Samples for initial selection. Revise to suit Project.
- E. LEED Submittals: Comply with requirements specified in Section 01 81 13.13 "Sustainable Design Requirements LEED for New Construction and Major Renovations," Section 01 81 13.16 "Sustainable Design Requirements LEED for Commercial Interiors," Section 01 81 13.19 "Sustainable Design Requirements LEED for Core and Shell Development," and Section 01 81 13.23 "Sustainable Design Requirements LEED for Schools."
- F. Welding Certificates: Prepare written certification that welding procedures and personnel comply with requirements in the Contract Documents. Submit record of Welding Procedure Specification and Procedure Qualification Record on AWS forms. Include names of firms and personnel certified.
- G. 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.

- H. 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.
- I. Product Certificates: Submit written statements on manufacturer's letterhead certifying that product complies with requirements in the Contract Documents.
- J. Material Certificates: Submit written statements on manufacturer's letterhead certifying that material complies with requirements in the Contract Documents.

# 2.2 DELEGATED-DESIGN SERVICES

- A. Performance and Design Criteria: Where professional design services or certifications by a design professional are specifically required of Contractor by the Contract Documents, provide products and systems complying with specific performance and design criteria indicated.
  - 1. If criteria indicated are not sufficient to perform services or certification required, submit a written request for additional information to Engineer.
- B. Delegated-Design Services Certification: In addition to Shop Drawings, Product Data, and other required submittals, submit digitally signed PDF electronic file of certificate, signed and sealed by the responsible design professional, for each product and system specifically assigned to Contractor to be designed or certified by a design professional.
  - Indicate that products and systems comply with performance and design criteria in the Contract Documents. Include list of codes, loads, and other factors used in performing these services.
- C. BIM File Incorporation: Incorporate delegated-design drawing and data files into Building Information Model established for Project.
  - 1. Prepare delegated-design drawings in the following format: Same digital data software program, version, and operating system as the original Drawings.

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

## 3.2 ENGINEER'S ACTION

- A. Action Submittals: Engineer will review each submittal, make marks to indicate corrections or revisions required, and return it. Engineer will stamp each submittal with an action stamp and will mark stamp appropriately to indicate action.
- B. Partial submittals prepared for a portion of the Work will be reviewed when use of partial submittals has received prior approval from Engineer.
- C. Incomplete submittals are unacceptable, will be considered nonresponsive, and will be returned for resubmittal without review.
- D. Submittals not required by the Contract Documents may be returned by the Engineer without action.

END OF SECTION 22 01 00

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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.

#### SECTION 22 05 17 - SLEEVES AND SLEEVE SEALS FOR PLUMBING PIPING

#### 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.
  - 5. Proco Products, 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.

## 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.

## SECTION 22 05 17 - SLEEVES AND SLEEVE SEALS FOR PLUMBING PIPING

## 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.
  - 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 07 92 00 "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 07 84 13 "Penetration Firestopping."

## SECTION 22 05 17 - SLEEVES AND SLEEVE SEALS FOR PLUMBING PIPING

## 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 07 62 00 "Sheet Metal Flashing and Trim."
  - 3. Install section of cast-iron soil pipe to extend sleeve to 2 inches above finished floor
  - 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 07 84 13 "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.
- 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:

## SECTION 22 05 17 - SLEEVES AND SLEEVE SEALS FOR PLUMBING PIPING

- 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: PVC-pipe sleeves
  - b. Piping NPS 6 and Larger: PVC-pipe sleeves.
- 5. Interior Partitions:
  - a. Piping Smaller Than NPS 6: PVC-pipe sleeves.
  - b. Piping NPS 6 and Larger: Galvanized-steel-sheet sleeves.

END OF SECTION 22 05 17

## 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.

## 2.2 FLOOR PLATES

A. One-Piece Floor Plates: Cast-iron flange with holes for fasteners.

# **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.

## SECTION 22 05 18 - ESCUTCHEONS FOR PLUMBING PIPING

# 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, castbrass 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.
  - 2. Existing Piping: Split-casting, floor-plate type.

# 3.2 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Replace broken and damaged escutcheons and floor plates using new materials.

**END OF SECTION 22 05 18** 

#### 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.
- 2. Division 22 Section "Vibration Controls for Plumbing Piping and Equipment" for vibration isolation devices.

## 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**

- Product Data: For each type of product indicated. Α.
- 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.
  - Fiberglass strut systems. 3.
  - Pipe stands. 4.
  - Equipment supports. 5.
- 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.
  - Detail fabrication and assembly of trapeze hangers.
  - 2. Design Calculations: Calculate requirements for designing trapeze hangers.
- D. Welding certificates.

#### 1.6 **QUALITY ASSURANCE**

- Structural Steel Welding Qualifications: Qualify procedures and personnel according to A. AWS D1.1, "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 PIPE HANGERS AND SUPPORTS

- A. Carbon-Steel Pipe Hangers and Supports:
  - Description: MSS SP-58, Types 1 through 58, factory-fabricated components. 1.
  - 2. Galvanized Metallic Coatings: Pregalvanized or hot dipped.
  - Nonmetallic Coatings: Plastic coating, jacket, or liner. 3.
  - Padded Hangers: Hanger with fiberglass or other pipe insulation pad or cushion to 4. support bearing surface of piping.
  - Hanger Rods: Continuous-thread rod, nuts, and washer made of carbon steel. 5.
- B. Stainless-Steel Pipe Hangers and Supports:
  - 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:
  - 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.
- 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 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. Coating: Hot-dipped galvanized.

# 2.5 FIBERGLASS STRUT 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. Allied Tube & Conduit.
  - 2. Champion Fiberglass, Inc.
  - 3. Cooper B-Line, Inc.
  - 4. SEASAFE, INC.; a Gibraltar Industries Company.
- B. Description: Shop- or field-fabricated pipe-support assembly similar to MFMA-4 for supporting multiple parallel pipes.
  - 1. Channels: Continuous slotted fiberglass or other fiber-reinforced plastic channel with inturned lips.
  - 2. Channel Nuts: Fiberglass nuts or other devices designed to fit into channel slot and, when tightened, prevent slipping along channel.
  - 3. Hanger Rods: Continuous-thread rod, nuts, and washer made of fiberglass.

## 2.6 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:
  - 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.

# 2.7 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.

# 2.8 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 ≤ 2 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 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:

## SECTION 22 05 29 - HANGERS AND SUPPORTS FOR PLUMBING PIPING AND EQUIPMENT

- 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.

## 2.9 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.

# 2.10 EQUIPMENT SUPPORTS

A. Description: Welded, shop- or field-fabricated equipment support made from structural carbon-steel shapes.

# 2.11 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:
  - 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.
- 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 3-1/212 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.
  - e. NPS 16 to NPS 24: 24 inches long and 0.105 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.
  - 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. Located inside conditioned spaces (inside buildings).
- F. Use fiberglass pipe hangers and fiberglass strut systems and corrosion-resistant attachments for hostile environment/coastal applications. This is all exterior areas and non-conditioned shop areas.
- 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.

- Adjustable Pipe Roll and Base Units (MSS Type 46): For support of pipes NPS 2 to 13. 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:
  - 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.
- K. Hanger-Rod Attachments: Unless otherwise indicated and except as specified in piping system Sections, install the following types:
  - Steel Turnbuckles (MSS Type 13): For adjustment up to 6 inches for heavy loads.
  - Steel Clevises (MSS Type 14): For 120 to 450 deg F piping installations. 2.
  - 3. Malleable-Iron Sockets (MSS Type 16): For attaching hanger rods to various types of building attachments.
  - Steel Weldless Eye Nuts (MSS Type 17): For 120 to 450 deg F piping installations. 4.
- L. Building Attachments: Unless otherwise indicated and except as specified in piping system Sections, install the following types:
  - Steel or Malleable Concrete Inserts (MSS Type 18): For upper attachment to suspend pipe hangers from concrete ceiling.
  - Top-Beam C-Clamps (MSS Type 19): For use under roof installations with bar-joist 2. 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.
  - Welded Beam Attachments (MSS Type 22): For attaching to bottom of beams if loads 5. are considerable and rod sizes are large.
  - C-Clamps (MSS Type 23): For structural shapes. 6.
  - 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 Ibeams for heavy loads.
  - 10. Linked-Steel Clamps with Eye Nuts (MSS Type 29): For attaching to bottom of steel Ibeams 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:
    - Light (MSS Type 31): 750 lb. a.
    - Medium (MSS Type 32): 1500 lb. b.
    - Heavy (MSS Type 33): 3000 lb.
  - Side-Beam Brackets (MSS Type 34): For sides of steel or wooden beams. 13.
  - 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.
  - 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.

# SECTION 22 05 29 - HANGERS AND SUPPORTS FOR PLUMBING PIPING AND EQUIPMENT

END OF SECTION 22 05 29

#### 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.

# 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-inchStainless 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.

## 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 09 91 23 "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:
    - 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.
    - c. Low-Pressure Compressed Air: 1-1/2 inches round.
    - d. High-Pressure Compressed Air: 1-1/2 inches round.
  - 2. Valve-Tag Color:

a. Cold Water: Green.b. Hot Water: Green.

c. Low-Pressure Compressed Air: Blue.d. High-Pressure Compressed Air: Blue.

# 3. Letter Color:

a. Cold Water: White.b. Hot Water: White.

c. Low-Pressure Compressed Air: White.d. High-Pressure Compressed Air: 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 22 05 53

#### 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. Domestic recirculating hot-water piping.
  - 4. Roof drains and rainwater leaders.
  - 5. Supplies and drains for handicap-accessible lavatories and sinks.

## B. Related Sections:

1. Division 22 Section "Plumbing Equipment Insulation."

# 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."
- 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.
    - 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.
  - 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.
  - 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:

- 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:
    - 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.
  - Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:

- 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.

#### 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.
  - 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.
- 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 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.
  - 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.
- 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:
  - 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.
  - 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 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.
- 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.
  - 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:

- 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. Domestic Hot:
  - 1. All sizes: Insulation shall be one of the following:
    - a. Mineral-Fiber, Preformed Pipe Insulation, Type I: 1 inch thick.
    - b. Phenolic: 1 inch thick.
- C. 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.
- D. 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. Neoprene: 2 inches thick.
- B. Domestic Hot:
  - 1. All Pipe Sizes: Insulation shall be one of the following:
    - a. Neoprene: 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.

# 3.16 INDOOR, 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. Factory-applied ASJ.
- D. Piping, Exposed:
  - 1. Factory-applied ASJ.

## 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 22 07 19	
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#### 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.

#### 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:
  - 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 CPVC PIPING

- A. CPVC Pipe: ASTM F 441/F 441M, Schedule 40.
  - 1. CPVC Socket Fittings: ASTM F 438 for Schedule 40.
  - 2. CPVC Threaded Fittings: ASTM F 437, Schedule 80.
- B. CPVC Piping System: ASTM D 2846, SDR 11, pipe and socket fittings.
- C. CPVC Tubing System: ASTM D 2846, SDR 11, tube and socket fittings.

## 2.4 PVC PIPE AND FITTINGS

- A. PVC Pipe: ASTM D 1785, Schedule 40.
- B. PVC Socket Fittings: ASTM D 2466 for Schedule 40.
- C. PVC Schedule 80 Threaded Fittings: ASTM D 2464.

# 2.5 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.
- E. Solvent Cements for Joining CPVC Piping and Tubing: ASTM F 493.
  - 1. CPVC solvent cement shall have a VOC content of 490 g/L or less when calculated according to 40 CFR 59, Subpart D (EPA Method 24).
  - 2. 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).
  - 3. Solvent cement and 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."
- F. Solvent Cements for Joining PVC Piping: ASTM D 2564. Include primer according to ASTM F 656.

- 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. 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).
- 3. Solvent cement and 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."
- G. Plastic, Pipe-Flange Gaskets, Bolts, and Nuts: Type and material recommended by piping system manufacturer unless otherwise indicated.

### 2.6 ENCASEMENT FOR PIPING

- A. Standard: ASTM A 674 or AWWA C105/A21.5.
- B. Form: tube.
- C. Color: Black or natural.

## 2.7 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.
- D. Plastic-to-Metal Transition Fittings:
  - 1. Description:
    - a. CPVC or PVC one-piece fitting with manufacturer's Schedule 80 equivalent dimensions.
    - b. One end with threaded brass insert and one solvent-cement-socket or threaded end.

#### 2.8 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.
- 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 31 20 00 "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 22 05 19 "Meters and Gages for Plumbing Piping" and with requirements for drain valves and strainers in Section 22 11 19 "Domestic Water Piping Specialties."
- E. Install shutoff valve immediately upstream of each dielectric fitting.
- F. Install water-pressure-reducing valves downstream from shutoff valves. Comply with requirements for pressure-reducing valves in Section 22 11 19 "Domestic Water Piping Specialties."
- G. Install domestic water piping level without pitch and plumb.
- H. Rough-in domestic water piping for water-meter installation according to utility company's requirements.
- I. Install piping concealed from view and protected from physical contact by building occupants unless otherwise indicated and except in equipment rooms and service areas.
- J. 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.
- K. Install piping above accessible ceilings to allow sufficient space for ceiling panel removal, and coordinate with other services occupying that space.
- L. Install piping to permit valve servicing.
- M. 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.
- N. Install piping free of sags and bends.
- O. Install fittings for changes in direction and branch connections.

- P. Install unions in copper tubing at final connection to each piece of equipment, machine, and specialty.
- Q. Install pressure gages on suction and discharge piping for each plumbing pump and packaged booster pump. Comply with requirements for pressure gages in Section 22 05 19 "Meters and Gages for Plumbing Piping."
- R. Install thermostats in hot-water circulation piping. Comply with requirements for thermostats in Section 22 11 23 "Domestic Water Pumps."
- S. Install thermometers on inlet and outlet piping from each water heater. Comply with requirements for thermometers in Section 22 05 19 "Meters and Gages for Plumbing Piping."
- T. Install sleeves for piping penetrations of walls, ceilings, and floors. Comply with requirements for sleeves specified in Section 22 05 17 "Sleeves and Sleeve Seals for Plumbing Piping."
- U. Install sleeve seals for piping penetrations of concrete walls and slabs. Comply with requirements for sleeve seals specified in Section 22 05 17 "Sleeves and Sleeve Seals for Plumbing Piping."
- V. Install escutcheons for piping penetrations of walls, ceilings, and floors. Comply with requirements for escutcheons specified in Section 22 05 18 "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.
- 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 2014. 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. Joint Construction for Solvent-Cemented Plastic Piping: 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. Apply primer.
  - 2. CPVC Piping: Join according to ASTM D 2846/D 2846M Appendix.
  - 3. PVC Piping: Join according to ASTM D 2855.
- K. 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 22 05 29 "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.

## 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 22 05 53 "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 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.

#### 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.
  - 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. Aboveground domestic water piping, NPS 4 and smaller, shall be the following:
  - 1. CPVC, Schedule 40; socket fittings; and solvent-cemented joints.
- E. Aboveground domestic water piping, NPS 5 and larger, shall be the following:
  - 1. CPVC, Schedule 40; socket fittings; and solvent-cemented 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 22 11 16** 

#### 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. Strainers.
  - 3. Drain valves.
  - 4. Water-hammer arresters.
  - 5. Air vents.
  - 6. Trap-seal primer device.
  - 7. Flexible connectors.
- B. Related Requirements:
  - 1. Section 22 11 16 "Domestic Water Piping" for water meters.

# 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. Pressure Vacuum Breakers
  - 1. Standard: ASSE 1020.
  - 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.
- C. 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.
- D. 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 STRAINERS FOR DOMESTIC WATER PIPING

## A. Y-Pattern Strainers:

- 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.

#### 2.5 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.
  - 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.

### 2.6 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.

# 2.7 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.

#### 2.8 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.

# PART 3 - EXECUTION

# 3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Install water-control valves with inlet and outlet shutoff valves and bypass with globe valve. Install pressure gages on inlet and outlet.
- B. Install water-hammer arresters in water piping according to PDI-WH 201.
- C. Install air vents at high points of water piping. Install drain piping and discharge onto floor drain.

## 3.2 CONNECTIONS

- A. Comply with requirements for ground equipment in Section 26 05 26 "Grounding and Bonding for Electrical Systems."
- B. Fire-retardant-treated-wood blocking is specified in Section 26 05 19 "Low-Voltage Electrical Power Conductors and Cables" for electrical connections.

# 3.3 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 22 11 19

#### 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. Section 22 13 13 "Facility Sanitary Sewers" for sanitary sewerage piping and structures outside the building.

## 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.

# 1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated.
- B. Shop Drawings: For sovent drainage system. Include plans, elevations, sections, and details.

#### 1.5 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.

#### 1.6 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 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."

# 2.3 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 Plastic Pipes: ASTM F 477, elastomeric seal or ASTM D 5926, PVC.
    - 2) 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.
  - 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.

## PART 3 - EXECUTION

### 3.1 EARTH MOVING

A. Comply with requirements for excavating, trenching, and backfilling specified in Section 31 20 00 "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.

- 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 stainless-steel piping according to ASME A112.3.1 and applicable plumbing code.
- N. Install aboveground copper tubing according to CDA's "Copper Tube Handbook."
- O. Install aboveground PVC piping according to ASTM D 2665.
- P. Install underground PVC piping according to ASTM D 2321.
- Q. 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. Sovent Drainage System: Comply with ASSE 1043 and sovent fitting manufacturer's written installation instructions.
  - 3. Reduced-Size Venting: Comply with standards of authorities having jurisdiction.

# R. Plumbing Specialties:

- 1. Install backwater valves in sanitary waste gravity-flow piping. Comply with requirements for backwater valves specified in Section 22 13 19 "Sanitary Waste Piping Specialties."
- Install cleanouts at grade and extend to where building sanitary drains connect to building sanitary sewers in sanitary drainage gravity-flow piping. Comply with requirements for cleanouts specified in Section 22 13 19 "Sanitary Waste Piping Specialties."
- 3. Install drains in sanitary drainage gravity-flow piping. Comply with requirements for drains specified in Section 22 13 19 "Sanitary Waste Piping Specialties."
- S. Do not enclose, cover, or put piping into operation until it is inspected and approved by authorities having jurisdiction.
- T. Install sleeves for piping penetrations of walls, ceilings, and floors. Comply with requirements for sleeves specified in Section 22 05 17 "Sleeves and Sleeve Seals for Plumbing Piping."
- U. Install sleeve seals for piping penetrations of concrete walls and slabs. Comply with requirements for sleeve seals specified in Section 22 05 17 "Sleeves and Sleeve Seals for Plumbing Piping."
- V. Install escutcheons for piping penetrations of walls, ceilings, and floors. Comply with requirements for escutcheons specified in Section 22 05 18 "Escutcheons for Plumbing Piping."
- W. For PVC piping installed in a return air plenum, contractor shall wrap pipe in an approved fire wrap insulation.

# 3.3 JOINT CONSTRUCTION

- A. 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.
- B. Join stainless-steel pipe and fittings with gaskets according to ASME A112.3.1.
- C. 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.
- D. 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.

- E. 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.
- F. 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.
    - 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 22 05 23 "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.
- D. Backwater Valves: Install backwater valves in piping subject to backflow.
  - 1. Horizontal Piping: Horizontal backwater valves.
  - 2. Floor Drains: Drain outlet backwater valves unless drain has integral backwater valve.

- 3. Install backwater valves in accessible locations.
- 4. Comply with requirements for backwater valve specified in Section 22 13 19 "Sanitary Waste Piping Specialties."

## 3.6 HANGER AND SUPPORT INSTALLATION

- A. Comply with requirements for pipe hanger and support devices and installation specified in Section 22 05 29 "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.
  - 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 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.
- F. Install supports for vertical copper tubing every 10 feet.
- G. 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.
- H. Install supports for vertical PVC piping every 48 inches.
- I. 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.
  - 5. Install horizontal backwater valves with cleanout cover flush with floor.
  - 6. Comply with requirements for backwater valves, cleanouts, and drains specified in Section 22 13 19 "Sanitary Waste Piping Specialties."
  - 7. 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. Where installing piping adjacent to equipment, allow space for service and maintenance of equipment.
- E. 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 22 05 53 "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.
- B. Aboveground, soil and waste piping NPS 4 and smaller shall be any of the following:
  - 1. Copper DWV tube, copper drainage fittings, and soldered joints.
  - 2. Solid-wall PVC pipe, PVC socket fittings, and solvent-cemented joints.
  - 3. 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. Solid-wall PVC pipe, PVC socket fittings, and solvent-cemented joints.
  - 2. Dissimilar Pipe-Material Couplings: Shielded, nonpressure transition couplings.
- D. Aboveground, vent piping NPS 4 and smaller shall be any of the following:
  - 1. Solid-wall PVC pipe, PVC socket fittings, and solvent-cemented joints.
  - 2. Dissimilar Pipe-Material Couplings: Shielded, nonpressure transition couplings.
- E. Aboveground, vent piping NPS 6 and larger shall be any of the following:
  - 1. Solid-wall PVC pipe, PVC socket fittings, and solvent-cemented joints.
  - 2. 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. Solid wall PVC pipe, PVC socket fittings, and solvent-cemented joints.
  - 2. Dissimilar Pipe-Material Couplings: Shielded, nonpressure transition couplings.
- G. Underground, soil and waste piping NPS 6 and larger shall be any of the following:
  - 1. Solid-wall PVC pipe; PVC socket fittings; and solvent-cemented joints.
  - 2. Dissimilar Pipe-Material Couplings: Shielded, nonpressure transition couplings.

END OF SECTION 22 13 16

#### 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. Backwater valves.
  - 2. Cleanouts.
  - 3. Air-admittance valves.
  - 4. Roof flashing assemblies.
  - 5. Through-penetration firestop assemblies.
  - 6. Miscellaneous sanitary drainage piping specialties.
  - 7. Flashing materials.

## 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 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated. Include rated capacities, operating characteristics, and accessories for the following:
  - 1. Oil interceptors.
- B. Shop Drawings: Show fabrication and installation details for frost-resistant vent terminals.
  - 1. Wiring Diagrams: Power, signal, and control wiring.

### 1.5 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

A. Field quality-control test reports.

## 1.6 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

A. Operation and Maintenance Data: For drainage piping specialties to include in emergency, operation, and maintenance manuals.

#### 1.7 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.

## 1.8 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate size and location of concrete bases. Cast anchor-bolt inserts into bases. Concrete, reinforcement, and formwork requirements are specified in Section 03 30 00 "Cast-in-Place Concrete.
- B. Coordinate size and location of roof penetrations.

## PART 2 - PRODUCTS

## 2.1 BACKWATER VALVES

- A. Horizontal, Cast-Iron Backwater Valves:
  - 1. Standard: ASME A112.14.1.
  - 2. Size: Same as connected piping.
  - 3. Body: Cast iron.
  - 4. Cover: Cast iron with bolted or threaded access check valve.
  - 5. End Connections: Hub and spigot or hubless.
  - 6. Type Check Valve: Removable, bronze, swing check, factory assembled or field modified to hang open for airflow unless subject to backflow condition.
  - 7. Extension: ASTM A 74, Service class; full-size, cast-iron, soil-pipe extension to field-installed cleanout at floor; replaces backwater valve cover.

# B. Horizontal, Plastic Backwater Valves:

- 1. Size: Same as connected piping.
- 2. Body: PVC.
- 3. Cover: Same material as body with threaded access to check valve.
- 4. Check Valve: Removable swing check.
- 5. End Connections: Socket type.

#### 2.2 CLEANOUTS

## A. Exposed Metal 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 Products Group.
- 2. Standard: ASME A112.36.2M for cast ironfor cleanout test tee.
- 3. Size: Same as connected drainage piping
- 4. Body Material: Hubless, cast-iron soil pipe test tee, Stainless-steel tee with side cleanout 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. Closure: Stainless-steel plug with seal.

### B. 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.
- 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.

## C. 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.

## 2.3 AIR-ADMITTANCE VALVES

## A. Fixture Air-Admittance Valves:

- 1. Standard: ASSE 1051, Type A for single fixture or Type B for branch piping.
- 2. Housing: Plastic.
- 3. Operation: Mechanical sealing diaphragm.
- 4. Size: Same as connected fixture or branch vent piping.

### B. Stack Air-Admittance Valves:

- 1. Standard: ASSE 1050 for vent stacks.
- 2. Housing: Plastic.
- 3. Operation: Mechanical sealing diaphragm.
- 4. Size: Same as connected stack vent or vent stack.

# C. Wall Box:

- 1. Description: White plastic housing with white plastic grille, made for recessed installation. Include bottom pipe connection and space to contain one air-admittance valve.
- 2. Size: About 9 inches wide by 8 inches high by 4 inches deep.

### 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, castiron, 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. 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.

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5. Size: Same as connected waste piping and with inlet large enough for associated indirect waste piping.

# C. Sleeve Flashing Device:

- 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.

## D. 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.

## E. 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.

## F. 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. Install backwater valves in building drain piping. For interior installation, provide cleanout deck plate flush with floor and centered over backwater valve cover, and of adequate size to remove valve cover for servicing.
- 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 fixture air-admittance valves on fixture drain piping.
- F. Install stack air-admittance valves at top of stack vent and vent stack piping.
- G. Install air-admittance-valve wall boxes recessed in wall.
- H. Install roof flashing assemblies on sanitary stack vents and vent stacks that extend through roof.
- I. Install flashing fittings on sanitary stack vents and vent stacks that extend through roof.

- J. Assemble open drain fittings and install with top of hub 1 inch above floor.
- K. Install air-gap fittings on draining-type backflow preventers and on indirect-waste piping discharge into sanitary drainage system.
- L. Install sleeve flashing device with each riser and stack passing through floors with waterproof membrane.
- M. Install vent caps on each vent pipe passing through roof.
- N. Install expansion joints on vertical stacks and conductors. Position expansion joints for easy access and maintenance.
- O. Install wood-blocking reinforcement for wall-mounting-type specialties.
- P. 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 22 13 16 "Sanitary Waste and Vent Piping" for piping installation requirements. Drawings indicate general arrangement of piping, fittings, and specialties.
- B. Install piping adjacent to equipment to allow service and maintenance.
- C. Ground equipment according to Section 26 05 26 "Grounding and Bonding for Electrical Systems."
- D. Connect wiring according to Section 26 05 19 "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 07 62 00 "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 PROTECTION

- A. Protect piping 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 22 13 19

## SECTION 223300 - 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. Flow-control, electric, tankless, domestic-water heaters.

#### 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 and tankless, 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. Electric, Tankless, Domestic-Water Heaters: [Five year(s).

# PART 2 - PRODUCTS

# 2.1 ELECTRIC, TANKLESS, DOMESTIC-WATER HEATERS

A. Flow-Control, Electric, Tankless, Domestic-Water Heaters:

- 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
  - a. Bosch Water Heating.
  - b. Chronomite Laboratories, Inc.
  - c. Eemax, Inc.
- 2. Standard: UL 499 for electric, tankless, (domestic-water heater) heating appliance.
- 3. Construction: Copper piping or tubing complying with NSF 61 barrier materials for potable water, without storage capacity.
  - a. Connections: ASME B1.20.1 pipe thread.
  - b. Pressure Rating: 150 psig.
  - c. Heating Element: Resistance heating system.
  - d. Temperature Control: Flow-control fitting.
  - e. Safety Control: High-temperature-limit cutoff device or system.
  - f. Jacket: Aluminum or steel with enameled finish or plastic.
- 4. Support: Bracket for wall mounting.

## 2.2 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. Electric, Tankless, Domestic-Water Heater Mounting: Install electric, tankless, domestic-water heaters at least 18 inches above floor on wall bracket.
  - 1. Maintain manufacturer's recommended clearances.
  - 2. Arrange units so controls and devices that require servicing are accessible.
  - 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 supported equipment.
- 5. 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. Fill electric, domestic-water heaters with water.

#### 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

#### 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. Sinks.
  - 2. Sink faucets.
  - 3. Supply fittings.
  - Waste fittings.

#### 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 sinks.
  - 2. Include rated capacities, operating characteristics, electrical characteristics, and furnished specialties and accessories.

## 1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

A. Coordination Drawings: Counter cutout templates for mounting of counter-mounted lavatories.

# 1.5 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

A. Maintenance Data: For sinks to include in maintenance manuals.

### 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 SINKS

- A. Sinks: Stainless steel, counter mounted.
  - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
    - a. Elkay Manufacturing Co.
    - b. Kohler Co.
    - c. Just Manufacturing.
  - 2. Fixture:
    - a. Standard: ASME A112.19.3/CSA B45.4.
    - b. Type: Ledge back.
  - 3. Supply Fittings:
    - a. Standard: ASME A112.18.1/CSA B125.1.
    - b. Supplies: Chrome-plated brass compression stop with inlet connection matching water-supply piping type and size.
      - 1) Operation: Wheel handle.
      - 2) Risers: NPS 1/2, ASME A112.18.6, braided or corrugated stainless-steel flexible hose.
  - 4. Waste Fittings:
    - a. Standard: ASME A112.18.2/CSA B125.2.
    - b. Trap(s):
      - 1) Size: NPS 1-1/2.
      - 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-inchthick stainless-steel tube to wall; and stainless-steel wall flange.
  - 5. Mounting: On counter with sealant.
  - 6. Refer to Plumbing Schedule for Specifications Standards.

### 2.2 SINK FAUCETS

- A. NSF Standard: Comply with NSF/ANSI 61, "Drinking Water System Components Health Effects," for faucet-spout materials that will be in contact with potable water.
- B. Sink Faucets: Manual type, two-lever-handle mixing valve.
  - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
    - 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 sink receptor.
  - 4. Body Material: Commercial, solid brass.
  - 5. Finish: Chrome plated.
  - 6. Refer to Plumbing Schedule for Specification Standards.

## 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.

## 2.4 WASTE FITTINGS

A. Standard: ASME A112.18.2/CSA B125.2.

- B. Drain: Grid type with NPS 1-1/2 offset and straight tailpiece.
- C. Trap:
  - 1. Size: NPS 1-1/2.
  - 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.

## 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 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine roughing-in of water supply and sanitary drainage and vent piping systems to verify actual locations of piping connections before sink installation.
- B. Examine walls, floors, and counters for suitable conditions where sinks will be installed.
- C. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

## 3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Install sinks level and plumb according to roughing-in drawings.
- B. Install supports, affixed to building substrate, for wall-hung sinks.
- C. Install accessible wall-mounted sinks at handicapped/elderly mounting height according to ICC/ANSI A117.1.
- D. Set floor-mounted sinks in leveling bed of cement grout.
- E. Install water-supply piping with stop on each supply to each sink faucet.

- 1. Exception: Use ball, gate, or globe valves if supply stops are not specified with sink. Comply with valve requirements specified in Section 22 05 23 "General-Duty Valves for Plumbing Piping."
- 2. Install stops in locations where they can be easily reached for operation.
- F. 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 22 05 18 "Escutcheons for Plumbing Piping."
- G. Seal joints between sinks and counters, floors, and walls using sanitary-type, one-part, mildewresistant silicone sealant. Match sealant color to fixture color. Comply with sealant requirements specified in Section 07 92 00 "Joint Sealants."
- H. Install protective shielding pipe covers and enclosures on exposed supplies and waste piping of accessible sinks. Comply with requirements in Section 22 07 19 "Plumbing Piping Insulation."

### 3.3 CONNECTIONS

- A. Connect sinks 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 22 11 16 "Domestic Water Piping."
- C. Comply with soil and waste piping requirements specified in Section 22 13 16 "Sanitary Waste and Vent Piping."

#### 3.4 ADJUSTING

- A. Operate and adjust sinks and controls. Replace damaged and malfunctioning sinks, fittings, and controls.
- B. Adjust water pressure at faucets to produce proper flow.

#### 3.5 CLEANING AND PROTECTION

- A. After completing installation of sinks, inspect and repair damaged finishes.
- B. Clean sinks, faucets, and other fittings with manufacturers' recommended cleaning methods and materials.
- C. Provide protective covering for installed sinks and fittings.
- D. Do not allow use of sinks for temporary facilities unless approved in writing by Owner.

**END OF SECTION 22 42 16.16** 

#### 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.

#### 1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. Action Submittals: Written and graphic information and physical samples that require Engineer's responsive action. Action submittals are those submittals indicated in individual Specification Sections as "action submittals."
- B. Informational Submittals: Written and graphic information and physical samples that do not require Engineer's responsive action. Submittals may be rejected for not complying with requirements. Informational submittals are those submittals indicated in individual Specification Division Section as "informational submittals."
- C. 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.
- D. 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 Division 23 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 Engineer's 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.
- 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 Engineer's final release or approval.
  - g. Scheduled date of fabrication.
  - h. Scheduled dates for delivery.
  - i. Scheduled dates for installation.
  - j. Activity or event number.

## 1.5 SUBMITTAL ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Engineer's Digital Data Files: Electronic digital data files of the Contract Drawings will be provided by Engineer for Contractor's use in preparing submittals.
  - 1. Engineer will furnish Contractor one set of digital data drawing files of the Contract Drawings for use in preparing and Project record drawings.
    - a. Engineer makes no representations as to the accuracy or completeness of digital data drawing files as they relate to the Contract Drawings.
    - b. Contractor shall execute a data licensing agreement in the form of Halff Associates' Standard form.
- B. Coordination: Coordinate preparation and processing of submittals with performance of construction activities.
  - 1. Coordinate each submittal with fabrication, purchasing, testing, delivery, other submittals, and related activities that require sequential activity.
  - 2. Submit all submittal items required for each Specification Section within a Construction Division concurrently unless partial submittals for portions of the Work are indicated on approved submittal schedule.
    - This submittal package shall be comprehensive document by Division and not piecemealed by specification section.
  - 3. Submit action submittals and informational submittals required by the same Specification Section concurrent.
  - 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. For example, HVAC Equipment must be submitted and approved prior to approval of Electrical gear.

- a. Engineer reserves the right to withhold action on a submittal requiring coordination with other submittals until related submittals are received.
- C. Processing Time: Allow time for submittal review, including time for resubmittals, as follows. Time for review shall commence on Engineer's receipt of submittal. No extension of the Contract Time will be authorized because of failure to transmit submittals enough in advance of the Work to permit processing, including resubmittals.
  - 1. Initial Review: Allow 15 working days for initial review of each submittal. Allow additional time if coordination with subsequent submittals is required. Engineer 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 10 working days for review of each resubmittal.
  - 4. Sequential Review: Where sequential review of submittals is indicated, allow 15 working days for initial review of each submittal.
- D. Paper Submittals: Place a permanent label or title block on each submittal item for identification.
  - 1. Indicate name of firm or entity that prepared each submittal on label or title block.
  - 2. Provide a space approximately 6 by 8 inches on label or beside title block to record Contractor's review and approval markings and action taken by Engineer.
  - 3. Include the following information for processing and recording action taken:
    - a. Project name.
    - b. Date.
    - c. Name of Engineer.
    - d. Name of Construction Manager, where applicable.
    - e. Name of Contractor.
    - f. Name of subcontractor.
    - g. Name of supplier.
    - h. Name of manufacturer.
    - i. Submittal number or other unique identifier, including revision identifier.
      - 1) Submittal number shall use Specification Division Section or number followed by a decimal point and then a sequential number (e.g., 061000.01). Resubmittals shall include an alphabetic suffix after another decimal point (e.g., 061000.01.A).
    - j. Number and title of appropriate Specification.
    - k. Drawing number and detail references, as appropriate.
    - I. Location(s) where product is to be installed, as appropriate.
    - m. Other necessary identification.

- 4. Additional Paper Copies: Unless additional copies are required for final submittal, initial submittal may serve as final submittal.
  - a. When paper copies are required, submit one copy of submittal.
- 5. Transmittal for Paper Submittals: Assemble each submittal individually and appropriately for transmittal and handling. Transmit each submittal using a transmittal form. Engineer will return without review submittals received from sources other than Contractor.
  - a. Transmittal Form for Paper Submittals: Provide locations on form for the following information:
    - 1) Project name.
    - 2) Date.
    - 3) Destination (To:).
    - 4) Source (From:).
    - 5) Name and address of Engineer.
    - 6) Name of Construction Manager, where applicable.
    - 7) Name of Contractor.
    - 8) Name of firm or entity that prepared submittal.
    - 9) Names of subcontractor, manufacturer, and supplier.
    - 10) Category and type of submittal.
    - 11) Submittal purpose and description.
    - 12) Specification Section number and title.
    - 13) Specification paragraph number or drawing designation and generic name for each of multiple items.
    - 14) Drawing number and detail references, as appropriate.
    - 15) Indication of full or partial submittal.
    - 16) Transmittal number, numbered consecutively.
    - 17) Submittal and transmittal distribution record.
    - 18) Remarks.
    - 19) Signature of transmitter.
- E. 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. Alternately, submit package as a comprehensive .pdf document by Division with each Specification Section tabbed.
  - 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).
       Resubmittals shall include an alphabetic suffix after another decimal point (e.g., LNHS-061000.01.A).
  - 3. 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 Engineer.
- d. Name of Construction Manager, where applicable.
- 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.
- I. Drawing number and detail references, as appropriate.
- 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.
- F. Options: Identify options requiring selection by Engineer.
- G. 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 Engineer on previous submittals, and deviations from requirements in the Contract Documents, including minor variations and limitations. Include same identification information as related submittal.
- H. Resubmittals: Make resubmittals in same form and number of copies as initial submittal.
  - 1. Note date and content of previous submittal.
  - 2. Note date and content of revision in label or title block and clearly indicate extent of revision.
  - 3. Resubmit submittals until they are marked with approval notation from Engineer's action stamp.
- I. 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.
- J. Use for Construction: Retain complete copies of submittals on Project site. Use only final action submittals that are marked with approval notation from Engineer'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 Project Web site or FTP site specifically established for Project.
    - a. Engineer will return annotated file. Annotate and retain one copy of file as an electronic Project record document file.
  - 2. Action Submittals: For submittal formats 11 x 17 and larger, submit two paper copies of each submittal unless otherwise indicated in addition to the electronically posted submittal. Engineer will return one copy of paper submittal.
  - 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. Provide a notarized statement on original paper copy certificates and certifications where indicated.
- B. Product Data: Collect information into a single submittal for each construction Division 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. Manufacturer's product specifications.
    - c. Standard color charts.
    - d. Statement of compliance with specified referenced standards.
    - e. Testing by recognized testing agency.
    - f. Application of testing agency labels and seals.
    - g. Notation of coordination requirements.
    - h. Availability and delivery time information.
  - 4. For equipment, include the following in addition to the above, as applicable:
    - a. Wiring diagrams showing factory-installed wiring.
    - b. Printed performance curves.

- c. Operational range diagrams.
- d. Clearances required to other construction, if not indicated on accompanying Shop Drawings.
- 5. Submit Product Data before or concurrent with Samples.
- 6. Submit Product Data (8-1/2 x 11 format only) 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. Schedules.
    - c. Compliance with specified standards.
    - d. Notation of coordination requirements.
    - e. Notation of dimensions established by field measurement.
    - f. Relationship and attachment to adjoining construction clearly indicated.
    - g. Seal and signature of professional engineer, if specified.
  - 2. Sheet Size: Except for templates, patterns, and similar full-size drawings, submit Shop Drawings on sheets at least 11 x 17 but no larger than 30 by 42 inches.
  - 3. Submit Shop Drawings in the following format:
    - a. Two opaque (bond) copies of each submittal. Engineer will return one copy. Submit also one electronic file for record keeping.
  - 4. BIM File Incorporation: Develop and incorporate Shop Drawing files into Building Information Model established for Project.
    - a. Prepare Shop Drawings in the following format: Same digital data software program, version, and operating system as the original Drawings.
    - b. Refer to Section 01 31 00 "Project Management and Coordination" for requirements for coordination drawings.
- 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:
    - 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 that may be incorporated into the Work are indicated in individual Specification Sections. Such Samples must be in an undamaged condition at time of use.
  - b. Samples not incorporated into the Work, or otherwise designated as Owner's property, are the property of Contractor.
- 5. Samples for Initial Selection: Submit manufacturer's color charts consisting of units or sections of units showing the full range of colors, textures, and patterns available.
  - a. Number of Samples: Submit one full set of available choices where color, pattern, texture, or similar characteristics are required to be selected from manufacturer's product line. "Samples for Verification" Subparagraph below can be used with or without Samples for initial selection. Revise to suit Project.
- E. LEED Submittals: Comply with requirements specified in Section 01 81 13.13 "Sustainable Design Requirements LEED for New Construction and Major Renovations," Section 01 81 13.16 "Sustainable Design Requirements LEED for Commercial Interiors," Section 01 81 13.19 "Sustainable Design Requirements LEED for Core and Shell Development," and Section 01 81 13.23 "Sustainable Design Requirements LEED for Schools."
- F. Welding Certificates: Prepare written certification that welding procedures and personnel comply with requirements in the Contract Documents. Submit record of Welding Procedure Specification and Procedure Qualification Record on AWS forms. Include names of firms and personnel certified.
- G. 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.
- H. 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.
- I. Product Certificates: Submit written statements on manufacturer's letterhead certifying that product complies with requirements in the Contract Documents.
- J. Material Certificates: Submit written statements on manufacturer's letterhead certifying that material complies with requirements in the Contract Documents.

### 2.2 DELEGATED-DESIGN SERVICES

- A. Performance and Design Criteria: Where professional design services or certifications by a design professional are specifically required of Contractor by the Contract Documents, provide products and systems complying with specific performance and design criteria indicated.
  - 1. If criteria indicated are not sufficient to perform services or certification required, submit a written request for additional information to Engineer.
- B. Delegated-Design Services Certification: In addition to Shop Drawings, Product Data, and other required submittals, submit digitally signed PDF electronic file of certificate, signed and sealed by the responsible design professional, for each product and system specifically assigned to Contractor to be designed or certified by a design professional.
  - 1. Indicate that products and systems comply with performance and design criteria in the Contract Documents. Include list of codes, loads, and other factors used in performing these services.
- C. BIM File Incorporation: Incorporate delegated-design drawing and data files into Building Information Model established for Project.
  - 1. Prepare delegated-design drawings in the following format: Same digital data software program, version, and operating system as the original Drawings.

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

## 3.2 ENGINEER'S ACTION

- A. Action Submittals: Engineer will review each submittal, make marks to indicate corrections or revisions required, and return it. Engineer will stamp each submittal with an action stamp and will mark stamp appropriately to indicate action.
- B. Partial submittals prepared for a portion of the Work will be reviewed when use of partial submittals has received prior approval from Engineer.

- C. Incomplete submittals are unacceptable, will be considered nonresponsive, and will be returned for resubmittal without review.
- D. Submittals not required by the Contract Documents may be returned by the Engineer without action.

END OF SECTION 23 01 00

#### PART 1 - GENERAL

## 1.1 GENERAL

- A. Drawings and general previsions 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. County of Cameron, City of Port Isabel, codes and ordinances.

#### 1.3 COORDINATION

- A. Wind-Restraint Loading:
  - 1. Basic Wind Speed: 152mph.
  - 2. Building Classification Category: II

    Minimum 10 lb/sq. ft. multiplied by the maximum area of the HVAC component projected on a vertical plane that is normal to the wind direction. And 45 degrees either side of normal.
- B. Delegated Design: Design roof mounted mechanical equipment supports to comply with the wind performance requirements, including comprehensive engineering analysis by a qualified professional engineer licensed in the State of Texas, using performance requirements and design criteria required by the International Building Code for a continuous load path.
- C. Coordinate work under this Division to avoid conflicts and to attain satisfactory and complementary systems.
- D. 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.
- E. 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.
- F. 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

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.

## 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 DVD format at Owner's direction.

### 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 deports 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

- 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. 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.
- B. 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 he 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.
- C. 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.
- D. 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.
- E. 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.
- 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.

#### 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.
- 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.

## 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 "blueline" 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

## SECTION 230500 - MECHANICAL GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

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.

#### 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.

## 1.27 WORK BY OWNER

- A. The owner will award contracts on work which includes:
  - 1. None.

### 1.28 OWNER FURNISHED PRODUCTS

- A. Products furnished to the site and paid for by the Owner.
  - 1. None.

# SECTION 230500 - MECHANICAL GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

END OF SECTION 23 05 00

#### 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:
  - 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, Schedule 40, with plain ends and welded steel collar; zinc coated.
- C. Galvanized-Steel-Pipe Sleeves: ASTM A 53, 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. 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. 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.

## 2.4 SLEEVE-SEAL FITTINGS

A. 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, 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 07 92 00 "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 07 84 13 "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 07 62 00 "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 07 84 13 "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.
- 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 Sleeve-seal fittings.
    - b. Piping NPS 6 and Larger: Cast-iron wall sleeves.
  - 2. Exterior Concrete Walls below Grade:
    - a. Piping Smaller Than NPS 6 Galvanized-steel-pipe 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-pipe 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 pipe 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-pipe sleeves.
  - 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 Stack-sleeve fittings.
  - b. Piping NPS 6 and Larger: Stack-sleeve fittings.
- 5. Interior Partitions:
  - a. Piping Smaller Than NPS 6 Galvanized-steel-pipe sleeves or PVC-pipe sleeves
  - b. Piping NPS 6 and Larger: Galvanized-steel-sheet sleeves.

END OF SECTION 23 05 17

### SECTION 23 05 18 - ESCUTCHEONS FOR HVAC 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 and rough-brass finish and setscrew fastener.
- B. One-Piece, Deep-Pattern Type: Deep-drawn, box-shaped brass with chrome-plated finish and spring-clip fasteners.
- C. Split-Casting Brass Type: With polished, chrome-plated and rough-brass finish and with concealed hinge and setscrew.

## 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.

### SECTION 23 05 18 - ESCUTCHEONS FOR HVAC PIPING

#### 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 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 or split-casting brass type with polished, chrome-plated finish.
    - c. Insulated Piping: One-piece, stamped-steel type or split-plate, stamped-steel type with concealed hinge.
    - d. Bare Piping at Wall and Floor Penetrations in Finished Spaces: One-piece, cast-brass or split-casting brass type with polished, chrome-plated finish.
    - e. Bare Piping at Ceiling Penetrations in Finished Spaces: One-piece, cast-brass or split-casting brass type with polished, chrome-plated finish.
    - f. AQBare Piping in Unfinished Service Spaces: One-piece, cast-brass or split-casting brass type with rough-brass finish.
    - g. Bare Piping in Equipment Rooms: One-piece, cast-brass or split-casting brass type with rough-brass finish.

# 2. Escutcheons for Existing Piping:

- a. Chrome-Plated Piping: Split-casting brass type with polished, chrome-plated finish
- b. Insulated Piping: Split-plate, stamped-steel type with concealed hinge.
- c. Bare Piping at Wall and Floor Penetrations in Finished Spaces: Split-casting brass type with polished, chrome-plated finish.
- d. Bare Piping at Ceiling Penetrations in Finished Spaces: Split-casting brass type with polished, chrome-plated finish.
- e. Bare Piping in Unfinished Service Spaces: Split-casting brass type with roughbrass finish.
- f. Bare Piping in Equipment Rooms: Split-casting brass type with rough-brass finish.
- 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.
  - 2. Existing Piping: Split-casting, floor-plate type.

# SECTION 23 05 18 - ESCUTCHEONS FOR HVAC PIPING

# 3.2 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Replace broken and damaged escutcheons and floor plates using new materials.

END OF SECTION 23 05 18

### 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:
    - a. Constant-volume 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 ACTION SUBMITTALS

## 1.5 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.
  - 3. Application.
  - 4. Dates of use.
  - 5. Dates of calibration.

## 1.6 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."

### 1.7 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.

## 1.8 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 and water 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, balancing valves and fittings, 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 23 31 13 "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 and pump 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.
- J. Examine operating safety interlocks and controls on HVAC equipment.
- K. 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 23 33 00 "Air Duct Accessories."
  - Install and join new insulation that matches removed materials. Restore insulation, coverings, vapor barrier, and finish according to Section 23 07 13 "Duct Insulation," Section 23 07 16 "HVAC Equipment Insulation," and Section 23 07 19 "HVAC Piping Insulation."
- C. Mark equipment and balancing devices, including damper-control positions, valve position indicators, 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.

## 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. Determine the best locations in main and branch ducts for accurate duct-airflow measurements.
- D. 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.
- E. Locate start-stop and disconnect switches, electrical interlocks, and motor starters.
- F. Verify that motor starters are equipped with properly sized thermal protection.
- G. Check dampers for proper position to achieve desired airflow path.
- H. Check for airflow blockages.
- I. Check condensate drains for proper connections and functioning.
- J. Check for proper sealing of air-handling-unit components.
- K. Verify that air duct system is sealed as specified in Section 23 31 13 "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.
  - 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 CONDENSING UNITS

- A. Verify proper rotation of fans.
- B. Measure entering- and leaving-air temperatures.
- C. Record compressor data.

### 3.7 PROCEDURES FOR HEAT-TRANSFER COILS

- A. Measure, adjust, and record the following data for each electric heating coil:
  - 1. Nameplate data.
  - 2. Airflow.
  - 3. Entering- and leaving-air temperature at full load.
  - 4. Voltage and amperage input of each phase at full load and at each incremental stage.
  - 5. Calculated kilowatt at full load.
  - 6. Fuse or circuit-breaker rating for overload protection.
- B. Measure, adjust, and record the following data for each refrigerant coil:
  - 1. Dry-bulb temperature of entering and leaving air.
  - 2. Wet-bulb temperature of entering and leaving air.
  - Airflow.

- 4. Air pressure drop.
- 5. Refrigerant suction pressure and temperature.

## 3.8 PROCEDURES FOR TESTING, ADJUSTING, AND BALANCING EXISTING SYSTEMS

- A. Perform a preconstruction inspection of existing equipment that is to remain and be reused.
  - 1. Measure and record the operating speed, airflow, and static pressure of each fan.
  - 2. Measure motor voltage and amperage. Compare the values to motor nameplate information.
  - 3. Check the refrigerant charge.
  - 4. Check the condition of filters.
  - 5. Check the condition of coils.
  - 6. Check the operation of the drain pan and condensate-drain trap.
  - 7. Check bearings and other lubricated parts for proper lubrication.
  - 8. Report on the operating condition of the equipment and the results of the measurements taken. Report deficiencies.

### 3.9 TOLERANCES

- A. Set HVAC system's air flow rates and water 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.

## 3.10 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.

## 3.11 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:
  - 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. Data for terminal units, including manufacturer's name, type, size, and fittings.
  - 14. Notes to explain why certain final data in the body of reports vary from indicated values.
  - 15. 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. Other system operating conditions that affect performance.
- D. System Diagrams: Include schematic layouts of air and hydronic 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. Pipe and valve sizes and locations.
  - 4. Balancing stations.

- 5. Position of balancing devices.
- E. Air-Handling-Unit Test Reports: For air-handling units with coils, include the following:
  - 1. Unit Data:
    - a. Unit identification.
    - b. Location.
    - c. Make and type.
    - d. Model number and unit size.
    - e. Manufacturer's serial number.
    - f. Unit arrangement and class.
    - g. Discharge arrangement.
    - h. Sheave make, size in inches, and bore.
    - i. Center-to-center dimensions of sheave, and amount of adjustments in inches.
    - j. Number, make, and size of belts.
    - k. Number, type, and size of filters.

## 2. Motor Data:

- 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.
- 3. Test Data (Indicated and Actual Values):
  - a. Total air flow rate in cfm.
  - b. Total system static pressure in inches wg.
  - c. Fan rpm.
  - d. Discharge static pressure in inches wg.
  - e. Filter static-pressure differential in inches wg.
  - f. Cooling-coil static-pressure differential in inches wg.
  - g. Heating-coil static-pressure differential in inches wg.
  - h. Outdoor airflow in cfm.
  - i. Return airflow in cfm.
  - j. Outdoor-air damper position.
  - k. Return-air damper position.
- F. 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.
- 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.
- G. 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.
- 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. Instrument Calibration Reports:

## 1. Report Data:

- a. Instrument type and make.
- b. Serial number.
- c. Application.
- d. Dates of use.
- e. Dates of calibration.

### 3.12 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 water flow of at least 5 percent of terminals.
  - c. Measure room temperature at each thermostat/temperature sensor. Compare the reading to the set point.
  - d. Verify that balancing devices are marked with final balance position.
  - e. 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.

- 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.

## 3.13 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 23 05 93

#### 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 duct services:
  - 1. Indoor, exposed supply and outdoor air.
  - 2. Indoor, concealed return and exhaust located in unconditioned space.

### B. Related Sections:

- 1. Division 23 Section "HVAC Equipment Insulation."
- 2. Division 23 Section "Metal Ducts" for duct liners.

### 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 insulation application at elbows, fittings, dampers, specialties and flanges for each type of insulation.
  - 3. Detail application of field-applied jackets.
  - 4. 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.

## 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 23 Section "Hangers and Supports for HVAC Piping and Equipment."
- B. Coordinate clearance requirements with duct Installer for duct insulation application. Before preparing ductwork Shop Drawings, establish and maintain clearance requirements for installation of insulation and field-applied jackets and finishes and for space required for maintenance.

## 1.7 SCHEDULING

- A. Schedule insulation application after pressure testing systems. 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 "Duct Insulation Schedule, General," "Indoor Duct and Plenum Insulation Schedule," and "Aboveground, Outdoor Duct and Plenum 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. Flexible Elastomeric Insulation: Closed-cell, sponge- or expanded-rubber materials. Comply with ASTM C 534, Type II for sheet 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-Sheet, K-Flex Gray Duct Liner, and K-FLEX LS.
- G. 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 III with factory-applied FSK jacket. 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.
- H. Mineral-Fiber Board Insulation: Mineral or glass fibers bonded with a thermosetting resin. Comply with ASTM C 612, Type IA or Type IB. For duct and plenum applications, provide insulation with factory-applied FSK jacket. 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.; Commercial Board.
- b. Johns Manville; 800 Series Spin-Glas.
- c. Knauf Insulation: Insulation Board.
- d. Manson Insulation Inc.; AK Board.
- e. Owens Corning; Fiberglas 700 Series.

## 2.2 FIRE-RATED INSULATION SYSTEMS

- A. Fire-Rated Blanket: High-temperature, flexible, blanket insulation with FSK jacket that is tested and certified to provide a 2-hour fire rating by an NRTL acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.
  - 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
    - a. CertainTeed Corp.; FlameChek.
    - b. Johns Manville; Firetemp Wrap.
    - c. Nelson Fire Stop Products; Nelson FSB Flameshield Blanket.
    - d. Thermal Ceramics; FireMaster Duct Wrap.
    - e. 3M; Fire Barrier Wrap Products.
    - f. Unifrax Corporation; FyreWrap.

### 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. 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).
- C. 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.

- 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).
- D. 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.; 85-50.
    - 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).
- E. PVC Jacket Adhesive: Compatible with PVC jacket.
  - 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
    - a. Dow Corning Corporation; 739, Dow Silicone.
    - b. Johns Manville; Zeston Perma-Weld, CEEL-TITE Solvent Welding Adhesive.
    - c. P.I.C. Plastics, Inc.; Welding Adhesive.
    - d. Speedline Corporation; Polyco VP 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).

## 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.

### 2.5 LAGGING ADHESIVES

- A. Description: Comply with MIL-A-3316C, Class I, Grade A and shall be compatible with insulation materials, jackets, and substrates.
  - 1. For indoor applications, use lagging adhesives that have a VOC content of 50 g/L or less when calculated according to 40 CFR 59, Subpart D (EPA Method 24).
  - 2. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
    - a. Childers Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc.; CP-50 AHV2.
    - b. Foster Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc.; 30-36.
    - c. Vimasco Corporation; 713 and 714.
  - 3. Fire-resistant, water-based lagging adhesive and coating for use indoors to adhere fire-resistant lagging cloths over duct insulation.
  - 4. Service Temperature Range: 0 to plus 180 deg F.
  - 5. Color: White.

## 2.6 SEALANTS

- A. FSK and 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).

## B. PVC Jacket Flashing Sealants:

- 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of 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).

### 2.7 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. FSK Jacket: Aluminum-foil, fiberglass-reinforced scrim with kraft-paper backing; complying with ASTM C 1136, Type II.

### 2.8 FIELD-APPLIED FABRIC-REINFORCING MESH

- A. Woven Glass-Fiber Fabric: Approximately 6 oz./sq. yd. with a thread count of 5 strands by 5 strands/sq. in. for covering ducts.
  - 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
    - a. Childers Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc.; Chil-Glas No. 5.
- B. Woven Polyester Fabric: Approximately 1 oz./sq. yd. with a thread count of 10 strands by 10 strands/sq. in., in a Leno weave, for ducts.
  - 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
    - a. Foster Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc.; Mast-A-Fab.
    - b. Vimasco Corporation; Elastafab 894.

## 2.9 FIELD-APPLIED CLOTHS

A. Woven Glass-Fiber Fabric: Comply with MIL-C-20079H, Type I, plain weave, and presized a minimum of 8 oz./sq. yd.

- 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
  - a. Alpha Associates, Inc.; Alpha-Maritex 84215 and 84217/9485RW, Luben 59.

## 2.10 FIELD-APPLIED JACKETS

- A. Field-applied jackets shall comply with ASTM C 921, Type I, unless otherwise indicated.
- B. FSK Jacket: Aluminum-foil-face, fiberglass-reinforced scrim with kraft-paper backing.
- C. PVC Jacket: High-impact-resistant, UV-resistant PVC complying with ASTM D 1784, Class 16354-C; thickness as scheduled; roll stock ready for shop or field cutting and forming. Thickness is indicated in field-applied jacket schedules.
  - 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
    - a. Johns Manville; Zeston.
    - b. P.I.C. Plastics, Inc.; FG Series.
    - c. Proto Corporation; LoSmoke.
    - d. Speedline Corporation; SmokeSafe.
  - 2. Adhesive: As recommended by jacket material manufacturer.
  - 3. Color: White.

### D. 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.

### 2.11 TAPES

A. FSK Tape: Foil-face, 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; 491 AWF FSK.
  - b. Avery Dennison Corporation, Specialty Tapes Division; Fasson 0827.
  - c. Compac Corporation; 110 and 111.
  - d. Venture Tape; 1525 CW NT, 1528 CW, and 1528 CW/SQ.
- 2. Width: 3 inches.
- 3. Thickness: 6.5 mils.
- 4. Adhesion: 90 ounces force/inch in width.
- 5. Elongation: 2 percent.
- 6. Tensile Strength: 40 lbf/inch in width.
- 7. FSK Tape Disks and Squares: Precut disks or squares of FSK tape.
- B. PVC Tape: White vapor-retarder tape matching field-applied PVC jacket with acrylic adhesive; suitable for indoor and outdoor applications.
  - 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
    - a. ABI, Ideal Tape Division; 370 White PVC tape.
    - b. Compac Corporation; 130.
    - c. Venture Tape; 1506 CW NS.
  - 2. Width: 2 inches.
  - 3. Thickness: 6 mils.
  - 4. Adhesion: 64 ounces force/inch in width.
  - 5. Elongation: 500 percent.
  - 6. Tensile Strength: 18 lbf/inch in width.
- C. 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.

### 2.12 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, Seals, and Springs.
- 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.
- 4. Springs: Twin spring set constructed of stainless steel with ends flat and slotted to accept metal bands. Spring size determined by manufacturer for application.
- B. Insulation Pins and Hangers:
  - Capacitor-Discharge-Weld Pins: Copper- or zinc-coated steel pin, fully annealed for capacitor-discharge welding, 0.106-inch diameter shank, length to suit depth of insulation indicated.
    - a. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
      - 1) AGM Industries, Inc.; CWP-1.
      - 2) GEMCO; CD.
      - 3) Midwest Fasteners, Inc.; CD.
      - 4) Nelson Stud Welding; TPA, TPC, and TPS.
  - 2. Cupped-Head, Capacitor-Discharge-Weld Pins: Copper- or zinc-coated steel pin, fully annealed for capacitor-discharge welding, 0.106-inch diameter shank, length to suit depth of insulation indicated with integral 1-1/2-inch galvanized carbon-steel washer.
    - a. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
      - 1) AGM Industries, Inc.; CHP-1.
      - 2) GEMCO; Cupped Head Weld Pin.
      - 3) Midwest Fasteners, Inc.; Cupped Head.
      - 4) Nelson Stud Welding; CHP.
  - 3. Metal, Adhesively Attached, Perforated-Base Insulation Hangers: Baseplate welded to projecting spindle that is capable of holding insulation, of thickness indicated, securely in position indicated when self-locking washer is in place. Comply with the following requirements:
    - a. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
      - 1) AGM Industries, Inc.; Tactoo Perforated Base Insul-Hangers.
      - 2) GEMCO; Perforated Base.
      - 3) Midwest Fasteners, Inc.; Spindle.

- b. Baseplate: Perforated, galvanized carbon-steel sheet, 0.030 inch thick by 2 inches square.
- c. Spindle: Aluminum, fully annealed, 0.106-inch-diameter shank, length to suit depth of insulation indicated.
- d. Adhesive: Recommended by hanger manufacturer. Product with demonstrated capability to bond insulation hanger securely to substrates indicated without damaging insulation, hangers, and substrates.
- 4. Self-Sticking-Base Insulation Hangers: Baseplate welded to projecting spindle that is capable of holding insulation, of thickness indicated, securely in position indicated when self-locking washer is in place. Comply with the following requirements:
  - a. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
    - 1) AGM Industries, Inc.; Tactoo Self-Adhering Insul-Hangers.
    - 2) GEMCO; Peel & Press.
    - 3) Midwest Fasteners, Inc.; Self Stick.
  - b. Baseplate: Galvanized carbon-steel sheet, 0.030 inch thick by 2 inches square.
  - c. Spindle: Copper- or zinc-coated, low-carbon steel, fully annealed, 0.106-inch-diameter shank, length to suit depth of insulation indicated.
  - d. Adhesive-backed base with a peel-off protective cover.
- 5. Insulation-Retaining Washers: Self-locking washers formed from 0.016-inch thick, galvanized-steel sheet, with beveled edge sized as required to hold insulation securely in place but not less than 1-1/2 inches in diameter.
  - a. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
    - 1) AGM Industries, Inc.; RC-150.
    - 2) GEMCO; R-150.
    - 3) Midwest Fasteners, Inc.; WA-150.
    - 4) Nelson Stud Welding; Speed Clips.
  - b. Protect ends with capped self-locking washers incorporating a spring steel insert to ensure permanent retention of cap in exposed locations.
- C. Staples: Outward-clinching insulation staples, nominal 3/4-inch wide, stainless steel or Monel.
- D. 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.

### 2.13 CORNER ANGLES

- A. Aluminum Corner Angles: 0.040 inch thick, minimum 1 by 1 inch, aluminum according to ASTM B 209, Alloy 3003, 3005, 3105, or 5005; Temper H-14.
- B. Stainless-Steel Corner Angles: 0.024 inch thick, minimum 1 by 1 inch, stainless steel according to ASTM A 167 or ASTM A 240, Type 304 or Type 316.

### 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.

### 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 ducts and fittings.
- B. Install insulation materials, vapor barriers or retarders, jackets, and thicknesses required for each item of duct 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. Keep insulation materials dry during application and finishing.
- G. Install insulation with tight longitudinal seams and end joints. Bond seams and joints with adhesive recommended by insulation material manufacturer.

- H. Install insulation with least number of joints practical.
- I. 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.
- J. Apply adhesives, mastics, and sealants at manufacturer's recommended coverage rate and wet and dry film thicknesses.
- K. 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. 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 duct flanges and fittings.
- L. Cut insulation in a manner to avoid compressing insulation more than 75 percent of its nominal thickness.
- M. Finish installation with systems at operating conditions. Repair joint separations and cracking due to thermal movement.
- N. 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.

## 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 below top of roof flashing.
- 4. Seal jacket to roof flashing with flashing sealant.
- B. Insulation Installation at Aboveground Exterior Wall Penetrations: Install insulation continuously through wall penetrations.
  - 1. Seal penetrations with flashing sealant.
  - 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.
- C. Insulation Installation at Interior Wall and Partition Penetrations (That Are Not Fire Rated): Install insulation continuously through walls and partitions.
- D. Insulation Installation at Fire-Rated Wall and Partition Penetrations: Terminate insulation at fire damper sleeves for fire-rated wall and partition penetrations. Externally insulate damper sleeves to match adjacent insulation and overlap duct insulation at least 2 inches.
  - 1. Comply with requirements in Division 07 Section "Penetration Firestopping" firestopping and fire-resistive joint sealers.
- E. Insulation Installation at Floor Penetrations:
  - 1. Duct: For penetrations through fire-rated assemblies, terminate insulation at fire damper sleeves and externally insulate damper sleeve beyond floor to match adjacent duct insulation. Overlap damper sleeve and duct insulation at least 2 inches.
  - 2. Seal penetrations through fire-rated assemblies. Comply with requirements in Division 07 Section "Penetration Firestopping."

# 3.5 INSTALLATION OF FLEXIBLE ELASTOMERIC INSULATION

A. Seal longitudinal seams and end joints with manufacturer's recommended adhesive to eliminate openings in insulation that allow passage of air to surface being insulated.

## 3.6 INSTALLATION OF MINERAL-FIBER INSULATION

A. Blanket Insulation Installation on Ducts and Plenums: Secure with adhesive and insulation pins.

- 1. Apply adhesives according to manufacturer's recommended coverage rates per unit area, for 50 percent coverage of duct and plenum surfaces.
- 2. Apply adhesive to entire circumference of ducts and to all surfaces of fittings and transitions.
- 3. Install either capacitor-discharge-weld pins and speed washers or cupped-head, capacitor-discharge-weld pins on sides and bottom of horizontal ducts and sides of vertical ducts as follows:
  - a. On duct sides with dimensions 18 inches and smaller, place pins along longitudinal centerline of duct. Space 3 inches maximum from insulation end joints, and 16 inches o.c.
  - b. On duct sides with dimensions larger than 18 inches, place pins 16 inches o.c. each way, and 3 inches maximum from insulation joints. Install additional pins to hold insulation tightly against surface at cross bracing.
  - c. Pins may be omitted from top surface of horizontal, rectangular ducts and plenums.
  - d. Do not overcompress insulation during installation.
  - e. Impale insulation over pins and attach speed washers.
  - f. Cut excess portion of pins extending beyond speed washers or bend parallel with insulation surface. Cover exposed pins and washers with tape matching insulation facing.
- 4. For ducts and plenums with surface temperatures below ambient, install a continuous unbroken vapor barrier. Create a facing lap for longitudinal seams and end joints with insulation by removing 2 inches from one edge and one end of insulation segment. Secure laps to adjacent insulation section with 1/2-inch outward-clinching staples, 1 inch o.c. Install vapor barrier consisting of factory- or field-applied jacket, adhesive, vapor-barrier mastic, and sealant at joints, seams, and protrusions.
  - a. Repair punctures, tears, and penetrations with tape or mastic to maintain vaporbarrier seal.
  - b. Install vapor stops for ductwork and plenums operating below 50 deg F at 18-foot intervals. Vapor stops shall consist of vapor-barrier mastic applied in a Z-shaped pattern over insulation face, along butt end of insulation, and over the surface. Cover insulation face and surface to be insulated a width equal to two times the insulation thickness, but not less than 3 inches.
- 5. Overlap unfaced blankets a minimum of 2 inches on longitudinal seams and end joints. At end joints, secure with steel bands spaced a maximum of 18 inches o.c.
- 6. Install insulation on rectangular duct elbows and transitions with a full insulation section for each surface. Install insulation on round and flat-oval duct elbows with individually mitered gores cut to fit the elbow.
- 7. Insulate duct stiffeners, hangers, and flanges that protrude beyond insulation surface with 6-inch wide strips of same material used to insulate duct. Secure on alternating sides of stiffener, hanger, and flange with pins spaced 6 inches o.c.
- B. Board Insulation Installation on Ducts and Plenums: Secure with adhesive and insulation pins.

- 1. Apply adhesives according to manufacturer's recommended coverage rates per unit area, for 50 percent coverage of duct and plenum surfaces.
- 2. Apply adhesive to entire circumference of ducts and to all surfaces of fittings and transitions.
- 3. Install either capacitor-discharge-weld pins and speed washers or cupped-head, capacitor-discharge-weld pins on sides and bottom of horizontal ducts and sides of vertical ducts as follows:
  - a. On duct sides with dimensions 18 inches and smaller, place pins along longitudinal centerline of duct. Space 3 inches maximum from insulation end joints, and 16 inches o.c.
  - b. On duct sides with dimensions larger than 18 inches, space pins 16 inches o.c. each way, and 3 inches maximum from insulation joints. Install additional pins to hold insulation tightly against surface at cross bracing.
  - c. Pins may be omitted from top surface of horizontal, rectangular ducts and plenums.
  - d. Do not overcompress insulation during installation.
  - e. Cut excess portion of pins extending beyond speed washers or bend parallel with insulation surface. Cover exposed pins and washers with tape matching insulation facing.
- 4. For ducts and plenums with surface temperatures below ambient, install a continuous unbroken vapor barrier. Create a facing lap for longitudinal seams and end joints with insulation by removing 2 inches from one edge and one end of insulation segment. Secure laps to adjacent insulation section with 1/2-inch outward-clinching staples, 1 inch o.c. Install vapor barrier consisting of factory- or field-applied jacket, adhesive, vapor-barrier mastic, and sealant at joints, seams, and protrusions.
  - a. Repair punctures, tears, and penetrations with tape or mastic to maintain vaporbarrier seal.
  - b. Install vapor stops for ductwork and plenums operating below 50 deg F at 18-foot intervals. Vapor stops shall consist of vapor-barrier mastic applied in a Z-shaped pattern over insulation face, along butt end of insulation, and over the surface. Cover insulation face and surface to be insulated a width equal to two times the insulation thickness, but not less than 3 inches.
- 5. Install insulation on rectangular duct elbows and transitions with a full insulation section for each surface. Groove and score insulation to fit as closely as possible to outside and inside radius of elbows. Install insulation on round and flat-oval duct elbows with individually mitered gores cut to fit the elbow.
- 6. Insulate duct stiffeners, hangers, and flanges that protrude beyond insulation surface with 6-inch wide strips of same material used to insulate duct. Secure on alternating sides of stiffener, hanger, and flange with pins spaced 6 inches o.c.

### 3.7 FIELD-APPLIED JACKET INSTALLATION

- A. Where glass-cloth jackets are indicated, install directly over bare insulation or insulation with factory-applied jackets.
  - 1. Draw jacket smooth and tight to surface with 2-inch overlap at seams and joints.
  - 2. Embed glass cloth between two 0.062-inch thick coats of lagging adhesive.
  - 3. Completely encapsulate insulation with coating, leaving no exposed insulation.
- B. Where FSK jackets are indicated, install as follows:
  - 1. Draw jacket material smooth and tight.
  - 2. Install lap or joint strips with same material as jacket.
  - 3. Secure jacket to insulation with manufacturer's recommended adhesive.
  - 4. Install jacket with 1-1/2-inch laps at longitudinal seams and 3-inch wide joint strips at end joints.
  - 5. Seal openings, punctures, and breaks in vapor-retarder jackets and exposed insulation with vapor-barrier mastic.
- C. Where PVC jackets are indicated, install with 1-inch overlap at longitudinal seams and end joints; for horizontal applications, install with longitudinal seams along top and bottom of tanks and vessels. Seal with manufacturer's recommended adhesive.
  - 1. Apply two continuous beads of adhesive to seams and joints, one bead under lap and the finish bead along seam and joint edge.
- D. 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.

## 3.8 FIRE-RATED INSULATION SYSTEM INSTALLATION

- A. Where fire-rated insulation system is indicated, secure system to ducts and duct hangers and supports to maintain a continuous fire rating.
- B. Insulate duct access panels and doors to achieve same fire rating as duct.
- C. Install firestopping at penetrations through fire-rated assemblies. Fire-stop systems are specified in Division 07 Section "Penetration Firestopping."

## 3.9 FINISHES

- A. Flexible Elastomeric Thermal Insulation: After adhesive has fully cured, apply two coats of insulation manufacturer's recommended protective coating.
- B. Do not field paint aluminum or stainless-steel jackets.

### 3.10 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Perform tests and inspections.
- B. Tests and Inspections:
  - Inspect ductwork, 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 one location for each duct system defined in the "Duct Insulation Schedule, General" Article.
- C. All insulation applications will be considered defective Work if sample inspection reveals noncompliance with requirements.

## 3.11 DUCT INSULATION SCHEDULE, GENERAL

- A. Plenums and Ducts Requiring Insulation:
  - 1. Indoor, exposed supply and outdoor air.
  - 2. Indoor, concealed return and exhaust located in unconditioned space.
- B. Items Not Insulated:
  - 1. Fibrous-glass ducts.
  - 2. Metal ducts with duct liner of sufficient thickness to comply with energy code and ASHRAE/IESNA 90.1.
  - 3. Factory-insulated flexible ducts.
  - 4. Factory-insulated plenums and casings.
  - 5. Flexible connectors.
  - 6. Vibration-control devices.
  - 7. Factory-insulated access panels and doors.

# 3.12 INDOOR DUCT AND PLENUM INSULATION SCHEDULE

- A. Concealed, round and flat-oval, supply-air duct insulation shall be the following:
  - 1. Mineral-Fiber Blanket: 2 inches thick and 1.5-lb/cu. ft. nominal density.
- B. Concealed, round and flat-oval, return-air duct insulation shall be the following:
  - 1. Mineral-Fiber Blanket: 2 inches thick and 1.5-lb/cu. ft. nominal density.
- C. Concealed, round and flat-oval, outdoor-air duct insulation shall be the following:
  - 1. Mineral-Fiber Blanket: 2 inches thick and 1.5-lb/cu. ft. nominal density.
- D. Concealed, round and flat-oval, exhaust-air duct insulation shall be the following:

- 1. Mineral-Fiber Blanket: 2 inches thick and 1.5-lb/cu. ft. nominal density.
- E. Concealed, rectangular, supply-air duct insulation shall be one of the following:
  - 1. Mineral-Fiber Blanket: 2 inches thick and 1.5-lb/cu. ft. nominal density.
  - 2. Mineral-Fiber Board: 2 inches thick and 2-lb/cu. ft. nominal density.
- F. Concealed, rectangular, return-air duct insulation shall be one of the following:
  - 1. Mineral-Fiber Blanket: 2 inches thick and 1.5-lb/cu. ft. nominal density.
  - 2. Mineral-Fiber Board: 2 inches thick and 2-lb/cu. ft. nominal density.
- G. Concealed, rectangular, outdoor-air duct insulation shall be one of the following:
  - 1. Mineral-Fiber Blanket: 2 inches thick and 1.5-lb/cu. ft. nominal density.
  - 2. Mineral-Fiber Board: 2 inches thick and 2-lb/cu. ft. nominal density.
- H. Concealed, rectangular, exhaust-air duct insulation shall be one of the following:
  - 1. Mineral-Fiber Blanket: 2 inches thick and 1.5-lb/cu. ft. nominal density.
  - 2. Mineral-Fiber Board: 2 inches thick and 2-lb/cu. ft. nominal density.
- I. Concealed, supply-air plenum insulation shall be one of the following:
  - 1. Mineral-Fiber Blanket: 2 inches thick and 1.5-lb/cu. ft. nominal density.
  - 2. Mineral-Fiber Board: 2 inches thick and 2-lb/cu. ft. nominal density.
- J. Concealed, return-air plenum insulation shall be one of the following:
  - 1. Mineral-Fiber Blanket: 2 inches thick and 1.5-lb/cu. ft. nominal density.
  - 2. Mineral-Fiber Board: 2 inches thick and 2-lb/cu. ft. nominal density.
- K. Concealed, outdoor-air plenum insulation shall be one of the following:
  - 1. Mineral-Fiber Blanket: 2 inches thick and 1.5-lb/cu. ft. nominal density.
  - 2. Mineral-Fiber Board: 2 inches thick and 2-lb/cu. ft. nominal density.
- L. Concealed, exhaust-air plenum insulation shall be one of the following:
  - 1. Mineral-Fiber Blanket: 2 inches thick and 1.5-lb/cu. ft. nominal density.
  - 2. Mineral-Fiber Board: 2 inches thick and 2-lb/cu. ft. nominal density.
- M. Exposed, round and flat-oval, supply-air duct insulation shall be the following:
  - Pre-insulated double-wall duct.
- N. Exposed, round and flat-oval, return-air duct insulation for non-conditioned spaces shall be the following:
  - 1. Pre-insulated double-wall duct.

- O. Exposed, round and flat-oval, outdoor-air duct insulation shall be the following:
  - 1. Pre-insulated double-wall duct.
- P. Exposed, round and flat-oval, exhaust-air duct insulation shall be the following:
  - 1. Pre-insulated double-wall duct.
- Q. Exposed, rectangular, supply-air duct insulation shall be the following:
  - Insulated double-wall duct.
- R. Exposed, rectangular, return-air duct insulation for non-conditioned spaces shall be the following:
  - 1. Insulated double-wall duct.
- S. Exposed, rectangular, outdoor-air duct insulation shall be the following:
  - 1. Insulated double-wall duct.
- T. Exposed, rectangular, exhaust-air duct insulation shall be the following:
  - 1. Insulated double-wall duct.
- U. Exposed, supply-air plenum insulation shall be the following:
  - 1. Mineral-Fiber Board: 2 inches thick and 2-lb/cu. ft. nominal density.
- V. Exposed, return-air plenum insulation shall be the following:
  - 1. Mineral-Fiber Board: 2 inches thick and 2-lb/cu. ft. nominal density.
- W. Exposed, outdoor-air plenum insulation shall be the following:
  - 1. Mineral-Fiber Board: 2 inches thick and 2-lb/cu. ft. nominal density.
- X. Exposed, exhaust-air plenum insulation shall be the following:
  - 1. Mineral-Fiber Board: 2 inches thick and 2-lb/cu. ft. nominal density.
- 3.13 INDOOR, 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. Ducts and Plenums, Concealed:

- 1. None.
- D. Ducts and Plenums, Exposed:
  - 1. None.

END OF SECTION 23 07 13

#### 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 control equipment for HVAC systems and components, including control components for terminal heating and cooling units not supplied with factory-wired controls.
- B. Related Sections include the following:
  - 1. Division 15 Section "Meters and Gages for HVAC Piping" for measuring equipment that relates to this Section.

## 1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. DDC: Direct digital control.
- B. I/O: Input/output.
- C. MS/TP: Master slave/token passing.
- D. PC: Personal computer.
- E. PID: Proportional plus integral plus derivative.
- F. RTD: Resistance temperature detector.

## 1.4 SYSTEM PERFORMANCE

- A. Comply with the following performance requirements:
  - 1. Graphic Display: Display graphic with minimum 20 dynamic points with current data within 10 seconds.
  - 2. Graphic Refresh: Update graphic with minimum 20 dynamic points with current data within 8 seconds.
  - 3. Object Command: Reaction time of less than two seconds between operator command of a binary object and device reaction.
  - 4. Object Scan: Transmit change of state and change of analog values to control units or workstation within six seconds.

- 5. Alarm Response Time: Annunciate alarm at workstation within 45 seconds. Multiple workstations must receive alarms within five seconds of each other.
- 6. Program Execution Frequency: Run capability of applications as often as five seconds, but selected consistent with mechanical process under control.
- 7. Performance: Programmable controllers shall execute DDC PID control loops, and scan and update process values and outputs at least once per second.
- 8. Reporting Accuracy and Stability of Control: Report values and maintain measured variables within tolerances as follows:
  - a. Water Temperature: Plus or minus 1 deg F.
  - b. Water Flow: Plus or minus 5 percent of full scale.
  - c. Water Pressure: Plus or minus 2 percent of full scale.
  - d. Space Temperature: Plus or minus 1 deg F.
  - e. Ducted Air Temperature: Plus or minus 1 deg F.
  - f. Outside Air Temperature: Plus or minus 2 deg F.
  - g. Dew Point Temperature: Plus or minus 3 deg F.
  - h. Temperature Differential: Plus or minus 0.25 deg F.
  - i. Relative Humidity: Plus or minus 5 percent.
  - j. Airflow (Pressurized Spaces): Plus or minus 3 percent of full scale.
  - k. Airflow (Measuring Stations): Plus or minus 5 percent of full scale.
  - I. Airflow (Terminal): Plus or minus 10 percent of full scale.
  - m. Air Pressure (Space): Plus or minus 0.01-inch wg.
  - n. Air Pressure (Ducts): Plus or minus 0.1-inch wg.
  - o. Carbon Monoxide: Plus or minus 5 percent of reading.
  - p. Carbon Dioxide: Plus or minus 50 ppm.
  - q. Electrical: Plus or minus 5 percent of reading.

# 1.5 SEQUENCE OF OPERATION

## A. Occupied Start Sequence:

a. When unit is powered, the unit controls shall be initialized. Initialization process requires 3 minutes. Unit shall be placed in occupied mode when signaled via BAS signal or contact closure across enable terminals on customer supplied field wiring terminal board. When enabled in the occupied mode, the outdoor air and return air damper shall be commanded to preset occupied position. The supply fan shall be commanded to start. A current switch shall monitor the current across the fan. If the switch does not verify within 60 seconds (adj.) after a request for fan operation a fan failure alarm shall be annunciated at the BAS, the unit shall stop.

## B. Building Automation System Interface:

a. The Building Automation System (BAS) shall send the controller Occupied, Pre-Cool, Occupied / Unoccupied and Heat / Cool modes. If a BAS is not present, or communication is lost with the BAS the controller shall operate using default modes and setpoints. The BAS shall also send the controller a temperature setpoint, and damper minimum position.

## C. Occupied Cooling Mode:

a. Cooling mode shall be enabled when no call for dehumidification or heating is present and the space temperature rises above the space cooling setpoint. With cooling mode enabled the controller shall enable cooling. If a digital compressor is installed, the compressor shall modulate (load/unload) capacity to maintain the space temperature setpoint. When the space is satisfied, the cooling stages shall be disabled in reverse order.

## D. Occupied Heating Mode:

a. Heating mode shall be enabled when the space temperature drops below the space heating setpoint and no call for cooling is present. The electric heat shall stage to raise the discharge air temperature 95.0 deg. F (max.) until the space temperature rises above the space heating temperature setpoint by 2.0 deg. F. As the space temperature is satisfied, the heater shall modulate downward until no call for heating and heating shall be de-energized.

# E. Unoccupied Start Sequence:

a. Unit controls will enable the unoccupied mode via BAS signal or open contacts across occupancy terminals on customer supplied field wiring terminal board. The outdoor air damper shall be commanded to close and return dampers to open. In the unoccupied mode, with a call for unoccupied cooling, or unoccupied heating; the supply fan shall be commanded to start. A current switch shall monitor the current across the fan. If the switch does not verify within 60 seconds (adj.) after a request for fan operation a fan failure alarm shall be annunciated at the BAS, the unit shall stop, requiring a manual reset. If a unit is equipped with more than two compressors, only compressors one (cooling stage-1), and two (cooling stage-2) are enabled during unoccupied modes.

# F. Unoccupied Cooling Mode:

a. Unoccupied cooling mode is initialized, when no call for unoccupied heating is present and the space temperature rises above the unoccupied space cooling setpoint. With unoccupied cooling mode enabled the controller shall enable cooling. If a digital compressor is installed, the compressor shall modulate (load/unload) capacity to maintain the space temperature setpoint. When the space is satisfied, the cooling stages shall be disabled in reverse order. Note: In the unoccupied cooling mode only stages 1 and 2 are the only active stages. If economizing is enabled the outside air damper shall modulate to maintain the occupied space temperature setpoint.

## G. Unoccupied Heating Mode:

a. Unoccupied heating mode is enabled when the space temperature drops 2.0 deg. F below the unoccupied space heating setpoint and no call for unoccupied cooling. The electric heat shall be modulated to raise the discharge air temperature 90.0 deg. F (max.) until the space temperature rises above the unoccupied space heating temperature setpoint by 6.0 deg. F. With the space temperature satisfied and no call for unoccupied heating, electric heat is modulated closed and shall be de-energized.

### H. Pre-Cool Mode:

a. During optimal start, if the space temperature is above the occupied cooling setpoint, pre-cool mode shall be activated. When pre-cool is initiated the unit shall enable the fan and cooling. The outside air damper shall remain closed. When the space temperature reaches occupied cooling setpoint (adj.), the unit shall transition to the occupied mode.

# I. Optimal Stop:

a. The BAS shall monitor the scheduled unoccupied time, occupied setpoints and space temperature to calculate when the optimal stop occurs. When the optimal stop mode is active the unit controller shall maintain the space temperature to the space temperature offset setpoint.

## J. Occupied Bypass:

a. The BAS shall monitor the status of the "on" and "cancel" buttons of the space temperature sensor. When an occupied bypass request is received from a space sensor, the unit shall transition from its current occupancy mode to occupied bypass mode and the unit shall maintain the space temperature to the occupied setpoints (adj.).

## K. Occupied Heat Cool Mode Enable:

a. The unit controller shall monitor space temperature and occupied space heating/cooling setpoints to determine when to initiate requests for occupied heat or cool mode. In the occupied mode when the space temperature drops below the space heating setpoint, the unit controller shall initialize a call for heating. When the space temperature rises above the space heating setpoint the heating mode shall be deactivated. When the space temperature rises above the space cooling setpoint, the unit controller shall initialize a call for cooling. When the space temperature falls below the space cooling setpoint the cooling mode shall be deactivated.

## L. Unoccupied Heat Cool Mode Enable:

The unit controller shall monitor, unoccupied space temperature and unoccupied space heating/cooling setpoints to determine when to initiate requests for unoccupied heat or cool mode. In the unoccupied mode, and no call for cooling; when the space temperature drops below the unoccupied space heating setpoint by 2.0 deg. F, the unit controller shall initialize a call for unoccupied heating. When the space temperature rises above the unoccupied space heating setpoint by 1.0 deg. F, the unoccupied heating mode shall be deactivated. When the space temperature rises above the unoccupied space cooling setpoint, the unit controller shall initialize a call or unoccupied cooling. When the space temperature falls below the unoccupied space cooling setpoint the cooling mode shall be deactivated. Specify control system operational sequences in this Article. Otherwise, delete Article and specify operational sequences in Division 23 Section "Sequence of Operations for HVAC Controls." If specifying sequences here, suggested organization and text are provided in the "Sequence of Operations for HVAC Controls" Section. Text should be modified and expanded as required for systems and equipment.

#### 1.6 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: Include manufacturer's technical literature for each control device. Indicate dimensions, capacities, performance characteristics, electrical characteristics, finishes for materials, and installation and startup instructions for each type of product indicated.
  - 1. DDC System Hardware: Bill of materials of equipment indicating quantity, manufacturer, and model number. Include technical data for operator workstation equipment, interface equipment, control units, transducers/transmitters, sensors, actuators, valves, relays/switches, control panels, and operator interface equipment.
  - 2. Control System Software: Include technical data for operating system software, operator interface, color graphics, and other third-party applications.
  - 3. Controlled Systems: Instrumentation list with element name, type of device, manufacturer, model number, and product data. Include written description of sequence of operation including schematic diagram.
- B. Shop Drawings: Detail equipment assemblies and indicate dimensions, weights, loads, required clearances, method of field assembly, components, and location and size of each field connection.
  - 1. Bill of materials of equipment indicating quantity, manufacturer, and model number.
  - 2. Schematic flow diagrams showing fans, pumps, coils, dampers, valves, and control devices.
  - 3. Wiring Diagrams: Power, signal, and control wiring.
  - 4. Details of control panel faces, including controls, instruments, and labeling.
  - 5. Written description of sequence of operation.
  - 6. Schedule of dampers including size, leakage, and flow characteristics.
  - 7. Schedule of valves including flow characteristics.
  - 8. DDC System Hardware:
    - a. Wiring diagrams for control units with termination numbers.
    - b. Schematic diagrams and floor plans for field sensors and control hardware.
    - Schematic diagrams for control, communication, and power wiring, showing trunk data conductors and wiring between operator workstation and control unit locations.
  - 9. Control System Software: List of color graphics indicating monitored systems, data (connected and calculated) point addresses, output schedule, and operator notations.
  - 10. Controlled Systems:
    - a. Schematic diagrams of each controlled system with control points labeled and control elements graphically shown, with wiring.
    - b. Scaled drawings showing mounting, routing, and wiring of elements including bases and special construction.
    - c. Written description of sequence of operation including schematic diagram.
    - d. Points list.

- C. Data Communications Protocol Certificates: Certify that each proposed DDC system component complies with ASHRAE 135.
- D. Software and Firmware Operational Documentation: Include the following:
  - 1. Software operating and upgrade manuals.
  - 2. Program Software Backup: On a magnetic media or compact disc, complete with data files.
  - 3. Device address list.
  - 4. Printout of software application and graphic screens.
  - 5. Software license required by and installed for DDC workstations and control systems.
- E. Software Upgrade Kit: For Owner to use in modifying software to suit future systems revisions or monitoring and control revisions.
- F. Qualification Data: For Installer and manufacturer.
- G. Field quality-control test reports as delineated in Part 3-Field Quality Control. THIS IS A SUBMITTAL THAT INCLUDES POINT BY POINT VERIFICATION OF THE ENTIRE DDC SYSTEM. IT IS REQUIRED.
- H. Operation and Maintenance Data: For HVAC instrumentation and control 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. Maintenance instructions and lists of spare parts for each type of control device and compressed-air station.
  - 2. Interconnection wiring diagrams with identified and numbered system components and devices.
  - 3. Keyboard illustrations and step-by-step procedures indexed for each operator function.
  - 4. Inspection period, cleaning methods, cleaning materials recommended, and calibration tolerances.
  - 5. Calibration records and list of set points.

#### 1.7 OUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Installer Qualifications: Automatic control system manufacturer's authorized representative who is trained and approved for installation of system components required for this Project.
- 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 ASHRAE 135 for DDC system components.

## 1.8 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Factory-Mounted Components: Where control devices specified in this Section are indicated to be factory mounted on equipment, arrange for shipping of control devices to equipment manufacturer.
- B. System Software: Update to latest version of software at Project completion.

## 1.9 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate location of thermostats, humidistats, and other exposed control sensors with plans and room details before installation.
- B. Coordinate equipment with Division 16 Section "Intrusion Detection" to achieve compatibility with equipment that interfaces with that system and with building master clock.
- C. Coordinate equipment with Division 16 Section "Access Control" to achieve compatibility with equipment that interfaces with that system.
- D. Coordinate equipment with Division 16 Section "Clock Systems" to achieve compatibility with equipment that interfaces with that system.
- E. Coordinate equipment with Division 16 Section "PLC Electronic Detention Monitoring and Control Systems" to achieve compatibility with equipment that interfaces with that system.
- F. Coordinate equipment with Division 16 Section "Network Lighting Controls" to achieve compatibility with equipment that interfaces with that system.
- G. Coordinate equipment with Division 13 Section "Fire Detection and Alarm" to achieve compatibility with equipment that interfaces with that system.
- H. Coordinate supply of conditioned electrical branch circuits for control units and operator workstation.
- I. Coordinate equipment with Division 16 Section "Electrical Power Monitoring and Control" to achieve compatibility of communication interfaces.
- J. Coordinate equipment with Division 16 Section "Panelboards" to achieve compatibility with starter coils and annunciation devices.
- K. Coordinate equipment with Division 16 Section "Motor-Control Centers" to achieve compatibility with motor starters and annunciation devices.
- L. Coordinate size and location of concrete bases. Cast anchor-bolt inserts into bases. Concrete, reinforcement, and formwork requirements are specified in Division 03 Section "Cast-in-Place Concrete."

#### 1.10 ELECTRICAL SERVICE

A. The HVAC Controls Contractor shall be responsible for the provision of line voltage electrical power to each individual HVAC control component that requires it. As each HVAC Control system has unique electrical requirements, it is unreasonable for the project documents to account for each scenario by designing for worst case. Rather, it is logical for the respective HVAC Controls Contractor to account for the specific power requirements of their individual system. As such, the HVAC Controls Contractor shall either self-perform this work using licensed electricians of their employ or contract with the project's electrical contractor to perform this work. In doing so, all electrical specifications from the project manual apply. All work shall be performed and completed to comply with and maintain all electrical warranties.

#### 1.11 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. Replacement Materials: One replacement diaphragm or relay mechanism for each unique valve actuator, controller, thermostat and positioning relay.
  - 2. Maintenance Materials: Two thermostat adjusting key(s).

#### 1.12 SCHEDULE OF VALUES

1. By the very nature of HVAC Control systems, much of the true value to the Owner occurs with the final programming to make the system operational and commissioning to ensure compliance with the design sequences and provide operation efficiency. Unfortunately, to often, the DDC Contractor focuses on the equipment and infrastructure installation and does not prioritize the latter phases of a successful DDC system implementation. To help mitigate this, the following allocation of fee for the work shall apply:

-	Approved submittals	5%
-	Delivery of equipment to site	25%
-	Installation of equipment to/Hardware	40%
-	Software and System programming	15%
_	System commissioning, verification, close-out	15%

These allocations reference the DDC price only. Any applicable withholding of retainage are separate and above.

#### PART 2 - PRODUCTS

### 2.1 MANUFACTURERS

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

### 2.2 CONTROL SYSTEM

## A. Manufacturers:

- 1. Siemens Building Technologies, Inc.
- B. Control system shall consist of sensors, indicators, actuators, final control elements, interface equipment, other apparatus, accessories, and software connected to distributed controllers operating in multiuser, multitasking environment on token-passing network and programmed to control mechanical systems. An operator workstation permits interface with the network via dynamic color graphics with each mechanical system, building floor plan, and control device depicted by point-and-click graphics.

## 2.3 UNITARY CONTROLLERS

- A. Unitized, capable of stand-alone operation with sufficient memory to support its operating system, database, and programming requirements, and with sufficient I/O capacity for the application.
  - 1. Configuration: Local keypad and display; diagnostic LEDs for power, communication, and processor; wiring termination to terminal strip or card connected with ribbon cable; memory with bios; and 72-hour battery backup.
  - 2. Operating System: Manage I/O communication to allow distributed controllers to share real and virtual object information and allow central monitoring and alarms. Perform automatic system diagnostics; monitor system and report failures.
  - 3. ASHRAE 135 Compliance: Communicate using read (execute and initiate) and write (execute and initiate) property services defined in ASHRAE 135. Reside on network using MS/TP datalink/physical layer protocol and have service communication port for connection to diagnostic terminal unit.
  - 4. Enclosure: Dustproof rated for operation at 32 to 120 deg F.

## 2.4 ALARM PANELS

- A. Unitized cabinet with suitable brackets for wall or floor mounting. Fabricate of 0.06-inch thick, furniture-quality steel or extruded-aluminum alloy, totally enclosed, with hinged doors and keyed lock and with manufacturer's standard shop-painted finish. Provide common keying for all panels.
- B. Indicating light for each alarm point, single horn, acknowledge switch, and test switch, mounted on hinged cover.
  - 1. Alarm Condition: Indicating light flashes and horn sounds.
  - 2. Acknowledge Switch: Horn is silent and indicating light is steady.
  - 3. Second Alarm: Horn sounds and indicating light is steady.
  - 4. Alarm Condition Cleared: System is reset and indicating light is extinguished.
  - 5. Contacts in alarm panel allow remote monitoring by independent alarm company.

#### 2.5 ANALOG CONTROLLERS

- A. Step Controllers: 6- or 10-stage type, with heavy-duty switching rated to handle loads and operated by electric motor.
- B. Electric, Outdoor-Reset Controllers: Remote-bulb or bimetal rod-and-tube type, proportioning action with adjustable throttling range, adjustable set point, scale range minus 10 to plus 70 deg F, and single- or double-pole contacts.
- C. Electronic Controllers: Wheatstone-bridge-amplifier type, in steel enclosure with provision for remote-resistance readjustment. Identify adjustments on controllers, including proportional band and authority.
  - 1. Single controllers can be integral with control motor if provided with accessible control readjustment potentiometer.
- D. Fan-Speed Controllers: Solid-state model providing field-adjustable proportional control of motor speed from maximum to minimum of 55 percent and on-off action below minimum fan speed. Controller shall briefly apply full voltage, when motor is started, to rapidly bring motor up to minimum speed. Equip with filtered circuit to eliminate radio interference.

## 2.6 TIME CLOCKS

A. Solid-state, programmable time control with 8 separate programs each with up to 100 on-off operations; 1-second resolution; lithium battery backup; keyboard interface and manual override; individual on-off-auto switches for each program; 365-day calendar with 20 programmable holidays; choice of fail-safe operation for each program; system fault alarm; and communications package allowing networking of time controls and programming from PC.

#### 2.7 ELECTRONIC SENSORS

- A. Description: Vibration and corrosion resistant; for wall, immersion, or duct mounting as required.
  - 1. Accuracy: Plus or minus 0.5 deg F at calibration point.
  - 2. Wire: Twisted, shielded-pair cable.
  - 3. Insertion Elements in Ducts: Single point, 8 inches long; use where not affected by temperature stratification or where ducts are smaller than 9 sq. ft.
  - 4. Averaging Elements in Ducts: As required 36 inches or 72 inches long, flexible; use where prone to temperature stratification or where ducts are larger than 10 sq. ft.
  - 5. Insertion Elements for Liquids: Brass or stainless-steel socket with minimum insertion length of 2-1/2 inches.
  - 6. Room Sensor Cover Construction: Manufacturer's standard locking covers.

a. Set-Point Adjustment: Exposed.b. Set-Point Indication: Exposed.

c. Thermometer: Concealed.

- d. Color: Manufacturer's standard.
- 7. Outside-Air Sensors: Watertight inlet fitting, shielded from direct sunlight.

#### B. RTDs and Transmitters:

- 1. Accuracy: Plus or minus 0.2 percent at calibration point.
- 2. Wire: Twisted, shielded-pair cable.
- 3. Insertion Elements in Ducts: Single point, 8 inches long; use where not affected by temperature stratification or where ducts are smaller than 9 sq. ft..
- 4. Averaging Elements in Ducts: 24 feet long, flexible; use where prone to temperature stratification or where ducts are larger than 9 sq. ft.; length as required.
- 5. Insertion Elements for Liquids: Brass socket with minimum insertion length of 2-1/2 inches.
- 6. Room Sensor Cover Construction: Manufacturer's standard locking covers.
  - a. Set-Point Adjustment: Exposed.
  - b. Set-Point Indication: Exposed.
  - c. Thermometer: Concealed.
  - d. Color: Manufacturer's standard.
- 7. Outside-Air Sensors: Watertight inlet fitting, shielded from direct sunlight.
- 8. Room Security Sensors: Stainless-steel cover plate with insulated back and security screws.
- C. Humidity Sensors: Bulk polymer sensor element.
  - 1. Accuracy: 2 percent full range with linear output.
  - 2. Room Sensor Range: 20 to 80 percent relative humidity.
  - 3. Room Sensor Cover Construction: Manufacturer's standard locking covers.
    - a. Set-Point Adjustment: Exposed.
    - b. Set-Point Indication: Exposed.
    - c. Thermometer: Concealed.
    - d. Color: manufacturer's standard.
  - 4. Duct Sensor: 20 to 80 percent relative humidity range with element guard and mounting plate.
  - 5. Outside-Air Sensor: 20 to 80 percent relative humidity range with mounting enclosure, suitable for operation at outdoor temperatures of 32 to 120 deg FDuct and Sensors: With element guard and mounting plate, range of 0 to 100 percent relative humidity.
- D. Room sensor accessories include the following:
  - 1. Insulating Bases: For sensors located on exterior walls.
  - 2. Guards: Locking; heavy-duty, transparent plastic; mounted on separate base.
  - 3. Adjusting Key: As required for calibration and cover screws.

#### 2.8 STATUS SENSORS

- A. Status Inputs for Electric Motors: Comply with ISA 50.00.01, current-sensing fixed- or split-core transformers with self-powered transmitter, adjustable and suitable for 175 percent of rated motor current.
- B. Voltage Transmitter (100- to 600-V ac): Comply with ISA 50.00.01, single-loop, self-powered transmitter, adjustable, with suitable range and 1 percent full-scale accuracy.
- C. Current Switches: Self-powered, solid-state with adjustable trip current, selected to match current and system output requirements.
- D. Electronic Valve/Damper Position Indicator: Visual scale indicating percent of travel and 2- to 10-V dc, feedback signal.

#### 2.9 THERMOSTATS

- A. Combination Thermostat and Fan Switches: Line-voltage thermostat with push-button or lever-operated fan switch.
  - 1. Label switches "FAN ON-OFF".
  - 2. Mount on single electric switch box.
- B. Electric, solid-state, microcomputer-based room thermostat with remote sensor.
  - 1. Automatic switching from heating to cooling.
  - 2. Preferential rate control to minimize overshoot and deviation from set point.
  - 3. Set up for four separate temperatures per day.
  - 4. Instant override of set point for continuous or timed period from 1 hour to 31 days.
  - 5. Short-cycle protection.
  - 6. Programming based on every day of week.
  - 7. Selection features include degree F or degree C display, 12- or 24-hour clock, keyboard disable, remote sensor, and fan on-auto.
  - 8. Battery replacement without program loss.
  - 9. Thermostat display features include the following:
    - a. Time of day.
    - b. Actual room temperature.
    - c. Programmed temperature.
    - d. Programmed time.
    - e. Duration of timed override.
    - f. Day of week.
    - g. System mode indications include "heating," "off," "fan auto," and "fan on."

### 2.10 HUMIDISTATS

A. Duct-Mounting Humidistats: Electric insertion, 2-position type with adjustable, 2 percent throttling range, 20 to 80 percent operating range, and single- or double-pole contacts.

## 2.11 ACTUATORS

- A. Electric Motors: Size to operate with sufficient reserve power to provide smooth modulating action or two-position action.
  - 1. Comply with requirements in Division 15 Section "Common Motor Requirements for HVAC Equipment."
  - 2. Permanent Split-Capacitor or Shaded-Pole Type: Gear trains completely oil immersed and sealed. Equip spring-return motors with integral spiral-spring mechanism in housings designed for easy removal for service or adjustment of limit switches, auxiliary switches, or feedback potentiometer.
  - 3. Nonspring-Return Motors for Valves Larger Than NPS 2-1/2: Size for running torque of 150 in. x lbf and breakaway torque of 300 in. x lbf.
  - 4. Spring-Return Motors for Valves Larger Than NPS 2-1/2: Size for running and breakaway torque of 150 in. x lbf.
  - 5. Nonspring-Return Motors for Dampers Larger Than 25 Sq. Ft.: Size for running torque of 150 in. x lbf and breakaway torque of 300 in. x lbf.
  - 6. Spring-Return Motors for Dampers Larger Than 25 Sq. Ft.: Size for running and breakaway torque of 150 in. x lbf.

### 2.12 DAMPERS

- A. Dampers: AMCA-rated, parallel or opposed-blade design; 0.108-inch- minimum thick, galvanized-steel or 0.125-inch- minimum thick, extruded-aluminum frames with holes for duct mounting; damper blades shall not be less than 0.064-inch- thick galvanized steel with maximum blade width of 8 inches and length of 48 inches.
  - 1. Secure blades to 1/2-inch- diameter, zinc-plated axles using zinc-plated hardware, with oil-impregnated sintered bronze blade bearings, blade-linkage hardware of zinc-plated steel and brass, ends sealed against spring-stainless-steel blade bearings, and thrust bearings at each end of every blade.
  - 2. Operating Temperature Range: From minus 40 to plus 200 deg F.
  - 3. Edge Seals, Standard Pressure Applications: Closed-cell neoprene.
  - 4. Edge Seals, Low-Leakage Applications: Use inflatable blade edging or replaceable rubber blade seals and spring-loaded stainless-steel side seals, rated for leakage at less than 10 cfm per sq. ft. of damper area, at differential pressure of 4-inch wg when damper is held by torque of 50 in. x lbf; when tested according to AMCA 500D.

#### **PART 3 - EXECUTION**

#### 3.1 EXAMINATION

A. Verify that conditioned power supply is available to control units and operator workstation.

## 3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Install software in control units and operator workstation(s). Implement all features of programs to specified requirements and as appropriate to sequence of operation.
- B. Connect and configure equipment and software to achieve sequence of operation specified.
- C. Verify location of thermostats, humidistats, and other exposed control sensors with Drawings and room details before installation. Install devices 48 inches above the floor.
  - 1. Install averaging elements in ducts and plenums in crossing or zigzag pattern.
- D. Install guards on thermostats in the following locations:
  - 1. Entrances.
  - 2. Public areas.
  - 3. Where indicated.
- E. Install automatic dampers according to Division 15 Section "Air Duct Accessories."
- F. Install damper motors on outside of duct in warm areas, not in locations exposed to outdoor temperatures.
- G. Install labels and nameplates to identify control components according to Division 15 Section "Mechanical Identification."
- H. Install duct volume-control dampers according to Division 15 Sections specifying air ducts.

#### 3.3 ELECTRICAL WIRING AND CONNECTION INSTALLATION

- A. Install raceways, boxes, and cabinets according to Division 16 Section "Raceway and Boxes for Electrical Systems."
- B. Install building wire and cable according to Division 16 Section "Low-Voltage Electrical Power Conductors and Cables."
- C. Install signal and communication cable:
  - 1. Conceal cable, except in mechanical rooms and areas where other conduit and piping are exposed.
  - 2. Install exposed cable in raceway.

- 3. Install concealed cable in raceway.
- 4. Bundle and harness multiconductor instrument cable in place of single cables where several cables follow a common path.
- 5. Fasten flexible conductors, bridging cabinets and doors, along hinge side; protect against abrasion. Tie and support conductors.
- 6. Number-code or color-code conductors for future identification and service of control system, except local individual room control cables.
- 7. Install wire and cable with sufficient slack and flexible connections to allow for vibration of piping and equipment.
- D. Connect manual-reset limit controls independent of manual-control switch positions. Automatic duct heater resets may be connected in interlock circuit of power controllers.
- E. Connect hand-off-auto selector switches to override automatic interlock controls when switch is in hand position.

### 3.4 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, and to assist in field testing. Report results in writing.
- B. Perform the following field tests and inspections and prepare test reports:
  - 1. Operational Test: After electrical circuitry has been energized, start units to confirm proper unit operation. Remove and replace malfunctioning units and retest.
  - 2. Test and adjust controls and safeties.
  - 3. Test calibration of electronic controllers by disconnecting input sensors and stimulating operation with compatible signal generator.
  - 4. Test each point through its full operating range to verify that safety and operating control set points are as required.
  - 5. Test each control loop to verify stable mode of operation and compliance with sequence of operation. Adjust PID actions.
  - 6. Test each system for compliance with sequence of operation.
  - 7. Test software and hardware interlocks.

#### C. DDC Verification:

- 1. Verify that instruments are installed before calibration, testing, and loop or leak checks.
- 2. Check instruments for proper location and accessibility.
- 3. Check instrument installation for direction of flow, elevation, orientation, insertion depth, and other applicable considerations.
- 4. Check instrument tubing for proper fittings, slope, material, and support.
- 5. Check flow instruments. Inspect tag number and line and bore size, and verify that inlet side is identified and that meters are installed correctly.
- 6. Check pressure instruments, piping slope, installation of valve manifold, and self-contained pressure regulators.

- 7. Check temperature instruments and material and length of sensing elements.
- 8. Check control valves. Verify that they are in correct direction.
- 9. Check DDC system as follows:
  - a. Verify that DDC controller power supply is from emergency power supply, if applicable.
  - b. Verify that wires at control panels are tagged with their service designation and approved tagging system.
  - c. Verify that spare I/O capacity has been provided.
  - d. Verify that DDC controllers are protected from power supply surges.
- D. Replace damaged or malfunctioning controls and equipment and repeat testing procedures.

### 3.5 ADJUSTING

## A. Calibrating and Adjusting:

- 1. Calibrate instruments.
- 2. Make three-point calibration test for both linearity and accuracy for each analog instrument.
- 3. Calibrate equipment and procedures using manufacturer's written recommendations and instruction manuals. Use test equipment with accuracy at least double that of instrument being calibrated.
- 4. Control System Inputs and Outputs:
  - a. Check analog inputs at 0, 50, and 100 percent of span.
  - b. Check analog outputs using milliampere meter at 0, 50, and 100 percent output.
  - c. Check digital inputs using jumper wire.
  - d. Check digital outputs using ohmmeter to test for contact making or breaking.
  - e. Check resistance temperature inputs at 0, 50, and 100 percent of span using a precision-resistant source.

## 5. Temperature:

- a. Calibrate resistance temperature transmitters at 0, 50, and 100 percent of span using a precision-resistance source.
- b. Calibrate temperature switches to make or break contacts.
- 6. Stroke and adjust control valves and dampers without positioners, following the manufacturer's recommended procedure, so that valve or damper is 100 percent open and closed.
- 7. Stroke and adjust control valves and dampers with positioners, following manufacturer's recommended procedure, so that valve and damper is 0, 50, and 100 percent closed.
- 8. Provide diagnostic and test instruments for calibration and adjustment of system.
- 9. Provide written description of procedures and equipment for calibrating each type of instrument. Submit procedures review and approval before initiating startup procedures.

- B. Adjust initial temperature and humidity set points.
- C. 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.

#### 3.6 DEMONSTRATION

- A. Engage a factory-authorized service representative to train Owner's maintenance personnel to adjust, operate, and maintain HVAC instrumentation and controls. Refer to Division 01 Section "Demonstration and Training."
- B. Allocate 8 hours to demonstrate proper operation of any and all control sequences to the design engineer. Should the system be at a level of performance that requires additional time for verification of proper operation by the design engineer, this time shall be compensated to the engineer by the contractor at a rate of \$200/hour.

#### 3.7 REMOTE USER ACCESS

A. Controls contractor shall provide read-only access to the project HVAC Control System. Access shall be available to the HVAC design engineer and to the Commissioning Agent, where applicable. It shall be either software housed on a computer located in the Engineer's (or Cx) office or internet accessible at industry standard speeds and shall be available for a minimum of one year form Substantial Completion of the project.

END OF SECTION 23 09 00

## SECTION 23 23 00 - REFRIGERANT PIPING

#### PART 1 - GENERAL

## 1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

## 1.2 SUMMARY

A. This Section includes refrigerant piping used for air-conditioning applications.

## 1.3 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Line Test Pressure for Refrigerant R-410A:
  - 1. Suction Lines for Air-Conditioning Applications: 300 psig.
  - 2. Hot-Gas and Liquid Lines: 535 psig.

### 1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of valve and refrigerant piping specialty indicated. Include pressure drop, based on manufacturer's test data, for the following:
  - 1. Thermostatic expansion valves.
  - 2. Filter dryers.
  - 3. Strainers.
- B. Shop Drawings: Show layout of refrigerant piping and specialties, including pipe, tube, and fitting sizes, flow capacities, valve arrangements and locations, slopes of horizontal runs, oil traps, double risers, wall and floor penetrations, and equipment connection details. Show interface and spatial relationships between piping and equipment.
  - 1. Refrigerant piping indicated on Drawings is schematic only. Size piping and design actual piping layout, including oil traps, double risers, specialties, and pipe and tube sizes to accommodate, as a minimum, equipment provided, elevation difference between compressor and evaporator, and length of piping to ensure proper operation and compliance with warranties of connected equipment.

### 1.5 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

A. Welding certificates.

B. Field quality-control test reports.

## 1.6 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

A. Operation and Maintenance Data: For refrigerant valves and piping specialties to include in maintenance manuals.

## 1.7 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Welding: Qualify procedures and personnel according to ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code: Section IX, "Welding and Brazing Qualifications."
- B. Comply with ASHRAE 15, "Safety Code for Refrigeration Systems."
- C. Comply with ASME B31.5, "Refrigeration Piping and Heat Transfer Components."

#### 1.8 PRODUCT STORAGE AND HANDLING

A. Store piping in a clean and protected area with end caps in place to ensure that piping interior and exterior are clean when installed.

### 1.9 COORDINATION

A. Coordinate size and location of roof curbs, equipment supports, and roof penetrations. These items are specified in Division 07 Section "Roof Accessories."

## PART 2 - PRODUCTS

# 2.1 COPPER TUBE AND FITTINGS

- A. Copper Tube: **ASTM B 280, Type ACR**.
- B. Wrought-Copper Fittings: ASME B16.22.
- C. Wrought-Copper Unions: ASME B16.22.
- D. Solder Filler Metals: ASTM B 32. Use 95-5 tin antimony or alloy HB solder to join copper socket fittings on copper pipe.

## E. Flexible Connectors:

- 1. Body: Tin-bronze bellows with woven, flexible, tinned-bronze-wire-reinforced protective jacket.
- 2. End Connections: Socket ends.

- 3. Offset Performance: Capable of minimum 3/4-inch misalignment in minimum 7-inchlong assembly.
- 4. Pressure Rating: Factory test at minimum 500 psig.
- 5. Maximum Operating Temperature: 250 deg F.

### 2.2 VALVES AND SPECIALTIES

#### A. Service Valves:

- 1. Body: Forged brass with brass cap including key end to remove core.
- 2. Core: Removable ball-type check valve with stainless-steel spring.
- 3. Seat: Polytetrafluoroethylene.
- 4. End Connections: Copper spring.
- Working Pressure Rating: 500 psig.
- B. Thermostatic Expansion Valves: Comply with ARI 750.
  - 1. Body, Bonnet, and Seal Cap: Forged brass or steel.
  - 2. Diaphragm, Piston, Closing Spring, and Seat Insert: Stainless steel.
  - 3. Packing and Gaskets: Non-asbestos.
  - 4. Capillary and Bulb: Copper tubing filled with refrigerant charge.
  - 5. Suction Temperature: [40 deg F]
  - 6. Superheat: [Adjustable] [Nonadjustable].
  - 7. Reverse-flow option (for heat-pump applications).
  - 8. End Connections: Socket, flare, or threaded union.
  - 9. Working Pressure Rating: [700 psig] [450 psig].

# C. Moisture/Liquid Indicators:

- 1. Body: Forged brass.
- 2. Window: Replaceable, clear, fused glass window with indicating element protected by filter screen.
- 3. Indicator: Color coded to show moisture content in ppm.
- 4. Minimum Moisture Indicator Sensitivity: Indicate moisture above 60 ppm.
- 5. End Connections: Socket or flare.
- 6. Working Pressure Rating: 500 psig.
- 7. Maximum Operating Temperature: 240 deg F.

## 2.3 REFRIGERANTS

- 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. Atofina Chemicals, Inc.

- 2. DuPont Company; Fluorochemicals Div.
- 3. Honeywell, Inc.; Genetron Refrigerants.
- 4. INEOS Fluor Americas LLC.
- C. ASHRAE 34, R-410A: Pentafluoroethane/Difluoromethane.

#### PART 3 - EXECUTION

#### 3.1 PIPING APPLICATIONS FOR REFRIGERANT R-410A

- A. Suction Lines **NPS 1-1/2 and Smaller** for Conventional Air-Conditioning Applications: Copper, Type ACR, annealed-temper tubing and wrought-copper fittings with **soldered** joints.
- B. Liquid Lines: Copper, Type **ACR**, annealed- or drawn-temper tubing and wrought-copper fittings with **soldered** joints.

#### 3.2 VALVE AND SPECIALTY APPLICATIONS

- A. Install service valves for gage taps at inlet and outlet of hot-gas bypass valves and strainers if they are not an integral part of valves and strainers.
- B. Install thermostatic expansion valves as close as possible to distributors on evaporators.
  - 1. Install valve so diaphragm case is warmer than bulb.
  - 2. Secure bulb to clean, straight, horizontal section of suction line using two bulb straps. Do not mount bulb in a trap or at bottom of the line.
  - 3. If external equalizer lines are required, make connection where it will reflect suction-line pressure at bulb location.
- C. Install moisture/liquid indicators in liquid line at the inlet of the thermostatic expansion valve or at the inlet of the evaporator coil capillary tube.
- D. Install filter dryers in liquid line between compressor and thermostatic expansion valve, and in the suction line at the compressor.

## 3.3 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 Shop Drawings.
- B. Install refrigerant piping according to ASHRAE 15.

- 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 adjacent to machines to allow service and maintenance.
- G. Install piping free of sags and bends.
- H. Install fittings for changes in direction and branch connections.
- I. Select system components with pressure rating equal to or greater than system operating pressure.
- J. Refer to Division 23 Sections "Instrumentation and Control for HVAC" and "Sequence of Operations for HVAC Controls" for solenoid valve controllers, control wiring, and sequence of operation.
- K. Install piping as short and direct as possible, with a minimum number of joints, elbows, and fittings.
- L. Arrange piping to allow inspection and service of refrigeration equipment. Install valves and specialties in accessible locations to allow for service and inspection. Install access doors or panels as specified in Division 08 Section "Access Doors and Frames" if valves or equipment requiring maintenance is concealed behind finished surfaces.
- M. Install refrigerant piping in protective conduit where installed belowground.
- N. Install refrigerant piping in rigid or flexible conduit in locations where exposed to mechanical injury.
- O. Slope refrigerant piping as follows:
  - 1. Install horizontal hot-gas discharge piping with a uniform slope downward away from compressor.
  - 2. Install horizontal suction lines with a uniform slope downward to compressor.
  - 3. Install traps and double risers to entrain oil in vertical runs.
  - 4. Liquid lines may be installed level.
- P. When soldering, remove solenoid-valve coils and sight glasses; also remove valve stems, seats, and packing, and accessible internal parts of refrigerant specialties. Do not apply heat near expansion-valve bulb.
- Q. Before installation of steel refrigerant piping, clean pipe and fittings using the following procedures:

- 1. Shot blast the interior of piping.
- 2. Remove coarse particles of dirt and dust by drawing a clean, lintless cloth through tubing by means of a wire or electrician's tape.
- 3. Draw a clean, lintless cloth saturated with trichloroethylene through the tube or pipe. Continue this procedure until cloth is not discolored by dirt.
- 4. Draw a clean, lintless cloth, saturated with compressor oil, squeezed dry, through the tube or pipe to remove remaining lint. Inspect tube or pipe visually for remaining dirt and lint.
- 5. Finally, draw a clean, dry, lintless cloth through the tube or pipe.
- 6. Safety-relief-valve discharge piping is not required to be cleaned but is required to be open to allow unrestricted flow.
- R. Install piping with adequate clearance between pipe and adjacent walls and hangers or between pipes for insulation installation.
- S. Identify refrigerant piping and valves according to Division 23 Section "Identification for HVAC Piping and Equipment."
- T. Install sleeves for piping penetrations of walls, ceilings, and floors. Comply with requirements for sleeves specified in Division 23 Section "Sleeves and Sleeve Seals for HVAC Piping."
- U. Install sleeve seals for piping penetrations of concrete walls and slabs. Comply with requirements for sleeve seals specified in Division 23 Section "Sleeves and Sleeve Seals for HVAC Piping."
- V. Install escutcheons for piping penetrations of walls, ceilings, and floors. Comply with requirements for escutcheons specified in Division 23 Section "Escutcheons for HVAC Piping."

#### 3.4 PIPE 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 pipe and fittings before assembly.
- C. Fill pipe and fittings with an inert gas (nitrogen or carbon dioxide), during brazing or welding, to prevent scale formation.
- D. Soldered Joints: Construct joints according to ASTM B 828 or CDA's "Copper Tube Handbook."
- E. Welded Joints: Construct joints according to AWS D10.12/D10.12M.

## 3.5 HANGERS AND SUPPORTS

A. Hanger, support, and anchor products are specified in Division 23 Section "Hangers and Supports for HVAC Piping and Equipment."

## B. Install the following pipe attachments:

- 1. Adjustable steel clevis hangers for individual horizontal runs less than 20 feet long.
- 2. Roller hangers and spring hangers for individual horizontal runs 20 feet or longer.
- 3. Pipe Roller: MSS SP-58, Type 44 for multiple horizontal piping 20 feet or longer, supported on a trapeze.
- 4. Spring hangers to support vertical runs.
- 5. Copper-clad hangers and supports for hangers and supports in direct contact with copper pipe.
- C. Install hangers for copper tubing with the following maximum spacing and minimum rod sizes:
  - 1. NPS 1/2: Maximum span, 60 inches; minimum rod size, 1/4 inch.
  - 2. NPS 5/8: Maximum span, 60 inches; minimum rod size, 1/4 inch.
  - 3. NPS 1: Maximum span, 72 inches; minimum rod size, 1/4 inch.
  - 4. NPS 1-1/4: Maximum span, 96 inches; minimum rod size, 3/8 inch.
  - 5. NPS 1-1/2: Maximum span, 96 inches; minimum rod size, 3/8 inch.

## 3.6 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Perform tests and inspections and prepare test reports.
- B. Tests and Inspections:
  - 1. Comply with ASME B31.5, Chapter VI.
  - 2. Test refrigerant piping, specialties, and receivers. Isolate compressor, condenser, evaporator, and safety devices from test pressure if they are not rated above the test pressure.
  - 3. Test high- and low-pressure side piping of each system separately at not less than the pressures indicated in Part 1 "Performance Requirements" Article.
    - a. Fill system with nitrogen to the required test pressure.
    - b. System shall maintain test pressure at the manifold gage throughout duration of test.
    - c. Test joints and fittings with electronic leak detector or by brushing a small amount of soap and glycerin solution over joints.
    - d. Remake leaking joints using new materials, and retest until satisfactory results are achieved.

#### 3.7 SYSTEM CHARGING

- A. Charge system using the following procedures:
  - 1. Install core in filter dryers after leak test but before evacuation.
  - 2. Evacuate entire refrigerant system with a vacuum pump to 500 micrometers. If vacuum holds for 12 hours, system is ready for charging.
  - 3. Break vacuum with refrigerant gas, allowing pressure to build up to 2 psig.

4. Charge system with a new filter-dryer core in charging line.

## 3.8 ADJUSTING

- A. Adjust thermostatic expansion valve to obtain proper evaporator superheat.
- B. Adjust high- and low-pressure switch settings to avoid short cycling in response to fluctuating suction pressure.
- C. Adjust set-point temperature of air-conditioning controllers to the system design temperature.
- D. Perform the following adjustments before operating the refrigeration system, according to manufacturer's written instructions:
  - 1. Open shutoff valves in condenser water circuit.
  - 2. Verify that compressor oil level is correct.
  - 3. Open compressor suction and discharge valves.
  - 4. Open refrigerant valves except bypass valves that are used for other purposes.
  - 5. Check open compressor-motor alignment and verify lubrication for motors and bearings.

END OF SECTION 23 23 00

#### 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 23 05 93 "Testing, Adjusting, and Balancing for HVAC" for testing, adjusting, and balancing requirements for metal ducts.
- 2. Section 23 33 00 "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:

#### SECTION 23 31 13 - METAL DUCTS

- 1. Fabrication, assembly, and installation, including plans, elevations, sections, components, and attachments to other work. Scale: 1/4" =1'-0".
- 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.

#### SECTION 23 31 13 - METAL DUCTS

- 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."

### **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.
  - 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. Reinforcement Shapes and Plates: ASTM A 36/A 36M, steel plates, shapes, and bars; black and galvanized.
  - 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.
- E. 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.
- 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.
  - 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 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 Cable End Connections: Cadmium-plated steel assemblies with brackets, swivel, and bolts designed for duct hanger service; with an automatic-locking and clamping device.
- F. Duct Attachments: Sheet metal screws, blind rivets, or self-tapping metal screws; compatible with duct materials.
- G. 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. 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 23 33 00 "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

- Α. 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.
- Maintain consistency, symmetry, and uniformity in the arrangement and fabrication of fittings, D. hangers and supports, duct accessories, and air outlets.
- E. Repair or replace damaged sections and finished work that does not comply with these requirements.

#### 3.3 **DUCT SEALING**

- Seal ducts for duct static-pressure, seal classes, and leakage classes specified in "Duct A. 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.
  - Outdoor, Exhaust Ducts: Seal Class C. 3.
  - 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.

## 3.4 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.
  - 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.

## 3.5 CONNECTIONS

- A. Make connections to equipment with flexible connectors complying with Section 23 33 00 "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.

## 3.6 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 09 91 13 "Exterior Painting" and Section 09 91 23 "Interior Painting."

## 3.7 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:
  - a. Supply Ducts with a Pressure Class of 2-Inch wg or Higher: Test representative duct sections totaling no less than 95 percent of total installed duct area for each designated pressure class.
  - b. Return Ducts with a Pressure Class of 2-Inch wg or Higher: Test representative duct sections totaling no less than 95 percent of total installed duct area for each designated pressure class.
  - c. 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.
  - d. Outdoor Air Ducts with a Pressure Class of 2-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.
- 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.

## 3.8 START UP

A. Air Balance: Comply with requirements in Section 23 05 93 "Testing, Adjusting, and Balancing for HVAC."

## 3.9 DUCT SCHEDULE

- A. Fabricate ducts with galvanized sheet steel except as otherwise indicated and as follows:
- B. Supply Ducts:
  - 1. Ducts Connected to Fan Coil Units:
    - a. Pressure Class: Positive 1-inch wg.
    - b. Minimum SMACNA Seal Class: Unconditioned B. Conditioned-C.
    - c. 2" wrap insulation
- C. Return Ducts:
  - 1. Ducts Connected to Fan Coil Units, Furnaces, Heat Pumps, and Terminal Units:
    - a. Pressure Class: Positive or negative 1-inch wg.
    - b. Minimum SMACNA Seal Class: Unconditioned B. Conditioned-None.
    - c. 2" wrap insulation.
- D. 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.
- E. Intermediate Reinforcement:
  - 1. Galvanized-Steel Ducts: Galvanized steel.
- F. 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.
      - 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."
  - 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 Inchesd Smaller in Diameter: Stamped, gored or pleated.
  - c. Round Elbows, 14 Inches and Larger in Diameter: Standing seam, gored or Welded.

## G. 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.
  - 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 23 31 13

### 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. Manual volume dampers.
  - 2. Flange connectors.
  - 3. Remote damper operators.
  - 4. Duct-mounted access doors.
  - 5. Flexible connectors.
  - 6. Flexible ducts.
  - 7. 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. Control-damper installations.
    - d. Fire-damper, smoke-damper, combination fire- and smoke-damper, ceiling, and corridor damper installations, including sleeves; and duct-mounted access doors and remote damper operators.
    - e. Duct security bars.
    - f. 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.

## 1.5 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

A. Operation and Maintenance Data: For air duct accessories to include in operation and maintenance manuals.

## 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. Fusible Links: Furnish quantity equal to 10 percent of amount installed.

### 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. Reinforcement Shapes and Plates: Galvanized-steel reinforcement where installed on galvanized sheet metal ducts; compatible materials for aluminum and stainless-steel ducts.
- C. 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 MANUAL VOLUME DAMPERS

- A. Standard, Steel, Manual Volume Dampers:
  - 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:
    - 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.

## 2.4 CONTROL DAMPERS

- A. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide Ruskin #CD35 or comparable product by one of the following:
  - 1. Cesco Products
  - 2. Greenheck Fan Corporation.
  - 3. Nailor Industries Inc.
- B. Frames:
  - 1. Hat shaped.
  - 2. 16 inch galvanized sheet steel.
  - 3. Interlocking, gusseted corners.
- C. Blades:

- 1. Multiple blade with maximum blade width of 6 inches.
- 2. Parallel- and opposed-blade design.
- 3. Galvanized-steel.
- 4. 16 gauge single skin.
- 5. Blade Edging: Closed-cell neoprene rated for 10CFM leakage per sq. ft at 1" wg.
- D. Blade Axles: 1/2-inch diameter; galvanized steel; blade-linkage hardware of zinc-plated steel and brass; ends sealed against blade bearings.
  - 1. Operating Temperature Range: From minus 40 to plus 200 deg F.

# E. Bearings:

- 1. Molded synthetic.
- 2. 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.
- 3. Thrust bearings at each end of every blade.

## 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.
    - 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 lease 4000 feet per minute.
- E. The duct must be suitable for continuous operation at a temperature range of  $-20^{\circ}$  F to  $+250^{\circ}$  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" diame- ter			40	38	40	27
8" diame- ter			36	35	38	22
12" diame- ter	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" diame- ter	5	8	7	8	11	15
8" diame- ter	10	7	7	8	10	13
12" diame- ter	9	6	6	5	9	13

3. The self generated sound power levels (LW) dB re 10<sup>-12</sup> 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.				1000		4000
6" diame- ter	42	31	23	18	17	21
8" diame- ter	41	34	27	19	18	21
12" diame- ter				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.

## 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 fire dampers according to UL listing.
- H. Connect ducts to duct silencers [with flexible duct connectors] [rigidly].
- I. 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. Upstream or downstream from duct silencers.
  - 8. Control devices requiring inspection.
  - 9. Elsewhere as indicated.

- J. Install access doors with swing against duct static pressure.
- K. 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.
- L. Label access doors according to Section 23 05 53 "Identification for HVAC Piping and Equipment" to indicate the purpose of access door.
- M. Install flexible connectors to connect ducts to equipment.
- N. For fans developing static pressures of 5-inch wg and more, cover flexible connectors with loaded vinyl sheet held in place with metal straps.
- O. Connect terminal units to supply ducts directly or with maximum 12-inch lengths of flexible duct. Do not use flexible ducts to change directions.
- P. Connect diffusers or light troffer boots to ducts with maximum 72 inches lengths of flexible duct clamped or strapped in place.
- O. Connect flexible ducts to metal ducts with draw bands.
- R. Install duct test holes where required for testing and balancing purposes.
- S. 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 23 33 00

### 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. Round Ceiling diffusers.
- 2. Rectangular and square ceiling diffusers.
- 3. Louver face diffusers.
- 4. Adjustable bar registers and grilles.

### B. Related Sections:

- 1. Section 08 90 00 "Louvers and Vents" for fixed and adjustable louvers and wall vents, whether or not they are connected to ducts.
- 2. Section 23 33 00 "Air Duct Accessories" for fire and smoke dampers and volume-control dampers not integral to diffusers, registers, and grilles.

## 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. Round Ceiling Diffuser:
  - 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 scheduled.
  - 5. Face Style: as scheduled.
  - 6. Mounting: Duct connection.
  - 7. Pattern: Fully adjustable.
  - 8. Dampers: None.
  - 9. Accessories: As scheduled.
- B. Rectangular and Square Ceiling Diffusers:
  - 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 layin and surface-mount by 12 inches
  - 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.
- C. Perforated Diffuser:
  - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

- Nailor Industries Inc. a.
- b. Price Industries.
- Titus. c.
- 2. Devices shall be specifically designed for variable-air-volume flows.
- Material: Steel backpan and pattern controllers, with [steel] [aluminum] face. 3.
- Finish: Baked enamel, white.
- 5. Face Size: As scheduled.
- 6. Duct Inlet: Round.
- 7. Face Style: Flush.
- Mounting: Surface or T-bar. 8.
- 9. Pattern Controller None.
- 10. Dampers: None.
- 11. Accessories: As scheduled.

#### 2.2 **REGISTERS AND GRILLES**

#### A. Adjustable Bar Register:

- 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
  - a. Nailor Industries Inc.
  - Price Industries. b.
  - c. Titus.
- 2. Material: Aluminum.
- Finish: Baked enamel, white unless otherwise scheduled.
- 4. Face Blade Arrangement: As scheduled.
- Core Construction: Integral. 5.
- Rear-Blade Arrangement: As scheduled. 6.
- Frame: 1-1/4 inches wide. 7.
- 8. Mounting: As scheduled.
- 9. Damper Type: None.

#### B. Adjustable Bar Grille:

- Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of 1. the following:
  - Nailor Industries Inc.
  - b. Price Industries.
  - c. Titus.
- 2. Material: Aluminum.
- 3. Finish: Baked enamel, white unless otherwise scheduled...
- Face Blade Arrangement: As scheduled. 4.
- 5. Core Construction: Integral.
- 6. Rear-Blade Arrangement: As scheduled.

7. Frame: 1-1/4 inches.8. Mounting: As scheduled.

### 2.3 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.

# 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 23 37 13

### SECTION 23 82 19 - FAN COIL UNITS

### PART 1 - GENERAL

## 1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

### 1.2 SUMMARY

A. This Section includes fan-coil units and accessories.

## 1.3 DEFINITIONS

A. BAS: Building automation system.

### 1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: Include rated capacities, operating characteristics, furnished specialties, and accessories.
- B. Shop Drawings: Detail equipment assemblies and indicate dimensions, weights, loads, required clearances, method of field assembly, components, and location and size of each field connection.
  - 1. Wiring Diagrams: Power, signal, and control wiring.

## 1.5 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Coordination Drawings: Floor plans, reflected ceiling plans, and other details, 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. Ceiling suspension components.
  - 2. Structural members to which fan-coil units will be attached.
  - 3. Method of attaching hangers to building structure.
  - 4. Size and location of initial access modules for acoustical tile.
  - 5. Items penetrating finished ceiling, including the following:
    - a. Lighting fixtures.
    - b. Air outlets and inlets.

- c. Speakers.
- d. Sprinklers.
- e. Access panels.
- 6. Perimeter moldings for exposed or partially exposed cabinets.
- B. Field quality-control test reports.
- C. Warranty: Special warranty specified in this Section.

## 1.6 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Operation and Maintenance Data: For fan-coil units to include in emergency, operation, and maintenance manuals. Include the following:
  - 1. Maintenance schedules and repair part lists for motors, coils, integral controls, and filters.

## 1.7 MAINTENANCE MATERIAL SUBMITTALS

- 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. Fan-Coil-Unit Filters: Furnish One spare filters for each filter installed.
  - 2. Fan Belts: Furnish One spare fan belts for each unit installed.

## 1.8 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. ASHRAE Compliance: Applicable requirements in ASHRAE 62.1, Section 5 "Systems and Equipment" and Section 7 "Construction and Startup."
- C. ASHRAE/IESNA 90.1 Compliance: Applicable requirements in ASHRAE/IESNA 90.1, Section 6 "Heating, Ventilating, and Air-Conditioning."

## 1.9 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate layout and installation of fan-coil units and suspension system components with other construction that penetrates or is supported by ceilings, including light fixtures, HVAC equipment, fire-suppression-system components, and partition assemblies.
- B. Coordinate size and location of wall sleeves for outdoor-air intake.

### PART 2 - PRODUCTS

#### 2.1 **MANUFACTURERS**

- A. In other Part 2 articles where titles below introduce lists, the following requirements apply to product selection:
- B. In the Fan-Coil-Unit Schedule where titles below are column or row headings that introduce lists, the following requirements apply to 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, manufacturers specified.
  - 2. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the manufacturers specified.

#### 2.2 **DUCTED FAN-COIL UNITS**

#### A. Manufacturers:

- 1. Daikin.
- 2. Trane
- 3. Carrier
- 4. Lennox
- B. Description: Factory-packaged and -tested units rated according to ARI 440, ASHRAE 33, and UL 1995.
- Coil Section Insulation: 1-inch thick foil-faced glass fiber complying with ASTM C 1071 and C. attached with adhesive complying with ASTM C 916.
  - 1. Fire-Hazard Classification: Insulation and adhesive shall have a combined maximum flame-spread index of 25 and smoke-developed index of 50 when tested according to ASTM E 84.
  - 2. Airstream Surfaces: Surfaces in contact with the airstream shall comply with requirements in ASHRAE 62.1.
- Drain Pans: Insulated Stainless steel. Fabricate pans and drain connections to comply with D. ASHRAE 62.1.
- E. Chassis: Galvanized steel with removable access panels.
- F. Cabinets: Galvanized Steel.
- Filters: Minimum arrestance according to ASHRAE 52.1, and a minimum efficiency reporting G. value (MERV) according to ASHRAE 52.2.
  - 1. Glass Fiber Treated with Adhesive: 80 percent arrestance and 8 MERV.

- H. Hydronic Coils: Copper tube, with mechanically bonded aluminum fins spaced no closer than 0.1 inch, rated for a minimum working pressure of 200 psig and a maximum entering-water temperature of 220 deg F. Include manual air vent and drain.
- I. Electric-Resistance Heating Coils: Nickel-chromium heating wire, free of expansion noise and hum, mounted in ceramic inserts in a galvanized-steel housing; with fuses in terminal box for overcurrent protection and limit controls for high-temperature protection of heaters. Terminate elements in stainless-steel machine-staked terminals secured with stainless-steel hardware.
- J. Belt-Driven Fans: Double width, forward curved, centrifugal; with permanently lubricated, single-speed motor installed on an adjustable fan base resiliently mounted in the cabinet. Aluminum or painted-steel wheels, and galvanized-steel fan scrolls.
- K. Control devices and operational sequence are specified in Section 23 05 48 "Vibration Controls for HVAC Piping and Equipment."
- L. BAS Interface Requirements:
  - 1. Interface relay for scheduled operation.
  - 2. Interface relay to provide indication of fault at the central workstation.
  - 3. Provide BACnet or interface, as required, for central BAS workstation for the following functions:
    - a. Adjust set points.
    - b. Fan-coil-unit start, stop, and operating status.
    - c. Data inquiry including supply- and room-air temperature and humidity.
    - d. Occupied and unoccupied schedules.
- M. Electrical Connection: Factory wire motors and controls for a single electrical connection.

## PART 3 - EXECUTION

## 3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine areas to receive fan-coil units for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance.
- B. Examine roughing-in for piping and electrical connections to verify actual locations before fancoil-unit installation.
- C. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

# 3.2 INSTALLATION

A. Install fan-coil units level and plumb.

- B. Install fan-coil units to comply with NFPA 90A.
- C. Suspend fan-coil units from structure with elastomeric hangers. Vibration isolators are specified in Section 23 05 48 "Vibration for HVAC Piping and Equipment."
- D. Verify locations of thermostats, humidistats, and other exposed control sensors with Drawings and room details before installation. Install devices 48 inches above finished floor, unless otherwise indicated.
- E. Install new filters in each fan-coil unit within two weeks after Substantial Completion.

### 3.3 CONNECTIONS

- A. Piping installation requirements are specified in other Sections. Drawings indicate general arrangement of piping, fittings, and specialties. Specific connection requirements are as follows:
  - 1. Install piping adjacent to machine to allow service and maintenance.
  - 2. Connect piping to fan-coil-unit or fan-coil unit factory hydronic piping package, if specified. Install piping package if shipped loose.
  - 3. Connect condensate drain to indirect waste.
    - a. Install condensate trap of adequate depth to seal against the pressure of fan. Install cleanouts in piping at changes of direction.
- B. Connect supply and return ducts to fan-coil units with flexible duct connectors specified in Section 23 33 00 "Air Duct Accessories." Comply with safety requirements in UL 1995 for duct connections.
- C. Ground equipment according to Section 26 05 26 "Grounding and Bonding for Electrical Systems."
- D. Connect wiring according to Section 26 05 19 "Low-Voltage Electrical Power Conductors and Cables."

### 3.4 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, and to assist in field testing. Report results in writing.
- B. Perform the following field tests and inspections and prepare test reports:
  - 1. Operational Test: After electrical circuitry has been energized, start units to confirm proper motor rotation and unit operation.
  - 2. Operate electric heating elements through each stage to verify proper operation and electrical connections.

- 3. Test and adjust controls and safety devices. Replace damaged and malfunctioning controls and equipment.
- C. Remove and replace malfunctioning units and retest as specified above.

# 3.5 ADJUSTING

- A. Adjust initial temperature and humidity set points.
- B. 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 two visits to Project during other than normal occupancy hours for this purpose.

# 3.6 DEMONSTRATION

A. Engage a factory-authorized service representative to train Owner's maintenance personnel to adjust, operate, and maintain fan-coil units.

END OF SECTION 23 82 19

### PART 1 GENERAL

### 1.01 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.

### 1.02 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.

## 1.03 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.

## 1.04 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.

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.

### 1.05 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.

## 1.06 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:
  - 1. National Fire Protection Association
  - 2. National Electrical Code
  - National Safety Code
  - 4. State of Texas Safety Code
  - 5. Applicable City Building Codes
  - 6. 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.

# 1.07 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, 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.

# 1.08 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.

## 1.09 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

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:
  - 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.
- 2. In general, if there is conflict between the Drawings and Specifications, the Drawings shall govern the Specifications.
- 3. Where the Specifications do not fully agree with schedules on the Drawings, the schedules shall govern. Actual numerical dimensions indicated on the Drawings govern scale measurements and large scale details govern small scale drawings.
- 4. 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.
- 5. 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 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.

Н.	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. Switchboards
  - 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.
  - 3. Lighting fixtures and lamps.
  - 4. Wiring devices.
- 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. Assemble submittals on related items procured from a single manufacturer in brochures or other suitable package form, rather than submitting a multiplicity of loose sheets.
- 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

- 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.
- 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 pads 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.
- 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, provided 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 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.

- C. Preparation: Remove combustible materials and loose impediments from penetration opening and involved surfaces. Remove free liquid and oil from penetration surfaces.
- D. Installation: In accordance with manufacturer's instructions, install damming materials and sealant to cover and seal penetration openings; inject foam mixtures into openings.

### 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

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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 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 looseleaf, 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.
  - 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.
  - 7. 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. 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.

PART 2 PRODUCTS (NOT USED)

PART 3 EXECUTION (NOT USED)

**END OF SECTION 260000** 

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#### 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.

### 1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. Action Submittals: Written and graphic information and physical samples that require Engineer's responsive action. Action submittals are those submittals indicated in individual Specification Sections as "action submittals."
- B. Informational Submittals: Written and graphic information and physical samples that do not require Engineer's responsive action. Submittals may be rejected for not complying with requirements. Informational submittals are those submittals indicated in individual Specification Division Section as "informational submittals."
- C. 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.
- D. 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 Division 26 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 Engineer's 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.
- 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 Engineer's final release or approval.
  - g. Scheduled date of fabrication.
  - h. Scheduled dates for delivery.
  - i. Scheduled dates for installation.
  - j. Activity or event number.

## 1.5 SUBMITTAL ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Engineer's Digital Data Files: Electronic digital data files of the Contract Drawings will be provided by Engineer for Contractor's use in preparing submittals.
  - 1. Engineer will furnish Contractor one set of digital data drawing files of the Contract Drawings for use in preparing and Project record drawings.
    - a. Engineer makes no representations as to the accuracy or completeness of digital data drawing files as they relate to the Contract Drawings.
    - b. Contractor shall execute a data licensing agreement in the form of Halff Associates' Standard form.
- B. Coordination: Coordinate preparation and processing of submittals with performance of construction activities.
  - 1. Coordinate each submittal with fabrication, purchasing, testing, delivery, other submittals, and related activities that require sequential activity.
  - 2. Submit all submittal items required for each Specification Section within a Construction Division concurrently unless partial submittals for portions of the Work are indicated on approved submittal schedule. \*
    - This submittal package shall be comprehensive document by Division and not piecemealed by specification section.
  - 3. Submit action submittals and informational submittals required by the same Specification Section concurrent.
  - 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. For example, HVAC Equipment must be submitted and approved prior to approval of Electrical gear.

- a. Engineer reserves the right to withhold action on a submittal requiring coordination with other submittals until related submittals are received.
- C. Processing Time: Allow time for submittal review, including time for resubmittals, as follows. Time for review shall commence on Engineer's receipt of submittal. No extension of the Contract Time will be authorized because of failure to transmit submittals enough in advance of the Work to permit processing, including resubmittals.
  - 1. Initial Review: Allow 15 working days for initial review of each submittal. Allow additional time if coordination with subsequent submittals is required. Engineer 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 10 working days for review of each resubmittal.
  - 4. Sequential Review: Where sequential review of submittals is indicated, allow 15 working days for initial review of each submittal.
- D. Paper Submittals: Place a permanent label or title block on each submittal item for identification.
  - 1. Indicate name of firm or entity that prepared each submittal on label or title block.
  - 2. Provide a space approximately 6 by 8 inches on label or beside title block to record Contractor's review and approval markings and action taken by Engineer.
  - 3. Include the following information for processing and recording action taken:
    - a. Project name.
    - b. Date.
    - c. Name of Engineer.
    - d. Name of Construction Manager, where applicable.
    - e. Name of Contractor.
    - f. Name of subcontractor.
    - g. Name of supplier.
    - h. Name of manufacturer.
    - i. Submittal number or other unique identifier, including revision identifier.
      - 1) Submittal number shall use Specification Division Section or number followed by a decimal point and then a sequential number (e.g., 061000.01). Resubmittals shall include an alphabetic suffix after another decimal point (e.g., 061000.01.A).
    - j. Number and title of appropriate Specification.
    - k. Drawing number and detail references, as appropriate.
    - I. Location(s) where product is to be installed, as appropriate.
    - m. Other necessary identification.

- 4. Additional Paper Copies: Unless additional copies are required for final submittal, initial submittal may serve as final submittal.
  - a. When paper copies are required, submit one copy of submittal.
- 5. Transmittal for Paper Submittals: Assemble each submittal individually and appropriately for transmittal and handling. Transmit each submittal using a transmittal form. Engineer will return without review submittals received from sources other than Contractor.
  - a. Transmittal Form for Paper Submittals: Provide locations on form for the following information:
    - 1) Project name.
    - 2) Date.
    - 3) Destination (To:).
    - 4) Source (From:).
    - 5) Name and address of Engineer.
    - 6) Name of Construction Manager, where applicable.
    - 7) Name of Contractor.
    - 8) Name of firm or entity that prepared submittal.
    - 9) Names of subcontractor, manufacturer, and supplier.
    - 10) Category and type of submittal.
    - 11) Submittal purpose and description.
    - 12) Specification Section number and title.
    - 13) Specification paragraph number or drawing designation and generic name for each of multiple items.
    - 14) Drawing number and detail references, as appropriate.
    - 15) Indication of full or partial submittal.
    - 16) Transmittal number, numbered consecutively.
    - 17) Submittal and transmittal distribution record.
    - 18) Remarks.
    - 19) Signature of transmitter.
- E. 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. Alternately, submit package as a comprehensive .pdf document by Division with each Specification Section tabbed.
  - 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).
       Resubmittals shall include an alphabetic suffix after another decimal point (e.g., LNHS-061000.01.A).
  - 3. Transmittal Form for Electronic Submittals: Use electronic form acceptable to Owner, containing the following information:

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- a. Project name.
- b. Date.
- c. Name and address of Engineer.
- d. Name of Construction Manager, where applicable.
- 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.
- I. Drawing number and detail references, as appropriate.
- 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.
- F. Options: Identify options requiring selection by Engineer.
- G. 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 Engineer on previous submittals, and deviations from requirements in the Contract Documents, including minor variations and limitations. Include same identification information as related submittal.
- H. Resubmittals: Make resubmittals in same form and number of copies as initial submittal.
  - 1. Note date and content of previous submittal.
  - 2. Note date and content of revision in label or title block and clearly indicate extent of revision.
  - 3. Resubmit submittals until they are marked with approval notation from Engineer's action stamp.
- I. 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.
- J. Use for Construction: Retain complete copies of submittals on Project site. Use only final action submittals that are marked with approval notation from Engineer'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 Project Web site or FTP site specifically established for Project.
    - a. Engineer will return annotated file. Annotate and retain one copy of file as an electronic Project record document file.
  - 1. Action Submittals: For submittal formats 11 x 17 and larger, submit two paper copies of each submittal unless otherwise indicated in addition to the electronically posted submittal. Engineer will return one copy of paper submittal.
  - 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. Provide a notarized statement on original paper copy certificates and certifications where indicated.
- B. Product Data: Collect information into a single submittal for each construction Division 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. Manufacturer's product specifications.
    - c. Standard color charts.
    - d. Statement of compliance with specified referenced standards.
    - e. Testing by recognized testing agency.
    - f. Application of testing agency labels and seals.
    - g. Notation of coordination requirements.
    - h. Availability and delivery time information.
  - 4. For equipment, include the following in addition to the above, as applicable:
    - a. Wiring diagrams showing factory-installed wiring.
    - b. Printed performance curves.

- c. Operational range diagrams.
- d. Clearances required to other construction, if not indicated on accompanying Shop Drawings.
- 5. Submit Product Data before or concurrent with Samples.
- 6. Submit Product Data (8-1/2 x 11 format only) 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. Schedules.
    - c. Compliance with specified standards.
    - d. Notation of coordination requirements.
    - e. Notation of dimensions established by field measurement.
    - f. Relationship and attachment to adjoining construction clearly indicated.
    - g. Seal and signature of professional engineer, if specified.
  - 2. Sheet Size: Except for templates, patterns, and similar full-size drawings, submit Shop Drawings on sheets at least 11 x 17 but no larger than 30 by 42 inches.
  - 3. Submit Shop Drawings in the following format:
    - a. Two opaque (bond) copies of each submittal. Engineer will return one copy. Engineer will return one copy. Submit also one electronic file for record keeping.
  - 4. BIM File Incorporation: Develop and incorporate Shop Drawing files into Building Information Model established for Project.
    - a. Prepare Shop Drawings in the following format: Same digital data software program, version, and operating system as the original Drawings.
    - b. Refer to Section 013100 "Project Management and Coordination" for requirements for coordination drawings.
- 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:
    - 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 that may be incorporated into the Work are indicated in individual Specification Sections. Such Samples must be in an undamaged condition at time of use.
  - b. Samples not incorporated into the Work, or otherwise designated as Owner's property, are the property of Contractor.
- 5. Samples for Initial Selection: Submit manufacturer's color charts consisting of units or sections of units showing the full range of colors, textures, and patterns available.
  - a. Number of Samples: Submit one full set of available choices where color, pattern, texture, or similar characteristics are required to be selected from manufacturer's product line. "Samples for Verification" Subparagraph below can be used with or without Samples for initial selection. Revise to suit Project.
- E. 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.
- F. 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.
- G. 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.
- H. Product Certificates: Submit written statements on manufacturer's letterhead certifying that product complies with requirements in the Contract Documents.
- I. Material Certificates: Submit written statements on manufacturer's letterhead certifying that material complies with requirements in the Contract Documents.

## 2.2 DELEGATED-DESIGN SERVICES

A. Performance and Design Criteria: Where professional design services or certifications by a design professional are specifically required of Contractor by the Contract Documents, provide products and systems complying with specific performance and design criteria indicated.

- 1. If criteria indicated are not sufficient to perform services or certification required, submit a written request for additional information to Engineer.
- B. Delegated-Design Services Certification: In addition to Shop Drawings, Product Data, and other required submittals, submit digitally signed PDF electronic file of certificate, signed and sealed by the responsible design professional, for each product and system specifically assigned to Contractor to be designed or certified by a design professional.
  - 1. Indicate that products and systems comply with performance and design criteria in the Contract Documents. Include list of codes, loads, and other factors used in performing these services.
- C. BIM File Incorporation: Incorporate delegated-design drawing and data files into Building Information Model established for Project.
  - 1. Prepare delegated-design drawings in the following format: Same digital data software program, version, and operating system as the original Drawings.

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

### 3.2 ENGINEER'S ACTION

- A. Action Submittals: Engineer will review each submittal, make marks to indicate corrections or revisions required, and return it. Engineer will stamp each submittal with an action stamp and will mark stamp appropriately to indicate action.
- B. Partial submittals prepared for a portion of the Work will be reviewed when use of partial submittals has received prior approval from Engineer.
- C. Incomplete submittals are unacceptable, will be considered nonresponsive, and will be returned for resubmittal without review.
- D. Submittals not required by the Contract Documents may be returned by the Engineer without action.

END OF SECTION 260100

#### 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.

## 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. 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.

### 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.
- 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 Crawlspaces: 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 Crawlspaces: 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. 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."

### 3.4 CONNECTIONS

- A. Tighten electrical connectors and terminals according to manufacturer's published torquetightening 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.

**END OF SECTION 260519** 

### 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.

### 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. Field quality-control reports.
- D. 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.

### 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.

## **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.

## 2.2 Grounding BusCONNECTORS

- 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.

### 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.
- 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. 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.

## 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: 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. Test Wells:

- 1. Test Wells: Install at least one test well for each service unless otherwise indicated. Install at the ground rod electrically closest to service entrance. Set top of test well flush with finished grade or floor.
- D. 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.
- 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.

## 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.
- 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.
- C. Prepare test and inspection reports.
- D. Report measured ground resistances that exceed the following values:
  - 1. Power and Lighting Equipment or System with Capacity of 500 kVA and Less: 10 ohms.
  - 2. Power and Lighting Equipment or System with Capacity of 500 to 1000 kVA: 5 ohms.
  - 3. Power and Lighting Equipment or System with Capacity More Than 1000 kVA: 3 ohms.
  - 4. Power Distribution Units or Panelboards Serving Electronic Equipment 3 ohm(s).
- E. Excessive Ground Resistance: If resistance to ground exceeds specified values, notify Architect promptly and include recommendations to reduce ground resistance.

**END OF SECTION 260526** 

### 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. 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:
  - Steel slotted support systems.
- B. Shop Drawings: Show fabrication and installation details and include calculations for the following:
  - 1. Steel slotted channel systems. Include Product Data for components.
  - 2. Equipment supports.

#### 1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Comply with NFPA 70.

## 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-
  - 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: 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.

- 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.

## 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: Space supports for EMT, IMC, and RMC as required by NFPA 70.

- 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.
- 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. Cut, fit, and place miscellaneous metal supports accurately in location, alignment, and elevation to support and anchor electrical materials and equipment.
- B. Field Welding: Comply with AWS D1.1/D1.1M.

## 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.

**END OF SECTION 260529** 

### SECTION 260543 - UNDERGROUND DUCTS AND RACEWAYS 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. Direct-buried conduit, ducts, and duct accessories.
- 2. Handholes and boxes.

## 1.3 DEFINITIONS

A. Trafficways: Locations where vehicular or pedestrian traffic is a normal course of events.

## 1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product.
  - 1. Include duct-bank materials, including separators and miscellaneous components.
  - 2. Include ducts and conduits and their accessories, including elbows, end bells, bends, fittings, and solvent cement.
  - 3. Include accessories for handholes, boxes.
  - 4. Include warning tape.
  - 5. Include warning planks.

## B. Shop Drawings:

- 1. Precast or Factory-Fabricated Underground Utility Structures:
  - a. Include plans, elevations, sections, details, attachments to other work, and accessories.
  - b. Include duct entry provisions, including locations and duct sizes.
  - c. Include reinforcement details.
  - d. Include frame and cover design.
  - e. Include grounding details.
  - f. Include joint details.
- 2. Factory-Fabricated Handholes and Boxes Other Than Precast Concrete:

- a. Include dimensioned plans, sections, and elevations, and fabrication and installation details.
- b. Include duct entry provisions, including locations and duct sizes.
- c. Include cover design.
- d. Include grounding details.
- e. Include dimensioned locations of cable rack inserts, and pulling-in and lifting irons.

## 1.5 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Duct-Bank Coordination Drawings: Show duct profiles and coordination with other utilities and underground structures.
  - 1. Include plans and sections, drawn to scale, and show bends and locations of expansion fittings.
  - 2. Drawings shall be signed and sealed by a qualified professional engineer.
- B. Product Certificates: For concrete and steel used in precast concrete handholes, as required by ASTM C 858.
- C. Qualification Data: For professional engineer and testing agency responsible for testing nonconcrete handholes and boxes.
- D. Source quality-control reports.
- E. Field quality-control reports.

## 1.6 MAINTENANCE MATERIALS SUBMITTALS

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

# 1.7 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Testing Agency Qualifications: Qualified according to ASTM E 329 for testing indicated.

# 1.8 FIELD CONDITIONS

- A. Interruption of Existing Electrical Service: Do not interrupt electrical service to facilities occupied by Owner or others unless permitted under the following conditions, and then only after arranging to provide temporary electrical service according to requirements indicated:
  - 1. Notify Construction Manager and Owner no fewer than two days in advance of proposed interruption of electrical service.
  - 2. Do not proceed with interruption of electrical service without Architect's Construction Manager's or Owner's written permission.

- B. Ground Water: Assume ground-water level is at grade level unless a lower water table is noted on Drawings.
- C. Ground Water: Assume ground-water level is **36 inches (900 mm)** below ground surface unless a higher water table is noted on Drawings.

## PART 2 - PRODUCTS

# 2.1 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR DUCTS AND RACEWAYS

A. Comply with ANSI C2.

## 2.2 CONDUIT

- A. Rigid Steel Conduit: Galvanized. Comply with ANSI C80.1.
- B. RNC: NEMA TC 2, Type EPC-40-PVC and Type EPC-80-PVC, UL 651, with matching fittings by same manufacturer as the conduit, complying with NEMA TC 3 and UL 514B.

### 2.3 NONMETALLIC DUCTS AND DUCT ACCESSORIES

- A. Underground Plastic Utilities Duct: NEMA TC 2, UL 651, ASTM F 512, Type EPC-80 and Type EPC-40, with matching fittings complying with NEMA TC 3 by same manufacturer as the duct.
- B. Solvents and Adhesives: As recommended by conduit manufacturer.

## C. Duct Accessories:

- 1. Duct Separators: Factory-fabricated rigid PVC interlocking spacers, sized for type and size of ducts with which used, and selected to provide minimum duct spacing indicated while supporting ducts during concreting or backfilling.
- 2. Warning Tape: Underground-line warning tape specified in Section 260553 "Identification for Electrical Systems."
- 3. Concrete Warning Planks: Nominal 12 by 24 by 3 inches (300 by 600 by 75 mm) in size, manufactured from 6000-psi (41-MPa) concrete.
  - a. Color: Red dye added to concrete during batching.
  - b. Mark each plank with "ELECTRIC" in 2-inch- (50-mm-) high, 3/8-inch- (10-mm-) deep letters.

### 2.4 PRECAST CONCRETE HANDHOLES AND BOXES

A. Comply with ASTM C 858 for design and manufacturing processes.

- B. Description: Factory-fabricated, reinforced-concrete, monolithically poured walls and bottom unless open-bottom enclosures are indicated. Frame and cover shall form top of enclosure and shall have load rating consistent with that of handhole or box.
  - 1. Frame and Cover: Weatherproof cast-iron frame, with cast-iron cover with recessed cover hook eyes and tamper-resistant, captive, cover-securing bolts.
  - 2. Frame and Cover: Weatherproof steel frame, with steel cover with recessed cover hook eyes and tamper-resistant, captive, cover-securing bolts.
  - 3. Frame and Cover: Weatherproof steel frame, with hinged steel access door assembly with tamper-resistant, captive, cover-securing bolts.
    - a. Cover Hinges: Concealed, with hold-open ratchet assembly.
    - b. Cover Handle: Recessed.
  - 4. Frame and Cover: Weatherproof aluminum frame with hinged aluminum access door assembly with tamper-resistant, captive, cover-securing bolts.
    - a. Cover Hinges: Concealed, with hold-open ratchet assembly.
    - b. Cover Handle: Recessed.
  - 5. Cover Finish: Nonskid finish shall have a minimum coefficient of friction of 0.50.
  - 6. Cover Legend: Molded lettering, "ELECTRIC." or as indicated for each service. <**Insert** legend.>
  - 7. Configuration: Units shall be designed for flush burial and have closed bottom unless otherwise indicated.
  - 8. Extensions and Slabs: Designed to mate with bottom of enclosure. Same material as enclosure.
    - a. Extension shall provide increased depth of 12 inches (300 mm).
    - b. Slab: Same dimensions as bottom of enclosure, and arranged to provide closure.
  - 9. Joint Sealant: Asphaltic-butyl material with adhesion, cohesion, flexibility, and durability properties necessary to withstand maximum hydrostatic pressures at the installation location with the ground-water level at grade.
  - 10. Windows: Precast openings in walls, arranged to match dimensions and elevations of approaching ducts and duct banks, plus an additional 12 inches (300 mm) vertically and horizontally to accommodate alignment variations.
    - a. Windows shall be located no less than 6 inches (150 mm) from interior surfaces of walls, floors, or frames and covers of handholes, but close enough to corners to facilitate racking of cables on walls.
    - b. Window opening shall have cast-in-place, welded-wire fabric reinforcement for field cutting and bending to tie in to concrete envelopes of duct banks.
    - c. Window openings shall be framed with at least two additional No. 3 steel reinforcing bars in concrete around each opening.
  - 11. Duct Entrances in Handhole Walls: Cast end-bell or duct-terminating fitting in wall for each entering duct.
    - a. Type and size shall match fittings to duct or conduit to be terminated.

- b. Fittings shall align with elevations of approaching ducts and be located near interior corners of handholes to facilitate racking of cable.
- 12. 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 before concrete is poured.

# 2.5 HANDHOLES AND BOXES OTHER THAN PRECAST CONCRETE

- A. General Requirements for Handholes and Boxes: Comply with SCTE 77. Comply with tier requirements in "Underground Enclosure Application" Article.
  - 1. Color: Gray or Green.
  - 2. Configuration: Units shall be designed for flush burial and have closed 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 as indicated for each service .
  - 6. Direct-Buried Wiring Entrance Provisions: Knockouts equipped with insulated bushings or end-bell fittings, selected to suit box material, sized for wiring indicated, and arranged for secure, fixed installation in enclosure wall.
  - 7. Duct Entrance Provisions: Duct-terminating fittings shall mate with entering ducts for secure, fixed installation in enclosure wall.
  - 8. Handholes 12 inches wide by 24 inches long (300 mm wide by 600 mm long) and larger shall have factory-installed inserts for cable racks and pulling-in irons.
- B. Polymer Concrete Handholes and Boxes with Polymer Concrete Cover: Molded of sand and aggregate, bound together with a polymer resin, and reinforced with steel or fiberglass or a combination of the two.
- 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.
- D. Fiberglass Handholes and Boxes: Molded of fiberglass-reinforced polyester resin, with covers made of polymer concrete, reinforced concrete, cast iron, hot-dip galvanized-steel diamond plate, or fiberglass.
- E. High-Density Plastic Boxes: Injection molded of high-density polyethylene or copolymer-polypropylene. Cover shall be made of polymer concrete, hot-dip galvanized-steel diamond plate or plastic.

## 2.6 SOURCE QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Test and inspect precast concrete utility structures according to ASTM C 1037.
- B. Nonconcrete Handhole and Pull-Box Prototype Test: Test prototypes of manholes and boxes for compliance with SCTE 77. Strength tests shall be for specified tier ratings of products supplied.

- 1. Tests of materials shall be performed by an independent testing agency.
- 2. Strength tests of complete boxes and covers shall be by either an independent testing agency or manufacturer. A qualified registered professional engineer shall certify tests by manufacturer.
- 3. Testing machine pressure gages shall have current calibration certification, complying with ISO 9000 and ISO 10012, and traceable to NIST standards.

## PART 3 - EXECUTION

## 3.1 PREPARATION

- A. Coordinate layout and installation of ducts, manholes, handholes, and boxes with final arrangement of other utilities, site grading, and surface features as determined in the field. Notify Architect if there is a conflict between areas of excavation and existing structures or archaeological sites to remain.
- B. Coordinate elevations of ducts and duct-bank entrances into manholes, handholes, and boxes with final locations and profiles of ducts and duct banks, as determined by coordination with other utilities, underground obstructions, and surface features. Revise locations and elevations as required to suit field conditions and to ensure that duct runs drain to manholes and handholes, and as approved by Architect.
- C. Clear and grub vegetation to be removed, and protect vegetation to remain according to Section 311000 "Site Clearing." Remove and stockpile topsoil for reapplication according to Section 311000 "Site Clearing."

## 3.2 UNDERGROUND DUCT APPLICATION

- A. Ducts for Electrical Feeders 600 V and Less: RNC, NEMA Type EPC-80 or Type EPC-40]-PVC, in direct-buried duct bank unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Ducts for Electrical Branch Circuits: RNC, NEMA Type EPC-40-PVC, in direct-buried duct bank unless otherwise indicated.
- C. Underground Ducts Crossing Paved Paths, Walks and Driveways: RNC, NEMA Type EPC-40-PVC, encased in reinforced concrete.

## 3.3 UNDERGROUND ENCLOSURE APPLICATION

- A. Handholes and Boxes for 600 V and Less:
  - 1. Units in Roadways and Other Deliberate Traffic Paths: Precast concrete. AASHTO HB 17, H-10 or H-20 structural load rating.
  - 2. Units in Driveway, Parking Lot, and Off-Roadway Locations, Subject to Occasional, Nondeliberate Loading by Heavy Vehicles: Precast concrete, AASHTO HB 17, H-20, Polymer concrete, SCTE 77, Tier 15, Fiberglass enclosures with polymer concrete frame and cover, SCTE 77, Tier 15, Fiberglass-reinforced polyester resin, SCTE 77, Tier 15 or High-density plastic, SCTE 77, Tier 15 structural load rating.

- 3. Units in Sidewalk and Similar Applications with a Safety Factor for Nondeliberate Loading by Vehicles: Precast concrete, AASHTO HB 17, H-10, Polymer concrete units, SCTE 77, Tier 8, Heavy-duty fiberglass units with polymer concrete frame and cover, SCTE 77, Tier 8 or High-density plastic, SCTE 77, Tier 8 structural load rating.
- 4. Units Subject to Light-Duty Pedestrian Traffic Only: Fiberglass-reinforced polyester resin or High-density plastic, structurally tested according to SCTE 77 with 3000-lbf (13 345-N) vertical loading.
- 5. Cover design load shall not exceed the design load of the handhole or box.

## 3.4 EARTHWORK

- A. Excavation and Backfill: Comply with Section 312000 "Earth Moving," but do not use heavy-duty, hydraulic-operated, compaction equipment.
- B. Restore surface features at areas disturbed by excavation, and re-establish original grades unless otherwise indicated. Replace removed sod immediately after backfilling is completed.
- C. Restore areas disturbed by trenching, storing of dirt, cable laying, and other work. Restore vegetation and include necessary topsoiling, fertilizing, liming, seeding, sodding, sprigging, and mulching. Comply with Section 329200 "Turf and Grasses" and Section 329300 "Plants."
- D. Cut and patch existing pavement in the path of underground ducts and utility structures according to the "Cutting and Patching" Article in Section 017300 "Execution."

## 3.5 DUCT INSTALLATION

- A. Install ducts according to NEMA TCB 2.
- B. Slope: Pitch ducts a minimum slope of 1:300 down toward manholes and handholes and away from buildings and equipment. Slope ducts from a high point in runs between two manholes, to drain in both directions.
- C. Curves and Bends: Use 5-degree angle couplings for small changes in direction. Use manufactured long sweep bends with a minimum radius of 48 inches (1200 mm), both horizontally and vertically, at other locations unless otherwise indicated.
- D. Joints: Use solvent-cemented joints in ducts and fittings and make watertight according to manufacturer's written instructions. Stagger couplings so those of adjacent ducts do not lie in same plane.
- E. Installation Adjacent to High-Temperature Steam Lines: Where duct banks are installed parallel to underground steam lines, perform calculations showing the duct bank will not be subject to environmental temperatures above 40 deg C. Where environmental temperatures are calculated to rise above 40 deg C, and anywhere the duct bank crosses above an underground steam line, install insulation blankets listed for direct burial to isolate the duct bank from the steam line.

- F. Duct Entrances to Concrete and Polymer Concrete Handholes: Use end bells, spaced approximately 10 inches (250 mm) o.c. for 5-inch (125-mm) ducts, and vary proportionately for other duct sizes.
  - 1. Begin change from regular spacing to end-bell spacing 10 feet (3 m) from the end bell without reducing duct line slope and without forming a trap in the line.
  - 2. Direct-Buried Duct Banks: Install an expansion and deflection fitting in each conduit in the area of disturbed earth adjacent to manhole or handhole. Install an expansion fitting near the center of all straight line direct-buried duct banks with calculated expansion of more than 3/4 inch (19 mm).
  - 3. Grout end bells into structure walls from both sides to provide watertight entrances.
- G. Building Wall Penetrations: Make a transition from underground duct to rigid steel conduit at least 10 feet (3 m) outside the building wall, without reducing duct line slope away from the building, and without forming a trap in the line. Use fittings manufactured for duct-to-conduit transition. Install conduit penetrations of building walls as specified in Section 260544 "Sleeves and Sleeve Seals for Electrical Raceways and Cabling."
- H. Sealing: Provide temporary closure at terminations of ducts that have cables pulled. Seal spare ducts at terminations. Use sealing compound and plugs to withstand at least 15-psig (1.03-MPa) hydrostatic pressure.
- I. Pulling Cord: Install 100-lbf- (445-N-) test nylon cord in empty ducts.
- J. Direct-Buried Duct Banks:
  - 1. Excavate trench bottom to provide firm and uniform support for duct bank. Comply with requirements in Section 312000 "Earth Moving" for preparation of trench bottoms for pipes less than 6 inches (150 mm) in nominal diameter.
  - 2. Support ducts on duct separators coordinated with duct size, duct spacing, and outdoor temperature.
  - 3. Space separators close enough to prevent sagging and deforming of ducts, with not less than four spacers per 20 feet (6 m) of duct. Secure separators to earth and to ducts to prevent displacement during backfill and yet permit linear duct movement due to expansion and contraction as temperature changes. Stagger spacers approximately 6 inches (150 mm) between tiers.
  - 4. Depth: Install top of duct bank at least 36 inches (900 mm) below finished grade unless otherwise indicated.
  - 5. Set elevation of bottom of duct bank below frost line.
  - 6. Install ducts with a minimum of 3 inches (75 mm) between ducts for like services and 6 inches (150 mm) between power and signal ducts.
  - 7. Elbows: Install manufactured duct elbows for stub-ups at poles and equipment, at building entrances through floor, and at changes of direction in duct run unless otherwise indicated. Encase elbows for stub-up ducts throughout length of elbow.
  - 8. Install manufactured rigid steel conduit elbows for stub-ups at poles and equipment, at building entrances through floor, and at changes of direction in duct run.
    - a. Couple steel conduits to ducts with adapters designed for this purpose, and encase coupling with 3 inches (75 mm) of concrete.

- b. For 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.
- 9. After installing first tier of ducts, backfill and compact. Start at tie-in point and work toward end of duct run, leaving ducts at end of run free to move with expansion and contraction as temperature changes during this process. Repeat procedure after placing each tier. After placing last tier, hand place backfill to 4 inches (100 mm) over ducts and hand tamp. Firmly tamp backfill around ducts to provide maximum supporting strength. Use hand tamper only. After placing controlled backfill over final tier, make final duct connections at end of run and complete backfilling with normal compaction. Comply with requirements in Section 312000 "Earth Moving" for installation of backfill materials.
  - a. Place minimum 3 inches (75 mm) of sand as a bed for duct bank. Place sand to a minimum of 6 inches (150 mm) above top level of duct bank.
  - b. Place minimum 6 inches (150 mm) of engineered fill above concrete encasement of duct bank.
- K. Warning Planks: Bury warning planks approximately 12 inches (300 mm) above direct-buried ducts and duct banks, placing them 24 inches (600 mm) o.c. Align planks along the width and along the centerline of duct bank. Provide an additional plank for each 12-inch (300-mm) increment of duct-bank width over a nominal 18 inches (450 mm). Space additional planks 12 inches (300 mm) apart, horizontally.
- L. Warning Tape: Bury warning tape approximately 12 inches (300 mm) above all concrete-encased ducts and duct banks. Align tape parallel to and within 3 inches (75 mm) of centerline of duct bank. Provide an additional warning tape for each 12-inch (300-mm) increment of duct-bank width over a nominal 18 inches (450 mm). Space additional tapes 12 inches (300 mm) apart, horizontally.

## 3.6 INSTALLATION OF CONCRETE, HANDHOLES, AND BOXES

- A. Precast Concrete and Manhole Installation:
  - 1. Comply with ASTM C 891 unless otherwise indicated.
  - 2. Install units level and plumb and with orientation and depth coordinated with connecting ducts, to minimize bends and deflections required for proper entrances.
  - 3. Unless otherwise indicated, support units on a level bed of crushed stone or gravel, graded from 1-inch (25-mm) sieve to No. 4 (4.75-mm) sieve and compacted to same density as adjacent undisturbed earth.

## B. Elevations:

- 1. Install handholes with bottom below frost line.
- 2. Handhole Covers: In paved areas and trafficways, set surface flush with finished grade. Set covers of other handholes 1 inch (25 mm) above finished grade.
- 3. Where indicated, cast handhole cover frame integrally with handhole structure.

- C. Waterproofing: Apply waterproofing to exterior surfaces of handholes after concrete has cured at least three days. Waterproofing materials and installation are specified in Section 071353 "Elastomeric Sheet Waterproofing." After ducts have been connected and grouted, and before backfilling, waterproof joints and connections, and touch up abrasions and scars.
- D. Dampproofing: Apply dampproofing to exterior surfaces of handholes after concrete has cured at least three days. Dampproofing materials and installation are specified in Section 071113 "Bituminous Dampproofing." After ducts are connected and grouted, and before backfilling, dampproof joints and connections, and touch up abrasions and scarsCoordinate "Hardware" Paragraph below with Drawings. Delete second option if nonmetallic cable racks are specified. Show locations and quantities of required hardware on Drawings.
- E. Hardware: Install removable hardware, including pulling eyes, cable stanchions, and cable arms, and insulators, as required for installation and support of cables and conductors and as indicated.
- F. Field-Installed Bolting Anchors in Concrete Handholes: Do not drill deeper than 2 inches (50 mm) for handholes, for anchor bolts installed in the field. Use a minimum of two anchors for each cable stanchion.

## 3.7 INSTALLATION OF HANDHOLES AND BOXES OTHER THAN PRECAST CONCRETE

- A. Install handholes and boxes level and plumb and with orientation and depth coordinated with connecting ducts, to minimize bends and deflections required for proper entrances. Use box extension if required to match depths of ducts, and seal joint between box and extension as recommended by manufacturer.
- 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 and trafficways, set cover flush with finished grade. Set covers of other handholes 1 inch (25 mm) above finished grade.
- D. Install handholes and boxes with bottom below frost line,
- E. First paragraph below requires Contractor to select hardware to install and support cable. If required, revise paragraph to refer Contractor to Drawings, and show on them specific requirements for each enclosure.
- F. 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.
- G. Field cut openings for ducts and 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.

- H. For enclosures installed in asphalt paving and subject to occasional, nondeliberate, heavy-vehicle loading, form and pour a concrete ring encircling, and in contact with, enclosure and with top surface screeded to top of box cover frame. Bottom of ring shall rest on compacted earth.
  - 1. Concrete: 3000 psi (20 kPa), 28-day strength, complying with Section 033000 "Cast-in-Place Concrete," with a troweled finish.
  - 2. Dimensions: 10 inches wide by 12 inches deep (250 mm wide by 300 mm deep).

## 3.8 GROUNDING

A. Ground underground ducts and utility structures according to Section 260526 "Grounding and Bonding for Electrical Systems."

## 3.9 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Perform the following tests and inspections and prepare test reports:
  - 1. Demonstrate capability and compliance with requirements on completion of installation of underground ducts and utility structures.
  - 2. Pull solid aluminum or wood test mandrel through duct to prove joint integrity and adequate bend radii, and test for out-of-round duct. Provide a minimum 6-inch- (150-mm-) long mandrel equal to 80 percent fill of duct. If obstructions are indicated, remove obstructions and retest.
  - 3. Test and handhole grounding to ensure electrical continuity of grounding and bonding connections. Measure and report ground resistance as specified in Section 260526 "Grounding and Bonding for Electrical Systems."
- B. Correct deficiencies and retest as specified above to demonstrate compliance.

## 3.10 CLEANING

A. Pull leather-washer-type duct cleaner, with graduated washer sizes, through full length of ducts. Follow with rubber duct swab for final cleaning and to assist in spreading lubricant throughout ducts.

**END OF SECTION 260543** 

#### 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.
  - Silicone sealants.
- B. Related Requirements:
  - 1. Division 07 Section "Penetration Firestopping" 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.

### 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.
- 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.

#### 2.2 GROUT

 Description: Nonshrink; recommended for interior and exterior sealing openings in non-fire-rated walls or floors.

#### 26 05 44 - SLEEVES AND SLEEVE SEALS FOR ELECTRICAL RACEWAYS AND CABLING

- 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.

#### 2.3 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.
- 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 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.
- D. 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.

## 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.

SLEEVES AND SLEEVE SEALS FOR ELECTRICAL RACEWAYS AND CABLING UTRGV Portable No. 4
Port Isabel, Texas

## 26 05 44 - SLEEVES AND SLEEVE SEALS FOR ELECTRICAL RACEWAYS AND CABLING

- C. Secure nailing flanges to concrete forms.
- D. Using grout, seal the space around outside of sleeve-seal fittings.

END OF SECTION 260544

### 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.

#### 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.

### 2.2 UNDERGROUND-LINE WARNING TAPE

## A. Tape:

- 1. 3.5 mils and 6" wide.
- 2. Printing on tape shall be permanent and shall not be damaged by burial operations.
- 3. Polyethylene tape material and ink shall be chemically inert, and not subject to degrading when exposed to acids, alkalis, and other destructive substances commonly found in soils.

## B. Color and Printing:

- 1. Inscriptions for Red-Colored Tapes: BURIED ELECTRIC LINE, CAUTION.
- 2. Inscriptions for Orange-Colored Tapes: TELEPHONE CABLE, CATV CABLE, COMMUNICATIONS CABLE, OPTICAL FIBER CABLE.

## 2.3 WARNING LABELS AND SIGNS

- A. Comply with NFPA 70 and 29 CFR 1910.145.
- B. Baked-Enamel Warning Signs:

- 1. Preprinted aluminum signs, punched or drilled for fasteners, with colors, legend, and size required for application.
- 2. 1/4-inch (6.4-mm) grommets in corners for mounting.
- 3. Nominal size, 7 by 10 inches (180 by 250 mm).
- C. Warning label and sign shall include, but are not limited to, the following legends:
  - Workspace Clearance Warning: "WARNING OSHA REGULATION AREA IN FRONT OF ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT MUST BE KEPT CLEAR FOR 36 INCHES (915 MM)."
  - 2. Location of multiple main disconnects are at defined locations. Approved by Authority Having Jurisdiction.

#### 2.4 INSTRUCTION SIGNS

- A. Engraved, laminated acrylic or melamine plastic, minimum 1/16 inch (1.6 mm) thick for signs up to 20 sq. inches (129 sq. cm) and 1/8 inch (3.2 mm) thick for larger sizes.
  - 1. Engraved legend with black letters on white face .
  - 2. Punched or drilled for mechanical fasteners.
  - 3. Framed with mitered acrylic molding and arranged for attachment at applicable equipment.

#### 2.5 EQUIPMENT IDENTIFICATION LABELS

A. 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).

## 2.6 CABLE TIES

- A. UV-Stabilized Cable Ties: Fungus inert, designed for continuous exposure to exterior sunlight, 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.
- 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.

### 2.7 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:
  - 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 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. Normal Power White letters on Black background.
  - 2. 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.
      - 5)
    - c. 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.
  - 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. Locations of Underground Lines: Identify with underground-line warning tape for power, lighting, communication, and control wiring and optical fiber cable.
  - 1. Limit use of underground-line warning tape to direct-buried cables.
  - 2. Install underground-line warning tape for both direct-buried cables and cables in raceway.
- G. Workspace Indication: Install floor marking tape to show working clearances in the direction of access to live parts. Workspace shall be as required by NFPA 70 and 29 CFR 1926.403 unless

otherwise indicated. Do not install at flush-mounted panelboards and similar equipment in finished spaces.

- H. 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. Controls with external control power connections.
- I. 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.
- J. 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. Switchboards.
- e. Transformers: Label that includes tag designation shown on Drawings for the transformer, feeder, and panelboards or equipment supplied by the secondary.
- f. Emergency system boxes and enclosures.

- g. Enclosed switches.
- h. Enclosed circuit breakers.
- i. Enclosed controllers.
- j. Variable-speed controllers.
- k. Push-button stations.
- I. Power transfer equipment.
- m. Contactors.
- n. Remote-controlled switches, dimmer modules, and control devices.
- o. Battery-inverter units.
- p. Battery racks.
- q. Power-generating units.
- r. Monitoring and control equipment.
- s. UPS equipment.

## 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
Ethernet Backbone	Blue
Telecommunications	Brown
FCMS	Green
Emergency Power	Red
Security**	White
Fire Alarm	Yellow
Clock	Fluorescent Violet
U.P.S.	Fluorescent Pink

<sup>\*\*</sup>Security shall include, but not be limited to, the following systems:

<sup>-</sup> Card Access\Proximaty

- Duress Alarms
- Perimeter Door Alarms
- CCTV

END OF SECTION 260553

#### 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 a computer-based, fault-current study to determine the minimum interrupting capacity of circuit protective devices.

## 1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. Existing to Remain: Existing items of construction that are not to be removed and that are not otherwise indicated to be removed, removed and salvaged, or removed and reinstalled.
- B. One-Line Diagram: A diagram which shows, by means of single lines and graphic symbols, the course of an electric circuit or system of circuits and the component devices or parts used therein.
- C. Protective Device: A device that senses when an abnormal current flow exists and then removes the affected portion from the system.
- D. SCCR: Short-circuit current rating.
- E. Service: The conductors and equipment for delivering electric energy from the serving utility to the wiring system of the premises served.

## 1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For computer software program to be used for studies.
- B. Other Action Submittals: Submit the following after the approval of system protective devices submittals. Submittals shall be in digital form.
  - 1. Short-circuit study input data, including completed computer program input data sheets.
  - 2. Short-circuit study and equipment evaluation report; signed, dated, and sealed by a qualified professional engineer.

- a. Submit study report for action prior to receiving final approval of the distribution equipment submittals. If formal completion of studies will cause delay in equipment manufacturing, obtain approval from Architect for preliminary submittal of sufficient study data to ensure that the selection of devices and associated characteristics is satisfactory.
- b. Revised single-line diagram, reflecting field investigation results and results of short-circuit study.

### 1.5 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Qualification Data: For Short-Circuit Study Software Developer.
- B. Product Certificates: For short-circuit study software, certifying compliance with IEEE 399.

#### 1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Studies shall use computer programs that are distributed nationally and are in wide use. Software algorithms shall comply with requirements of standards and guides specified in this Section. Manual calculations are unacceptable.
- B. Short-Circuit Study Software Developer Qualifications: An entity that owns and markets computer software used for studies, having performed successful studies of similar magnitude on electrical distribution systems using similar devices.
  - 1. The computer program shall be developed under the charge of a licensed professional engineer who holds IEEE Computer Society's Certified Software Development Professional certification.
- C. Short-Circuit Study Specialist Qualifications: Professional engineer in charge of performing the study and documenting recommendations, licensed in the state where Project is located. All elements of the study shall be performed under the direct supervision and control of this professional engineer.
- D. Field Adjusting Agency Qualifications: An independent agency, with the experience and capability to adjust overcurrent devices and to conduct the testing indicated, that is a member company of the InterNational Electrical Testing Association or is a nationally recognized testing laboratory (NRTL) as defined by OSHA in 29 CFR 1910.7, and that is acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.

## PART 2 - PRODUCTS

## 2.1 COMPUTER SOFTWARE

A. SKM or equal.

- B. Comply with IEEE 399 and IEEE 551.
- C. Analytical features of fault-current-study computer software program shall have the capability to calculate "mandatory," "very desirable," and "desirable" features as listed in IEEE 399.
- D. Computer software program shall be capable of plotting and diagramming time-current-characteristic curves as part of its output.

## 2.2 SHORT-CIRCUIT STUDY REPORT CONTENTS

- A. Executive summary.
- B. Study descriptions, purpose, basis, and scope. Include case descriptions, definition of terms, and guide for interpretation of the computer printout.
- C. One-line diagram, showing the following:
  - 1. Protective device designations and ampere ratings.
  - 2. Cable size and lengths.
  - 3. Transformer kilovolt ampere (kVA) and voltage ratings.
  - 4. Motor and generator designations and kVA ratings.
  - 5. Switchgear, switchboard, motor-control center, and panelboard designations.
- D. Comments and recommendations for system improvements, where needed.
- E. Protective Device Evaluation:
  - 1. Evaluate equipment and protective devices and compare to short-circuit ratings.
  - 2. Tabulations of circuit breaker, fuse, and other protective device ratings versus calculated short-circuit duties.
  - 3. For 600-V overcurrent protective devices, ensure that interrupting ratings are equal to or higher than calculated 1/2-cycle symmetrical fault current.
  - 4. For devices and equipment rated for asymmetrical fault current, apply multiplication factors listed in the standards to 1/2-cycle symmetrical fault current.
  - 5. Verify adequacy of phase conductors at maximum three-phase bolted fault currents; verify adequacy of equipment grounding conductors and grounding electrode conductors at maximum ground-fault currents. Ensure that short-circuit withstand ratings are equal to or higher than calculated 1/2-cycle symmetrical fault current.
- F. Short-Circuit Study Input Data: As described in "Power System Data" Article in the Evaluations.
- G. Short-Circuit Study Output:
  - 1. Low-Voltage Fault Report: Three-phase and unbalanced fault calculations, showing the following for each overcurrent device location:
    - a. Voltage.
    - b. Calculated fault-current magnitude and angle.

- Fault-point X/R ratio. c.
- d. Equivalent impedance.
- 2. Momentary Duty Report: Three-phase and unbalanced fault calculations, showing the following for each overcurrent device location:
  - a. Voltage.
  - b. Calculated symmetrical fault-current magnitude and angle.
  - c. Fault-point X/R ratio.
  - d. Calculated asymmetrical fault currents:
    - 1) Based on fault-point X/R ratio.
    - 2) Based on calculated symmetrical value multiplied by 1.6.
    - 3) Based on calculated symmetrical value multiplied by 2.7.
- 3. Interrupting Duty Report: Three-phase and unbalanced fault calculations, showing the following for each overcurrent device location:
  - Voltage.
  - Calculated symmetrical fault-current magnitude and angle. b.
  - c. Fault-point X/R ratio.
  - d. No AC Decrement (NACD) ratio.
  - e. Equivalent impedance.
  - f. Multiplying factors for 2-, 3-, 5-, and 8-cycle circuit breakers rated on a symmetrical basis.
  - Multiplying factors for 2-, 3-, 5-, and 8-cycle circuit breakers rated on a total basis. g.

## PART 3 - EXECUTION

#### 3.1 **EXAMINATION**

- Obtain all data necessary for the conduct of the study. A.
  - 1. Verify completeness of data supplied on the one-line diagram. Call any discrepancies to the attention of Architect.
  - 2. For equipment provided that is Work of this Project, use characteristics submitted under the provisions of action submittals and information submittals for this Project.
  - 3. For relocated equipment and that which is existing to remain, obtain required electrical distribution system data by field investigation and surveys, conducted by qualified technicians and engineers. The qualifications of technicians and engineers shall be qualified as defined by NFPA 70E.
- В. Gather and tabulate the following input data to support the short-circuit study. Comply with recommendations in IEEE 551 as to the amount of detail that is required to be acquired in the field. Field data gathering shall be under the direct supervision and control of the engineer in charge of performing the study, and shall be by the engineer or its representative who holds NETA ETT Level III certification or NICET Electrical Power Testing Level III certification.

- 1. Product Data for Project's overcurrent protective devices involved in overcurrent protective device coordination studies. Use equipment designation tags that are consistent with electrical distribution system diagrams, overcurrent protective device submittals, input and output data, and recommended device settings.
- 2. Obtain electrical power utility impedance at the service.
- 3. Power sources and ties.
- 4. For transformers, include kVA, primary and secondary voltages, connection type, impedance, X/R ratio, taps measured in percent, and phase shift.
- 5. For reactors, provide manufacturer and model designation, voltage rating, and impedance.
- 6. For circuit breakers and fuses, provide manufacturer and model designation. List type of breaker, type of trip, SCCR, current rating, and breaker settings.
- 7. Generator short-circuit current contribution data, including short-circuit reactance, rated kVA, rated voltage, and X/R ratio.
- 8. Busway manufacturer and model designation, current rating, impedance, lengths, and conductor material.
- 9. Motor horsepower and NEMA MG 1 code letter designation.
- 10. Cable sizes, lengths, number, conductor material and conduit material (magnetic or nonmagnetic).

## 3.2 SHORT-CIRCUIT STUDY

- A. Perform study following the general study procedures contained in IEEE 399.
- B. Calculate short-circuit currents according to IEEE 551.
- C. Base study on the device characteristics supplied by device manufacturer.
- D. The extent of the electrical power system to be studied is indicated on Drawings.
- E. Begin short-circuit current analysis at the service, extending down to the system overcurrent protective devices as follows:
  - 1. To normal system low-voltage load buses where fault current is 10 kA or less.
- F. Study electrical distribution system from normal and alternate power sources throughout electrical distribution system for Project. Study all cases of system-switching configurations and alternate operations that could result in maximum fault conditions.
- G. The calculations shall include the ac fault-current decay from induction motors, synchronous motors, and asynchronous generators and shall apply to low- and medium-voltage, three-phase ac systems. The calculations shall also account for the fault-current dc decrement, to address the asymmetrical requirements of the interrupting equipment.
  - 1. For grounded systems, provide a bolted line-to-ground fault-current study for areas as defined for the three-phase bolted fault short-circuit study.

- H. Calculate short-circuit momentary and interrupting duties for a three-phase bolted fault at each of the following:
  - 1. Electric utility's supply termination point.
  - 2. Incoming switchgear.
  - 3. Unit substation primary and secondary terminals.
  - 4. Low-voltage switchgear.
  - 5. Motor-control centers.
  - 6. Control panels.
  - 7. Standby generators and automatic transfer switches.
  - 8. Branch circuit panelboards.
  - 9. Disconnect switches.

## 3.3 ADJUSTING

A. Make minor modifications to equipment as required to accomplish compliance with short-circuit study.

## 3.4 DEMONSTRATION

A. Train Owner's operating and maintenance personnel in the use of study results.

END OF SECTION 260573.13

### 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 a computer-based, arc-flash study to determine the arc-flash hazard distance and the incident energy to which personnel could be exposed during work on or near electrical equipment.

### 1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. Existing to Remain: Existing items of construction that are not to be removed and that are not otherwise indicated to be removed, removed and salvaged, or removed and reinstalled.
- B. One-Line Diagram: A diagram which shows, by means of single lines and graphic symbols, the course of an electric circuit or system of circuits and the component devices or parts used therein.
- C. Protective Device: A device that senses when an abnormal current flow exists and then removes the affected portion from the system.
- D. SCCR: Short-circuit current rating.
- E. Service: The conductors and equipment for delivering electric energy from the serving utility to the wiring system of the premises served.

## 1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For computer software program to be used for studies.
- B. Other Action Submittals: Submit the following submittals after the approval of system protective devices submittals. Submittals shall be in digital form.
  - 1. Arc-flash study input data, including completed computer program input data sheets.
  - 2. Arc-flash study report; signed, dated, and sealed by a qualified professional engineer.
    - a. Submit study report for action prior to receiving final approval of the distribution equipment submittals. If formal completion of studies will cause delay in equipment manufacturing, obtain approval from Architect for preliminary

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submittal of sufficient study data to ensure that the selection of devices and associated characteristics is satisfactory.

#### 1.5 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Qualification Data: For Arc-Flash Study Software Developer.
- B. Product Certificates: For arc-flash hazard analysis software, certifying compliance with IEEE 1584 and NFPA 70E.

#### 1.6 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Maintenance procedures according to requirements in NFPA 70E shall be provided in the equipment manuals.
- B. Operation and Maintenance Procedures: In addition to items specified in Section 017823 "Operation and Maintenance Data," provide maintenance procedures for use by Owner's personnel that comply with requirements in NFPA 70E.

### 1.7 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Studies shall use computer programs that are distributed nationally and are in wide use. Software algorithms shall comply with requirements of standards and guides specified in this Section. Manual calculations are unacceptable.
- B. Arc-Flash Study Software Developer Qualifications: An entity that owns and markets computer software used for studies, having performed successful studies of similar magnitude on electrical distribution systems using similar devices.
  - 1. The computer program shall be developed under the charge of a licensed professional engineer who holds IEEE Computer Society's Certified Software Development Professional certification.
- C. Arc-Flash Study Specialist Qualifications: Professional engineer in charge of performing the study, analyzing the arc flash, and documenting recommendations, licensed in the state where Project is located. All elements of the study shall be performed under the direct supervision and control of this professional engineer.
- D. Field Adjusting Agency Qualifications: An independent agency, with the experience and capability to adjust overcurrent devices and to conduct the testing indicated, that is a member company of the InterNational Electrical Testing Association or is a nationally recognized testing laboratory (NRTL) as defined by OSHA in 29 CFR 1910.7, and that is acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.

#### PART 2 - PRODUCTS

## 2.1 COMPUTER SOFTWARE DEVELOPERS

- A. Comply with IEEE 1584 and NFPA 70E.
- B. Analytical features of device coordination study computer software program shall have the capability to calculate "mandatory," "very desirable," and "desirable" features as listed in IEEE 399.

## 2.2 ARC-FLASH STUDY REPORT CONTENT

- A. Executive summary.
- B. Study descriptions, purpose, basis and scope.
- C. One-line diagram, showing the following:
  - 1. Protective device designations and ampere ratings.
  - 2. Cable size and lengths.
  - 3. Transformer kilovolt ampere (kVA) and voltage ratings.
  - 4. Motor and generator designations and kVA ratings.
  - 5. Switchgear, switchboard, motor-control center and panelboard designations.
- D. Study Input Data: As described in "Power System Data" Article.
- E. Short-Circuit Study Output: As specified in "Short Circuit Study Output" Paragraph in "Short-Circuit Study Report Contents" Article in Section 260572 "Overcurrent Protective Device Short-Circuit Study."
- F. Protective Device Coordination Study Report Contents: As specified in "Protective Device Coordination Study Report Contents" Article in Section 260573 "Overcurrent Protective Device Coordination Study."
- G. Arc-Flash Study Output:
  - 1. Interrupting Duty Report: Three-phase and unbalanced fault calculations, showing the following for each overcurrent device location:
    - Voltage
    - b. Calculated symmetrical fault-current magnitude and angle.
    - c. Fault-point X/R ratio.
    - d. No AC Decrement (NACD) ratio.
    - e. Equivalent impedance.
    - f. Multiplying factors for 2-, 3-, 5-, and 8-cycle circuit breakers rated on a symmetrical basis.
    - g. Multiplying factors for 2-, 3-, 5-, and 8-cycle circuit breakers rated on a total basis.

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- H. Incident Energy and Flash Protection Boundary Calculations:
  - 1. Arcing fault magnitude.
  - 2. Protective device clearing time.
  - 3. Duration of arc.
  - 4. Arc-flash boundary.
  - Working distance.
  - 6. Incident energy.
  - 7. Hazard risk category.
  - 8. Recommendations for arc-flash energy reduction.
- I. Fault study input data, case descriptions, and fault-current calculations including a definition of terms and guide for interpretation of the computer printout.

## 2.3 ARC-FLASH WARNING LABELS

- A. Comply with requirements in Section 260553 "Identification for Electrical Systems." Produce a 3.5-by-5-inch (76-by-127-mm) thermal transfer label of high-adhesion polyester for each work location included in the analysis.
- B. The label shall have an orange header with the wording, "WARNING, ARC-FLASH HAZARD," and shall include the following information taken directly from the arc-flash hazard analysis:
  - 1. Location designation.
  - 2. Nominal voltage.
  - 3. Flash protection boundary.
  - 4. Hazard risk category.
  - 5. Incident energy.
  - 6. Working distance.
  - 7. Engineering report number, revision number, and issue date.
- C. Labels shall be machine printed, with no field-applied markings.

## PART 3 - EXECUTION

## 3.1 EXAMINATION

A. Examine Project overcurrent protective device submittals. Proceed with arc-flash study only after relevant equipment submittals have been assembled. Overcurrent protective devices that have not been submitted and approved prior to arc-flash study may not be used in study.

## 3.2 ARC-FLASH HAZARD ANALYSIS

A. Comply with NFPA 70E and its Annex D for hazard analysis study.

## B. Preparatory Studies:

- 1. Short-Circuit Study Output: As specified in "Short-Circuit Study Output" Paragraph in "Short-Circuit Study Report Contents" Article in Section 260572 "Overcurrent Protective Device Short-Circuit Study."
- 2. Protective Device Coordination Study Report Contents: As specified in "Protective Device Coordination Study Report Contents" Article in Section 260573 "Overcurrent Protective Device Coordination Study."
- C. Calculate maximum and minimum contributions of fault-current size.
  - 1. The minimum calculation shall assume that the utility contribution is at a minimum and shall assume no motor load.
  - 2. The maximum calculation shall assume a maximum contribution from the utility and shall assume motors to be operating under full-load conditions.
- D. Calculate the arc-flash protection boundary and incident energy at locations in the electrical distribution system where personnel could perform work on energized parts.
- E. Include medium- and low-voltage equipment locations, except equipment rated 240-V ac or less fed from transformers less than 125 kVA.
- F. Safe working distances shall be specified for calculated fault locations based on the calculated arc-flash boundary, considering incident energy of 1.2 cal/sq.cm.
- G. Incident energy calculations shall consider the accumulation of energy over time when performing arc-flash calculations on buses with multiple sources. Iterative calculations shall take into account the changing current contributions, as the sources are interrupted or decremented with time. Fault contribution from motors and generators shall be decremented as follows:
  - 1. Fault contribution from induction motors should not be considered beyond three to five cycles.
  - 2. Fault contribution from synchronous motors and generators should be decayed to match the actual decrement of each as closely as possible (e.g., contributions from permanent magnet generators will typically decay from 10 per unit to three per unit after 10 cycles).
- H. Arc-flash computation shall include both line and load side of a circuit breaker as follows:
  - 1. When the circuit breaker is in a separate enclosure.
  - 2. When the line terminals of the circuit breaker are separate from the work location.
- I. Base arc-flash calculations on actual overcurrent protective device clearing time. Cap maximum clearing time at two seconds based on IEEE 1584, Section B.1.2.

### 3.3 POWER SYSTEM DATA

- A. Obtain all data necessary for the conduct of the arc-flash hazard analysis.
  - 1. Verify completeness of data supplied on the one-line diagram on Drawings and under "Preparatory Studies" Paragraph in "Arc-Flash Hazard Analysis" Article. Call discrepancies to the attention of Architect.
  - 2. For new equipment, use characteristics submitted under the provisions of action submittals and information submittals for this Project.
  - 3. For existing equipment, whether or not relocated, obtain required electrical distribution system data by field investigation and surveys, conducted by qualified technicians and engineers.
- B. Electrical Survey Data: Gather and tabulate the following input data to support study. Comply with recommendations in IEEE 1584 and NFPA 70E as to the amount of detail that is required to be acquired in the field. Field data gathering shall be under the direct supervision and control of the engineer in charge of performing the study, and shall be by the engineer or its representative who holds NETA ETT Level III certification or NICET Electrical Power Testing Level III certification.
  - 1. Product Data for overcurrent protective devices specified in other Sections and involved in overcurrent protective device coordination studies. Use equipment designation tags that are consistent with electrical distribution system diagrams, overcurrent protective device submittals, input and output data, and recommended device settings.
  - 2. Obtain electrical power utility impedance at the service.
  - 3. Power sources and ties.
  - 4. Short-circuit current at each system bus, three phase and line-to-ground.
  - 5. Full-load current of all loads.
  - 6. Voltage level at each bus.
  - 7. For transformers, include kVA, primary and secondary voltages, connection type, impedance, X/R ratio, taps measured in per cent, and phase shift.
  - 8. For reactors, provide manufacturer and model designation, voltage rating and impedance.
  - 9. For circuit breakers and fuses, provide manufacturer and model designation. List type of breaker, type of trip and available range of settings, SCCR, current rating, and breaker settings.
  - 10. Generator short-circuit current contribution data, including short-circuit reactance, rated kVA, rated voltage, and X/R ratio.
  - 11. For relays, provide manufacturer and model designation, current transformer ratios, potential transformer ratios, and relay settings.
  - 12. Busway manufacturer and model designation, current rating, impedance, lengths, and conductor material.
  - 13. Motor horsepower and NEMA MG 1 code letter designation.
  - 14. Low-voltage cable sizes, lengths, number, conductor material and conduit material (magnetic or nonmagnetic).
  - 15. Medium-voltage cable sizes, lengths, conductor material, and cable construction and metallic shield performance parameters.

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## 3.4 LABELING

- A. Apply one arc-flash label for 600-V ac, 480-V ac, and applicable 208-V ac panelboards and disconnects and for each of the following locations:
  - 1. Motor-control center.
  - 2. Low-voltage switchboard.
  - 3. Switchgear.
  - 4. Medium-voltage switch.
  - 5. Control panel.

## 3.5 APPLICATION OF WARNING LABELS

A. Install the arc-fault warning labels under the direct supervision and control of the Arc-Flash Study Specialist.

## 3.6 DEMONSTRATION

A. Engage the Arc-Flash Study Specialist to train Owner's maintenance personnel in the potential arc-flash hazards associated with working on energized equipment and the significance of the arc-flash warning labels.

**END OF SECTION 260574** 

#### 26 09 23 - LIGHTING CONTROL 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. Section Includes:
  - 1. Time switches.
  - 2. Photoelectric switches.
  - 3. Indoor occupancy sensors.
  - 4. Lighting contactors.
- B. Related Requirements:
  - 1. Division 26 Section "Wiring Devices" for wall-box dimmers, wall-switch occupancy sensors, and manual light switches.
  - 2. Division 26 Section: Network

## 1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product.
- B. Shop Drawings: Show installation details for occupancy and light-level sensors.
  - 1. Interconnection diagrams showing field-installed wiring.

### 1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

A. Field quality-control reports.

## 1.5 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

A. Operation and Maintenance Data: For each type of lighting control device to include in emergency, operation, and maintenance manuals.

#### PART 2 - PRODUCTS

## 2.1 TIME 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. Intermatic, Inc.
  - 2. NSi Industries LLC; TORK Products.
  - 3. Paragon.
- B. Electronic Time Switches: Solid state, programmable, with alphanumeric display; complying with UL 917.
  - 1. Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.
  - 2. Contact Configuration: SPST.
  - 3. Contact Rating: 20-A ballast load, 120-/240-V AC.
  - 4. Programs: Eight on-off set points on a 24-hour schedule and an annual holiday schedule that overrides the weekly operation on holidays.
  - 5. Programs: Two on-off set points on a 24-hour schedule, allowing different set points for each day of the week and an annual holiday schedule that overrides the weekly operation on holidays.
  - 6. Circuitry: Allow connection of a photoelectric relay as substitute for on-off function of a program on selected channels.
  - 7. Astronomic Time: All channels.
  - 8. Automatic daylight savings time changeover.
  - 9. Battery Backup: Not less than seven days reserve, to maintain schedules and time clock.

### 2.2 OUTDOOR PHOTOELECTRIC SWITCHES

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements provide products by one of the following:
  - 1. Intermatic, Inc.
  - 2. NSi Industries LLC; TORK Products.
  - 3. Paragon Electric Co.
- B. Description: Solid state, with dry contacts rated for 1800-VA tungsten or 1000-VA inductive or, to operate connected relay, contactor coils, or microprocessor input; complying with UL 773A.
  - Light-Level Monitoring Range: 1.5 to 10 fc, with an adjustment for turn-on and turn-off levels within that range, and a directional lens in front of the photocell to prevent fixed light sources from causing turn-off.
  - 2. Time Delay: Fifteen second minimum, to prevent false operation.
  - 3. Surge Protection: Metal-oxide varistor.
  - 4. Mounting: Twist lock complies with NEMA C136.10, with base-and-stem mounting or stem-and-swivel mounting accessories as required to direct sensor to the north sky exposure.

### 2.3 INDOOR OCCUPANCY SENSORS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide, product indicated in drawing or comparable by one of the following:
  - 1. Hubbell Building Automation, Inc.
  - 2. Leviton Mfg. Company Inc.
  - 3. Lutron Electronics Co., Inc.
  - 4. Sensor Switch, Inc.
  - 5. Watt Stopper.
- B. General Requirements for Sensors: Wall- or ceiling-mounted, solid-state indoor occupancy sensors with a separate power pack.
  - 1. Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.
  - 2. Operation: Unless otherwise indicated, turn lights on when coverage area is occupied, and turn them off when unoccupied; with a time delay for turning lights off, adjustable over a minimum range of 1 to 15 minutes.
  - 3. Sensor Output: Contacts rated to operate the connected relay, complying with UL 773A. Sensor is powered from the power pack. Include power packs as required.
  - 4. Power Pack: Dry contacts rated for 20-A ballast load at 120- and 277-V ac, for 13-A tungsten at 120-V ac, and for 1 hp at 120-V ac. Sensor has 24-V dc, 150-mA, Class 2 power source, as defined by NFPA 70.
  - 5. Mounting:
    - a. Sensor: Suitable for mounting in any position on a standard outlet box.
    - b. Relay: Externally mounted through a 1/2-inch knockout in a standard electrical enclosure
    - c. Time-Delay and Sensitivity Adjustments: Recessed and concealed behind hinged door.
  - 6. Indicator: Digital display, to show when motion is detected during testing and normal operation of sensor.
  - 7. Bypass Switch: Override the "on" function in case of sensor failure.
  - 8. Automatic Light-Level Sensor: Adjustable from 2 to 200 fc; turn lights off when selected lighting level is present.
- C. PIR Type: Ceiling mounted; detect occupants in coverage area by their heat and movement.
  - 1. Detector Sensitivity: Detect occurrences of 6-inch minimum movement of any portion of a human body that presents a target of not less than 36 sq. in.
  - 2. Detection Coverage (Room): Detect occupancy anywhere in a circular area of 1000 sq. ft. when mounted on a 96-inch high ceiling.
  - 3. Detection Coverage (Corridor): Detect occupancy within 90 feet when mounted on a 10-foot high ceiling.
- D. Ultrasonic Type: Ceiling mounted; detect occupants in coverage area through pattern changes of reflected ultrasonic energy .

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- Detector Sensitivity: Detect a person of average size and weight moving not less than 12 inches in either a horizontal or a vertical manner at an approximate speed of 12 inches/s.
- 2. Detection Coverage (Small Room): Detect occupancy anywhere within a circular area of 600 sq. ft. when mounted on a 96-inch high ceiling.
- 3. Detection Coverage (Standard Room): Detect occupancy anywhere within a circular area of 1000 sq. ft. when mounted on a 96-inch high ceiling.
- 4. Detection Coverage (Large Room): Detect occupancy anywhere within a circular area of 2000 sq. ft. when mounted on a 96-inch high ceiling.
- 5. Detection Coverage (Corridor): Detect occupancy anywhere within 90 feet when mounted on a 10-foot high ceiling in a corridor not wider than 14 feet.
- E. Dual-Technology Type: Ceiling mounted; detect occupants in coverage area using PIR and ultrasonic detection methods. The particular technology or combination of technologies that control on-off functions is selectable in the field by operating controls on unit.
  - 1. Sensitivity Adjustment: Separate for each sensing technology.
  - 2. Detector Sensitivity: Detect occurrences of minimum movement of any portion of a human body that presents a target of not less than 36 sq. in., and detect a person of average size and weight moving not less than 12 inches in either a horizontal or a vertical manner at an approximate speed of 12 inches/s.
  - 3. Detection Coverage (Standard Room): Detect occupancy anywhere within a circular area of 1000 sq. ft. when mounted on a 96-inch high ceiling.

## 2.4 SWITCHBOX-MOUNTED OCCUPANCY 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. Hubbell Building Automation, Inc.
  - 2. Leviton Mfg. Company Inc.
  - 3. Lightolier Controls.
  - 4. Lutron Electronics Co., Inc.
  - 5. Sensor Switch, Inc.
  - 6. Watt Stopper.
- B. General Requirements for Sensors: Automatic-wall-switch occupancy sensor, suitable for mounting in a single gang switchbox.
  - 1. Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application
  - 2. Operating Ambient Conditions: Dry interior conditions, 32 to 120 deg F.
  - 3. Switch Rating: Not less than 800-VA fluorescent at 120 V, 1200-VA fluorescent at 277 V, and 800-W incandescent.
- C. Wall-Switch Sensor As indicated on plans:

- 1. Standard Range: 180-degree field of view, field adjustable from 180 to 40 degrees; with a minimum coverage area of 900 sq. ft.
- 2. Sensing Technology: Dual technology.
- 3. Switch Type: dual circuit. Field selectable automatic "on," or manual "on" automatic "off."
- 4. Voltage: Match the circuit voltage Dual voltage, 120 and 277 V dual-technology type.
- 5. Ambient-Light Override: Concealed, field-adjustable, light-level sensor from 10 to 150 fc. The switch prevents the lights from turning on when the light level is higher than the set point of the sensor.
- 6. Concealed "off" time-delay selector at 30 seconds, and 5, 10, and 20 minutes.
- 7. Adaptive Technology: Self-adjusting circuitry detects and memorizes usage patterns of the space and helps eliminate false "off" switching.

# 2.5 LIGHTING CONTACTORS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
  - 1. Allen-Bradley/Rockwell Automation.
  - 2. ASCO Power Technologies, LP; a division of Emerson Electric Co.
  - 3. Eaton Corporation.
  - 4. General Electric Company; GE Consumer & Industrial Electrical Distribution; Total Lighting Control.
  - 5. Square D; a brand of Schneider Electric.
  - 6. Siemens
- B. Description: Electrically operated and mechanically or electrically held, combination-type lighting contactors with, complying with NEMA ICS 2 and UL 508.
  - 1. Current Rating for Switching: Listing or rating consistent with type of load served, including tungsten filament, inductive, and high-inrush ballast (ballast with 15 percent or less total harmonic distortion of normal load current).
  - 2. Fault Current Withstand Rating: Equal to or exceeding the available fault current at the point of installation.
  - 3. Enclosure: Comply with NEMA 250.
  - 4. Provide with control and pilot devices as indicated on Drawings, matching the NEMA type specified for the enclosure.
- C. BAS Interface: Where shown on drawings. Provide hardware interface to enable the BAS to monitor and control lighting contactors.
  - 1. Monitoring: On-off status.
  - 2. Control: On-off operation.

## 2.6 CONDUCTORS AND CABLES

- A. Power Wiring to Supply Side of Remote-Control Power Sources: Not smaller than No. 12 AWG. Comply with requirements in Division 26 Section "Low-Voltage Electrical Power Conductors and Cables."
- B. Control Cable: or Contractor at his option may use multiconductor cable with stranded-copper conductors not smaller than No. 18 AWG. Comply with requirements in Division 26 Section "Low-Voltage Electrical Power Conductors and Cables." Verify voltage drop if use of smaller than No. 12 AWG.

### PART 3 - EXECUTION

## 3.1 SENSOR INSTALLATION

- A. Coordinate layout and installation of ceiling-mounted devices with other construction that penetrates ceilings or is supported by them, including light fixtures, HVAC equipment, smoke detectors, fire-suppression systems, and partition assemblies. Do not mount sensor in area that will have interfadence with HVAC systems.
- B. Install and aim sensors in locations to achieve not less than 90 percent coverage of areas indicated. Do not exceed coverage limits specified in manufacturer's written instructions.

# 3.2 CONTACTOR INSTALLATION

A. Mount electrically held lighting contactors with elastomeric isolator pads to eliminate structure-borne vibration, unless contactors are installed in an enclosure with factory-installed vibration isolators.

# 3.3 WIRING INSTALLATION

- A. Wiring Method: Comply with Division 26 Section "Low-Voltage Electrical Power Conductors and Cables." Minimum conduit size is 1/2 inch.
- B. Wiring within Enclosures: Comply with NECA 1. Separate power-limited and nonpower-limited conductors according to conductor manufacturer's written instructions.
- C. Size conductors according to lighting control device manufacturer's written instructions unless otherwise indicated.
- D. Splices, Taps, and Terminations: Make connections only on numbered terminal strips in junction, pull, and outlet boxes; terminal cabinets; and equipment enclosures.

## 3.4 IDENTIFICATION

- A. Identify components and power and control wiring according to Division 26 Section "Identification for Electrical Systems."
  - 1. Identify controlled circuits in lighting contactors.
  - 2. Identify circuits or luminaires controlled by photoelectric and occupancy sensors at each sensor.
- B. Label time switches and contactors with a unique designation.

# 3.5 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Manufacturer's Field Service: Engage a factory-authorized service representative to test and inspect components, assemblies, and equipment installations, including connections.
- B. Perform the following tests and inspections with the assistance of a factory-authorized service representative:
  - 1. Operational Test: After installing time switches and sensors, and after electrical circuitry has been energized, start units to confirm proper unit operation.
  - 2. Test and adjust controls and safeties. Replace damaged and malfunctioning controls and equipment.
- C. Lighting control devices will be considered defective if they do not pass tests and inspections.
- D. Prepare test and inspection reports.
- E. Adjustments of occupancy sensors whall be made by the contractor with the factory authorized representative present. Settings shall be as directed by owner. Include a minimum of 4 hours training.

# 3.6 ADJUSTING

- A. Occupancy Adjustments: When requested within 12 months from date of Substantial Completion, provide on-site assistance in adjusting sensors to suit actual occupied conditions. Provide up to two visits to Project during other-than-normal occupancy hours for this purpose.
  - 1. For occupancy and motion sensors, verify operation at outer limits of detector range. Set time delay to suit Owner's operations.
  - 2. For daylighting controls, adjust set points and deadband controls to suit Owner's operations.
  - 3. Align high-bay occupancy sensors using manufacturer's laser aiming tool.

# 3.7 DEMONSTRATION

- A. Coordinate demonstration of products specified in this Section with demonstration requirements for low-voltage, programmable lighting control systems specified in Division 26 Section "Network Lighting Controls."
- B. Engage a factory-authorized service representative to train Owner's maintenance personnel to adjust, operate, and maintain lighting control devices.

**END OF SECTION 260923** 

### 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, performance, electrical characteristics, ratings, and finishes.
- B. 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 log-log graph paper; include selectable ranges for each type of overcurrent protective device.

## 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 "Operation and Maintenance Data," 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. Source Limitations: Obtain panelboards, overcurrent protective devices, components, and accessories from single source from single manufacturer.
- B. 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.
- 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 NEMA PB 1.
- E. 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:

- 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.
- 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.
  - 2. 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.
  - 3. Gutter Extension and Barrier: Same gage and finish as panelboard enclosure; integral with enclosure body. Arrange to isolate individual panel sections.
  - 4. 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.
  - 5. Directory Card: Inside panelboard door, mounted in metal frame with transparent protective cover.
- B. Incoming Mains Location: As required and as shown on plans.
- C. Phase, Neutral, and Ground Buses:
  - 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.
  - Extra-Capacity Neutral Bus: Neutral bus rated 200 percent of phase bus and UL listed as suitable for nonlinear load. Where shown on plans.
- 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 extracapacity 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 shortcircuit 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.

- 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: Bolt-on circuit breakers.
- F. Branch Overcurrent Protective Devices for Circuit-Breaker Frame Sizes Larger Than 125 A: Bolt-on circuit breakers.

## 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.
  - 4. Square D; a brand of Schneider Electric.
- B. Mains: As indicated. On drawings.
- 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.

# 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.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 208Y/120 V, three-phase, four-wire circuits shall be as follows:

a. Line to Neutral: 400 V for 208Y/120.b. Line to Ground: 400 V for 208Y/120.

c. Neutral to Ground: 800 V for 480Y/277 400 V for 208Y/120.

# 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.
  - 5. Thor.
- 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. Electronic trip circuit breakers with rms sensing; field-replaceable rating plug or field-replicable electronic trip;400A and Larger and the following field-adjustable settings:
    - a. Instantaneous trip.
    - b. Long- and short-time pickup levels.
    - c. Long- and short-time time adjustments.

d.

- 3. 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.

# 2.7 ACCESSORY COMPONENTS AND FEATURES

A. Accessory Set: Include tools and miscellaneous items required for overcurrent protective device test, inspection, maintenance, and operation.

# **PART 3 - EXECUTION**

## 3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Receive, inspect, handle, and store panelboards according to 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. Temporary Lifting Provisions: Remove temporary lifting eyes, channels, and brackets and temporary blocking of moving parts from panelboards.
- C. Mount top of trim 90 inches (2286 mm) above finished floor unless otherwise indicated.
- D. 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.
- E. Install overcurrent protective devices and controllers not already factory installed.
  - 1. Set field-adjustable, circuit-breaker trip ranges.
- F. Install filler plates in unused spaces.
- G. Stub four 1-inch empty conduits from panelboard into accessible ceiling space or space designated to be ceiling space in the future. Retain option in first paragraph below if retaining "Load Balancing" Paragraph in "Adjusting" Article.

- H. Arrange conductors in gutters into groups and bundle and wrap with wire ties after completing load balancing.
- I. 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. Manufacturer's Field Service: Engage a factory-authorized service representative to inspect, test, and adjust components, assemblies, and equipment installations, including connections.
- B. 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.

# C. Acceptance Testing Preparation:

- 1. Test insulation resistance for each panelboard bus, component, connecting supply, feeder, and control circuit.
- 2. Test continuity of each circuit.

# D. 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:
  - Use an infrared scanning device designed to measure temperature or to detect significant deviations from normal values. Provide calibration record for device.
- E. Panelboards will be considered defective if they do not pass tests and inspections.
- F. 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.
  - 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 262416** 

### 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. Wall-switch and occupancy sensors.
  - 3. Communications outlets.

## 1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. EMI: Electromagnetic interference.
- B. GFCI: Ground-fault circuit interrupter.
- C. TVSS: Transient voltage surge suppressor.

# 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.
- 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. 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).

# 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 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 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; 2221L.
    - b. Hubbell; HBL1221L.
    - c. Leviton; 1221-2L.
    - d. Pass & Seymour; PS20AC1-L.
  - 3. Description: Single pole, with factory-supplied key in lieu of switch handle.

# 2.5 WALL-BOX DIMMERS

- A. Dimmer Switches: Modular, full-wave, solid-state units with integral, quiet on-off switches, with audible frequency and EMI/RFI suppression filters.
- B. Control: Continuously adjustable slider; with single-pole or three-way switching. Comply with UI 1472.

C. Fluorescent Lamp Dimmer Switches: Modular; compatible with dimmer ballasts; trim potentiometer to adjust low-end dimming; dimmer-ballast combination capable of consistent dimming with low end not greater than 20 percent of full brightness.

# 2.6 OCCUPANCY SENSORS

### A. Wall-Switch Sensors:

- 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; 6111 for 120 V, 6117 for 277 V.
  - b. Hubbell; WS1277.
  - c. Leviton; ODS 10-ID.
  - d. Pass & Seymour; WS3000.
  - e. Watt Stopper (The); WS-200.
- 3. Description: Passive-infrared type, 120/277 V, adjustable time delay up to 30 minutes, 180-degree field of view, with a minimum coverage area of 900 sq. ft. (84 sq. m).

# 2.7 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, high-impact thermoplastic 0.035-inch- (1-mm-) thick Material for Unfinished Spaces: Galvanized steel.
- B. Wet-Location, Weatherproof Cover Plates: NEMA 250, complying with type 3R weather-resistant, die-cast aluminum with lockable cover.

## 2.8 FINISHES

- A. Color: Wiring device catalog numbers in Section Text do not designate device color.
  - 1. Wiring Devices Connected to Normal Power SystemAs selected by Architect, unless otherwise indicated or required by NFPA 70 or device listing.

# **PART 3 - EXECUTION**

## 3.1 INSTALLATION

A. Comply with NECA 1, including the mounting heights listed in that standard, unless otherwise noted.

WIRING DEVICES UTRGV Portable No. 4 Port Isabel, Texas

## 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.
- 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. Pigtailing 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,
- 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 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.
  - 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 262726** 

### PART 1 - GENERAL

## 1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
  - 1. Interior solid-state luminaires that use LED technology.
  - 2. Lighting fixture supports.
- B. Related Requirements:
  - 1. Section 260923 "Lighting Control Devices" for automatic control of lighting, including time switches, photoelectric relays, occupancy sensors, and multipole lighting relays and contactors.

# 1.2 DEFINITIONS

- A. CCT: Correlated color temperature.
- B. CRI: Color Rendering Index.
- C. Fixture: See "Luminaire."
- D. IP: International Protection or Ingress Protection Rating.
- E. LED: Light-emitting diode.
- F. Lumen: Measured output of lamp and luminaire, or both.
- G. Luminaire: Complete lighting unit, including lamp, reflector, and housing.

# 1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product, arranged by designation.
- B. Shop Drawings: For nonstandard or custom luminaires.
  - 1. Include plans, elevations, sections, and mounting and attachment details.
  - 2. Include details of luminaire assemblies. Indicate dimensions, weights, loads, required clearances, method of field assembly, components, and location and size of each field connection.
  - 3. Include diagrams for power, signal, and control wiring.
- C. LEED Submittals:

- 1. Product Data for Credit IEQ 4.2: For paints and coatings, documentation including printed statement of VOC content.
- 2. Laboratory Test Reports for Credit IEQ 4.2: For paints and coatings, documentation indicating that products comply with the testing and product requirements of the California Department of Public Health's "Standard Method for the Testing and Evaluation of Volatile Organic Chemical Emissions from Indoor Sources Using Environmental Chambers."
- D. Product Schedule: For luminaires and lamp reference Drawings.

### 1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Coordination Drawings: Reflected ceiling plan(s) and other details, drawn to scale and coordinated with each other, using input from installers of the items involved:
- B. Seismic Qualification Certificates: For luminaires, accessories, and components, from manufacturer.
- C. Product Certificates: For each type of luminaire.
- D. Sample warranty.

## 1.5 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

A. Operation and maintenance data.

# 1.6 WARRANTY

- A. Warranty: Manufacturer and Installer agree to repair or replace components of luminaires that fail in materials or workmanship within specified warranty period.
- B. Warranty Period: Five year(s) from date of Substantial Completion.

# PART 2 - PRODUCTS

# 2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Seismic Performance: Luminaires shall withstand the effects of earthquake motions determined according to ASCE/SEI 7.
- B. Seismic Performance: Luminaires and lamps shall be labeled vibration and shock resistant.
  - 1. The term "withstand" means "the luminaire will remain in place without separation of any parts when subjected to the seismic forces specified."

# 2.2 LUMINAIRE 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.
- B. NRTL Compliance: Luminaires for hazardous locations shall be listed and labeled for indicated class and division of hazard by an NRTL.
- C. FM Global Compliance: Luminaires for hazardous locations shall be listed and labeled for indicated class and division of hazard by FM Global.
- D. Recessed Fixtures: Comply with NEMA LE 4.
- E. CRI of minimum 70. CCT of 4000 K.
- F. Rated lamp life of 50,000 hours.
- G. Lamps dimmable from 100 percent to 0 percent of maximum light output.
- H. Internal driver.
- I. Nominal Operating Voltage: 120 V ac.
  - 1. Lens Thickness: At least 0.125 inch (3.175 mm) minimum unless otherwise indicated.
- J. Housings:
  - 1. Extruded-aluminum housing and heat sink.
  - 2. Clear finish.

# 2.3 SURFACE MOUNT, LINEAR

- A. Minimum 750 lumens. Minimum allowable efficacy of 80 lumens per watt.
- B. Integral junction box with conduit fittings.

# 2.4 SUSPENDED, LINEAR

A. Minimum 3,000 lumens. Minimum allowable efficacy of 85 lumens per watt.

# 2.5 SUSPENDED, NONLINEAR

- A. Minimum 3,000 lumens. Minimum allowable efficacy of 85 lumens per watt.
- B. Integral junction box with conduit fittings.

## 2.6 MATERIALS

# A. Metal Parts:

- 1. Free of burrs and sharp corners and edges.
- 2. Sheet metal components shall be steel unless otherwise indicated.
- 3. Form and support to prevent warping and sagging
- B. 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.

# C. Diffusers, and Globes:

- 1. Tempered Fresnel glass, prismatic glass, diffuse glass, clear glass, prismatic acrylic, or clear, UV-stabilized acrylic.
- 2. Acrylic: One hundred percent virgin acrylic plastic, with high resistance to yellowing and other changes due to aging, exposure to heat, and UV radiation.
- 3. Glass: Annealed crystal glass unless otherwise indicated.
- 4. Lens Thickness: At least 0.125 inch (3.175 mm) minimum unless otherwise indicated.

# D. Housings:

- 1. Extruded-aluminum housing and heat sink.
- 2. Clear finish.

# 2.7 METAL FINISHES

A. Variations in finishes are unacceptable in the same piece. Variations in finishes of adjoining components are acceptable if they are within the range of approved Samples and if they can be and are assembled or installed to minimize contrast.

# 2.8 LUMINAIRE SUPPORT COMPONENTS

- A. Comply with requirements in Section 260529 "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 luminaire.
- C. Wires: ASTM A 641/A 641 M, Class 3, soft temper, zinc-coated steel, 12 gage (2.68 mm).
- D. Rod Hangers: 3/16-inch (5-mm) minimum diameter, cadmium-plated, threaded steel rod.
- E. Hook Hangers: Integrated assembly matched to luminaire, line voltage, and equipment with threaded attachment, cord, and locking-type plug.

## PART 3 - EXECUTION

## 3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Comply with NECA 1.
- B. Install luminaires level, plumb, and square with ceilings and walls unless otherwise indicated.
- C. Install lamps in each luminaire.
- D. Supports: Sized and rated for luminaire weight.
- E. Flush-Mounted Luminaire Support: Secured to outlet box.
- F. Wall-Mounted Luminaire Support:
  - 1. Attached to structural members in walls or Attached to a minimum 20 gauge backing plate attached to wall structural members.
  - 2. Do not attach luminaires directly to gypsum board.
- G. Ceiling-Grid-Mounted Luminaires:
  - 1. Secure to any required outlet box.
  - 2. Secure luminaire using approved fasteners in a minimum of four locations, spaced near corners of luminaire.
- H. Comply with requirements in Section 260519 "Low-Voltage Electrical Power Conductors and Cables" for wiring connections.
- I. Identify system components, wiring, cabling, and terminals. Comply with requirements for identification specified in Section 260553 "Identification for Electrical Systems."

# 3.2 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Perform the following tests and inspections:
  - 1. Operational Test: After installing luminaires, switches, and accessories, and after electrical circuitry has been energized, test units to confirm proper operation.
  - 2. Test for Emergency Lighting: Interrupt power supply to demonstrate proper operation. Verify transfer from normal power to battery power and retransfer to normal.
- B. Luminaire will be considered defective if it does not pass operation tests and inspections.
- C. Prepare test and inspection reports.

**END OF SECTION 265119** 

### PART 1 - GENERAL

#### 1.1 **RELATED DOCUMENTS**

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

#### 1.2 **SUMMARY**

#### Α. Section Includes:

- 1. Exterior solid-state luminaires that are designed for and exclusively use LED lamp technology.
- 2. Luminaire supports.
- 3. Luminaire-mounted photoelectric relays.

#### В. **Related Requirements:**

Section 260923 "Lighting Control Devices" for automatic control of lighting, including 1. time switches, photoelectric relays, occupancy sensors, and multipole lighting relays and contactors.

#### 1.3 **DEFINITIONS**

- CCT: Correlated color temperature. Α.
- В. CRI: Color rendering index.
- C. Fixture: See "Luminaire."
- D. IP: International Protection or Ingress Protection Rating.
- E. Lumen: Measured output of lamp and luminaire, or both.
- F. Luminaire: Complete lighting unit, including lamp, reflector, and housing.

#### 1.4 **ACTION SUBMITTALS**

- Product Data: For each type of luminaire. A.
  - 1. Arrange in order of luminaire designation.
  - 2. Include data on features, accessories, and finishes.
  - 3. Include physical description and dimensions of luminaire.
  - Lamps, include life, output (lumens, CCT, and CRI), and energy-efficiency data. 4.

- 5. Photometric data and adjustment factors based on laboratory tests, complying with IES Lighting Measurements Testing and Calculation Guides, of each luminaire type. The adjustment factors shall be for lamps and accessories identical to those indicated for the luminaire as applied in this Project.
  - Manufacturer's Certified Data: Photometric data certified by manufacturers laboratory with a current accreditation under the NVLAP for Energy Efficient Lighting Products.
  - Testing Agency Certified Data: For indicated luminaires, photometric data b. certified by a qualified independent testing agency. Photometric data for remaining luminaires shall be certified by manufacturer.
- 6. Wiring diagrams for power, control, and signal wiring.
- 7. Photoelectric relays.
- Means of attaching luminaires to supports and indication that the attachment is suitable 8. for components involved.
- В. Shop Drawings: For nonstandard or custom luminaires.
  - 1. Include plans, elevations, sections, and mounting and attachment details.
  - 2. Include details of luminaire assemblies. Indicate dimensions, weights, loads, required clearances, method of field assembly, components, and location and size of each field connection.
  - 3. Include diagrams for power, signal, and control wiring.

#### C. **LEED Submittals:**

- Product Data for Credit EA 5: For specified metering equipment. 1.
- 2. Product Data for Credit MR 4: For products having recycled content, documentation indicating percentages by weight of postconsumer and preconsumer recycled content. Include statement indicating cost for each product having recycled content.
- Samples: For each luminaire and for each color and texture indicated with factory-applied D. finish.
- E. Product Schedule: For luminaires and lamps. Use same designations indicated on Drawings.
- F. Delegated-Design Submittal: For luminaire supports.
  - 1. Include design calculations for luminaire supports.

#### 1.5 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Coordination Drawings: Plans, drawn to scale, on which the following items are shown and coordinated with each other, using input from installers of the items involved:
  - 1. Luminaires.
  - 2. Structural members to which equipment and luminaires will be attached.

- 3. Underground utilities and structures.
- 4. Existing underground utilities and structures.
- 5. Above-grade utilities and structures.
- 6. Existing above-grade utilities and structures.
- 7. Building features.
- 8. Vertical and horizontal information.
- B. Qualification Data: For testing laboratory providing photometric data for luminaires.
- C. Seismic Qualification Certificates: For luminaires, 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. 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 the certification is based and their installation requirements.
- D. Product Certificates: For each type of the following:
  - 1. Luminaire.
  - 2. Photoelectric relay.
- E. Product Test Reports: For each luminaire, for tests performed by manufacturer and witnessed by a qualified testing agency.
- F. Source quality-control reports.
- G. Sample warranty.

# 1.6 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Operation and Maintenance Data: For luminaires and photoelectric relays to include in operation and maintenance manuals.
  - 1. Provide a list of all lamp types used on Project. Use ANSI and manufacturers' codes.
  - 2. Provide a list of all photoelectric relay types used on Project; use manufacturers' codes.

# 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. Lamps: One of each type and rating installed. Furnish at least one of each type.
  - 2. Glass, Acrylic, and Plastic Lenses, Covers, and Other Optical Parts: One of each type and rating installed. Furnish at least one of each type.

- 3. Diffusers and Lenses: One of each type and rating installed. Furnish at least one of each type.
- 4. Globes and Guards: One of each type and rating installed. Furnish at least one of each type.

# 1.8 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Luminaire Photometric Data Testing Laboratory Qualifications: Luminaire manufacturers' laboratory that is accredited under the NVLAP for Energy Efficient Lighting Products.
- B. Luminaire Photometric Data Testing Laboratory Qualifications: Provided by an independent agency, with the experience and capability to conduct the testing indicated, that is an NRTL as defined by OSHA in 29 CFR 1910.7, accredited under the NVLAP for Energy Efficient Lighting Products and complying with applicable IES testing standards.
- C. Provide luminaires from a single manufacturer for each luminaire type.
- D. Each luminaire type shall be binned within a three-step MacAdam Ellipse to ensure color consistency among luminaires.
- E. Installer Qualifications: An authorized representative who is trained and approved by manufacturer.
- F. Mockups: For exterior luminaires, complete with power and control connections.
  - 1. Obtain Architect's approval of luminaires in mockups before starting installations.
  - 2. Maintain mockups during construction in an undisturbed condition as a standard for judging the completed work.
  - 3. Approval of mockups does not constitute approval of deviations from the Contract Documents contained in mockups unless Architect specifically approves such deviations in writing.
  - 4. Subject to compliance with requirements, approved mockups may become part of the completed Work if undisturbed at time of Substantial Completion.

# 1.9 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Protect finishes of exposed surfaces by applying a strippable, temporary protective covering prior to shipping.

## 1.10 FIELD CONDITIONS

- A. Verify existing and proposed utility structures prior to the start of work associated with luminaire installation.
- B. Mark locations of exterior luminaires for approval by Architect prior to the start of luminaire installation.

## 1.11 WARRANTY

- A. Warranty: Manufacturer and Installer agree to repair or replace components of luminaires that fail in materials or workmanship within specified warranty period.
  - 1. Failures include, but are not limited to, the following:
    - a. Structural failures, including luminaire support components.
    - b. Faulty operation of luminaires and accessories.
    - c. Deterioration of metals, metal finishes, and other materials beyond normal weathering.
  - 2. Warranty Period: 2 year(s) from date of Substantial Completion.

### PART 2 - PRODUCTS

# 2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Seismic Performance: Luminaires shall withstand the effects of earthquake motions determined according to ASCE/SEI 7.
- B. Seismic Performance: Luminaires and lamps shall be labeled vibration and shock resistant.
  - 1. The term "withstand" means "the luminaire will remain in place without separation of any parts when subjected to the seismic forces specified.

## 2.2 LUMINAIRE 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.
- B. NRTL Compliance: Luminaires shall be listed and labeled for indicated class and division of hazard by an NRTL.
- C. FM Global Compliance: Luminaires for hazardous locations shall be listed and labeled for indicated class and division of hazard by FM Global.
- D. UL Compliance: Comply with UL 1598 and listed for wet location.
- E. Lamp base complying with ANSI C81.61or IEC 60061-1.
- F. Bulb shape complying with ANSI C79.1.
- G. CRI of 70. CCT of 4000 K.
- H. L70 lamp life of 50,000 hours.

- I. Lamps dimmable from 100 percent to 0 percent of maximum light output.
- J. Internal driver.
- K. Nominal Operating Voltage: 120 V ac.
- L. In-line Fusing: On the primary for each luminaire.
- M. Lamp Rating: Lamp marked for outdoor use.
- N. Source Limitations: Obtain luminaires from single source from a single manufacturer.
- O. Source Limitations: For luminaires, obtain each color, grade, finish, type, and variety of luminaire from single source with resources to provide products of consistent quality in appearance and physical properties.

## 2.3 LUMINAIRE TYPES

- A. Area and Site:
  - 1. < Double click here to find, evaluate, and insert list of manufacturers and products. >
  - 2. Luminaire Shape: Square.
  - 3. Mounting: Building
  - 4. Luminaire-Mounting Height: As Noted on Plans.
  - 5. Distribution: Type III.
  - 6. Diffusers and Globes: As Noted on Plans.
  - 7. Housings:
    - a. Extruded-aluminum housing and heat sink.

# 2.4 MATERIALS

- A. Metal Parts: Free of burrs and sharp corners and edges.
- B. Sheet Metal Components: Corrosion-resistant aluminum. Form and support to prevent warping and sagging.
- C. Doors, Frames, and Other Internal Access: Smooth operating, free of light leakage under operating conditions, and designed to permit 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.
- D. Diffusers and Globes:
  - 1. Acrylic Diffusers: 100 percent virgin acrylic plastic, with high resistance to yellowing and other changes due to aging, exposure to heat, and UV radiation.

- 2. Glass: Annealed crystal glass unless otherwise indicated.
- 3. Lens Thickness: At least 0.125 inch ((3.175 mm)) minimum unless otherwise indicated.
- E. Lens and Refractor Gaskets: Use heat- and aging-resistant resilient gaskets to seal and cushion lenses and refractors in luminaire doors.
- F. 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.

## G. Housings:

- 1. Rigidly formed, weather- and light-tight enclosure that will not warp, sag, or deform in
- 2. Provide filter/breather for enclosed luminaires.
- H. Factory-Applied Labels: Comply with UL 1598. Include recommended lamps. 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 characteristics:
    - a. "USE ONLY" and include specific lamp type.
    - b. Lamp diameter, shape, size, wattage and coating.
    - c. CCT and CRI for all luminaires.

# 2.5 FINISHES

- A. Variations in Finishes: Noticeable variations in same piece are unacceptable. Variations in appearance of adjoining components are acceptable if they are within the range of approved Samples and are assembled or installed to minimize contrast.
- B. 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.
- C. Factory-Applied Finish for Aluminum Luminaires: Comply with NAAMM's "Metal Finishes Manual for Architectural and Metal Products" for recommendations for applying and designating finishes.
  - 1. Finish designations prefixed by AA comply with the system established by the Aluminum Association for designating aluminum finishes.
  - 2. Natural Satin Finish: Provide fine, directional, medium satin polish (AA-M32); buff complying with AA-M20 requirements; and seal aluminum surfaces with clear, hard-coat wax.

- 3. Class I, Clear-Anodic Finish: AA-M32C22A41 (Mechanical Finish: Medium satin; Chemical Finish: Etched, medium matte; Anodic Coating: Architectural Class I, clear coating 0.018 mm or thicker) complying with AAMA 611.
- 4. Class I, Color-Anodic Finish: AA-M32C22A42/A44 (Mechanical Finish: Medium satin; Chemical Finish: Etched, medium matte; Anodic Coating: Architectural Class I, integrally colored or electrolytically deposited color coating 0.018 mm or thicker), complying with AAMA 611.
  - Color: Match Existing.
- D. 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, 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 or SSPC-SP 8.
  - 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.
    - b. Color: Match Architect's sample of manufacturer's standard color.
    - c. Color: As selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range.

# 2.6 LUMINAIRE SUPPORT COMPONENTS

A. Comply with requirements in Section 260529 "Hangers and Supports for Electrical Systems" for channel and angle iron supports and nonmetallic channel and angle supports.

# PART 3 - EXECUTION

### 3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine substrates, areas, and conditions, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance of the Work.
- B. Examine roughing-in for luminaire electrical conduit to verify actual locations of conduit connections before luminaire installation.
- C. Examine walls and roofs for suitable conditions where luminaires will be installed.
- D. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

## 3.2 TEMPORARY LIGHTING

A. If approved by the Architect, use selected permanent luminaires for temporary lighting. When construction is substantially complete, clean luminaires used for temporary lighting and install new lamps.

## 3.3 GENERAL INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS

- A. Comply with NECA 1.
- B. Use fastening methods and materials selected to resist seismic forces defined for the application and approved by manufacturer.
- C. Install lamps in each luminaire.
- D. Fasten luminaire to structural support.
- E. Supports:
  - 1. Sized and rated for luminaire weight.
  - 2. Able to maintain luminaire position after cleaning and relamping.
  - 3. Support luminaires without causing deflection of finished surface.
  - 4. Luminaire-mounting devices shall be capable of supporting a horizontal force of 100 percent of luminaire weight and a vertical force of 400 percent of luminaire weight.
- F. Wall-Mounted Luminaire Support:
  - 1. Attached to structural members in walls or Attached to a minimum 1/8 inch (3 mm) backing plate attached to wall structural members, or Attached using through bolts and backing plates on either side of wall.
- G. Wiring Method: Install cables in raceways. Conceal raceways and cables.
- H. Install luminaires at height and aiming angle as indicated on Drawings.
- I. Coordinate layout and installation of luminaires with other construction.
- J. Adjust luminaires that require field adjustment or aiming. Include adjustment of photoelectric device to prevent false operation of relay by artificial light sources, favoring a north orientation.
- K. Comply with requirements in Section 260519 "Low-Voltage Electrical Power Conductors and Cables" and 260533 "Raceways and Boxes for Electrical Systems" for wiring connections and wiring methods.

## 3.4 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 Section 260533 "Raceways and Boxes for Electrical Systems." In concrete foundations, wrap conduit with 0.010-inch- (0.254-mm-) thick, pipe-wrapping plastic tape applied with a 50 percent overlap.

## 3.5 IDENTIFICATION

A. Identify system components, wiring, cabling, and terminals. Comply with requirements for identification specified in Section 260553 "Identification for Electrical Systems."

# 3.6 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Inspect each installed luminaire for damage. Replace damaged luminaires and components.
- B. Perform the following tests and inspections:
  - 1. Operational Test: After installing luminaires, switches, and accessories, and after electrical circuitry has been energized, test units to confirm proper operation.
  - 2. Verify operation of photoelectric controls.

# C. Illumination Tests:

- 1. Measure light intensities at night. Use photometers with calibration referenced to NIST standards. Comply with the following IES testing guide(s):
  - a. IES LM-5.
  - b. IES LM-50.
  - c. IES LM-52.
  - d. IES LM-64.
  - e. IES LM-72.
- 2. Operational Test: After installing luminaires, switches, and accessories, and after electrical circuitry has been energized, test units to confirm proper operation.
- D. Luminaire will be considered defective if it does not pass tests and inspections.
- E. 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.

## 3.7 DEMONSTRATION

A. Train Owner's maintenance personnel to adjust, operate, and maintain luminaires and photocell relays.

# 3.8 ADJUSTING

- A. Occupancy Adjustments: When requested within 12 months of date of Substantial Completion, provide on-site assistance in adjusting the direction of aim of luminaires to suit occupied conditions. Make up to two visits to Project during other-than-normal hours for this purpose. Some of this work may be required during hours of darkness.
  - 1. During adjustment visits, inspect all luminaires. Replace lamps or luminaires that are defective.
  - 2. Parts and supplies shall be manufacturer's authorized replacement parts and supplies.
  - 3. Adjust the aim of luminaires in the presence of the Architect.

**END OF SECTION 265619**