

Project Manual For: University Physicians Medical Building 4th Floor MOA Clinic Renovation #CP221944

At **University of Missouri** Columbia, MO For The Curators of the University of Missouri

> **ISSUE FOR BID** October 3, 2022

PREPARED BY:



ARCHITECT

BSA LifeStructures 120 South Central Ave. Suite 1100 St. Louis, MO 63010 314-754-6306

MEP ENGINEER



Ross & Baruzzini Inc. 6 S. Old Orchard Ave. 314-918-8383

CERTIFICATION PAGE

UPMB 4th Floor MOA Clinic Renovation UM Project #CP221944

BSA LifeStructures #14110005.00

Design Professional of Record: ARCHITECTURE / INTERIORS

I hereby certify that the following Specifications have been prepared by me, or under my supervision. I further certify that to the best of my knowledge these Specifications are as required by and in compliance with Building Codes of the University of Missouri.

Responsible for Divisions 2-13 Sections except where indicated as prepared by other design professionals of record.

NIYANTA
GOPAL

NUMBER
A-2018020499
10/03/2022

Niyanta Gopal - Architect

MO# A-2018020499

Design Professional Signature:

Design Professional Name: Niyanta Gopal

State of Missouri License Number: A-2018020499

UPMB 4th Floor MOA Clinic Renovation UM Project #CP221944

Design Professional of Record: MECHANICAL, PLUMBING, FIRE PROTECTION

I hereby certify that the following Specifications have been prepared by me, or under my supervision. I further certify that to the best of my knowledge these Specifications are as required by and in compliance with Building Codes of the University of Missouri.

Responsible for Division 20, Section 200800, Divisions 21, 22 and 23 Sections except where indicated as prepared by other design professionals of record.

Design Professional Signature: N

Design Professional Name: Tori Janelle Gillespie

State of Missouri License Number: PE-2018000203

Design Professional of Record: ELECTRICAL (Power and Low Voltage)

I hereby certify that the following Specifications have been prepared by me, or under my supervision. I further certify that to the best of my knowledge these Specifications are as required by and in compliance with Building Codes of the University of Missouri.

Responsible for Division 26 Sections except where indicated as prepared by other design professionals of record. Division 27 Section 271513 and Division 28 Section 283111

Design Professional Signature:

Design Professional Name: Christopher Alan Philipp

State of Missouri License Number: PE-022262

Design Professional of Record: ELECTRICAL (Lighting)

I hereby certify that the following Specifications have been prepared by me, or under my supervision. I further certify that to the best of my knowledge these Specifications are as required by and in compliance

with Building Codes of the University of Missouri.

Responsible for Divisions 26 Sections, 260923 and 265100

Design Professional Signature: Kyssell 1/mg

Design Professional Name: Russell Andrew Vinson

State of Missouri License Number: PE-2011015810

PROJECT MANUAL FOR: UPMB 4TH FLOOR MOA CLINIC RENOVATION

UM PROJECT NUMBER: #CP221944

TABLE OF CONTENTS

DIVISION 01 - GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

	TITLE	PAGE
-	ADVERTISEMENT FOR BIDS	FAGL
1.A	BID FOR LUMP SUM CONTRACT	1.A 1-7
1.A 1.B	BIDDER'S STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS	BSQ/1-2
	SUPPLIER DIVERSITY COMPLIANCE EVALUATION	-
1.B.2		SD 1-2
1.B.3	APPLICATION FOR WAIVER	SD 3-4
1.B.4	AFFIDAVIT FOR AFFIRMATIVE ACTION	SD 5-6
1.B.5	CERTIFYING SUPPLIER DIVERSITY AGENCIES	SD 7
1.B.6	NEWSPAPERS FOR OUTREACH TO DIVERSE SUPPLIERS	SD 8
1.B.7	AFFIDAVIT OF SUPPLIER DIVERSITY PARTICIPATION	SD 9
1.C	INFORMATION FOR BIDDERS	IFB/1-5
1.D	GENERAL CONDITIONS	GC/1-38
1.E	SPECIAL CONDITIONS	SC 1-12
1.E.1	SCHEDULING SPECIFICATION	SS 1- 4
1.E.4	SHOP DRAWING AND SUBMITTAL LOG	SDSL 1-8
1.E.5	OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS AND SERVICE MANUAL LOG	OMML 1-2
1.E.6	CLOSEOUT LOG	CLOSL 1-3
1.E.8	CONSTRUCTION GUIDELINES	HCG 1-13
1.F	INDEX OF DRAWINGS	INDEX 1
1.G	PREVAILING WAGE RATES	PW 1-4
1.H	ALTERNATES	ALT 1
1.J	ACM SURVEY (FOR INFORMATION ONLY)	
01 73 29	CUTTING AND PATCHING	
DIVISION 02	- EXISTING CONDITIONS	
02 01 00	MAINTENANCE OF EXISTING CONDITIONS	
02 41 19	SELECTIVE DEMOLITION	
	- WOOD, PLASTICS, AND COMPOSITES	
06 06 60	TRANSLUCENT RESIN PANEL FABRICATIONS	
06 41 16	PLASTIC-LAMINATE-CLAD ARCHITECTURAL CABINETS	
DIVIGION 07	THERMAL AND MOISTURE PROTECTION	
	- THERMAL AND MOISTURE PROTECTION	
07 81 00	APPLIED FIREPROOFING	
07 84 13	PENETRATION FIRESTOPPING	
07 92 00	JOINT SEALANTS	
DIVISION 08	- OPENINGS	
08 11 13	HOLLOW METAL DOORS AND FRAMES	
08 11 13	SLIDING DOORS AND SIDELITE SYSTEM	
08 13 70	FLUSH WOOD DOORS	
08 71 00		
00 / 1 00	DOOR HARDWARE	

TABLE OF CONTENTS Page 1

08 71 13	AUTOMATIC DOOR OPERATORS
08 74 00	ACCESS CONTROL HARDWARE
08 80 00	GLAZING
08 87 00	GLAZING SURFACE FILMS
DIVISION 09 -	
09 01 90.52	
09 05 60	
09 22 16 09 29 00	NON-STRUCTURAL METAL FRAMING GYPSUM BOARD
09 30 13	CERAMIC TILING
09 51 13	ACOUSTICAL PANEL CEILINGS
09 65 13	RESILIENT BASE AND ACCESSORIES
09 65 16	RESILIENT SHEET FLOORING
09 65 19	RESILIENT TILE FLOORING
09 68 13	
09 72 00	
09 91 23	INTERIOR PAINTING
DIVISION 10 -	CDECIALTIES
10 11 00	VISUAL DISPLAY UNITS
10 21 23	
10 26 00	
10 28 00	TOILET, BATH, AND LAUNDRY ACCESSORIES
10 44 13	FIRE PROTECTION CABINETS
10 44 16	FIRE EXTINGUISHERS
DIVISION 12 -	FURNISHINGS
12 24 13	
	PLASTIC-LAMINATE-CLAD COUNTERTOP
	SOLID SURFACING COUNTERTOPS AND FABRICATIONS
	- SEISMIC PROTECTION
20 08 00	SEISMIC PROTECTION
DIVISION 21 -	FIRE SUPPRESSION
21 05 00	COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR FIRE SUPPRESSION
21 11 00	WATER BASED FIRE SUPPRESSION SYSTEMS
DIVISION 22 -	
22 05 00	COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR PLUMBING
22 05 23	GENERAL-DUTY VALVES FOR PLUMBING PIPING
22 05 29 22 05 53	HANGERS AND SUPPORTS FOR PLUMBING PIPING AND EQUIPMENT IDENTIFICATION FOR PLUMBING PIPING AND EQUIPMENT
22 03 33	PLUMBING PIPING INSULATION
22 11 16	DOMESTIC WATER PIPING
22 13 16	SANITARY WASTE AND VENT AND STORM PIPING
22 13 19	SANITARY WASTE AND STORM PIPING SPECIALTIES
22 40 00	PLUMBING FIXTURES
D.N. (1010) :	LIETTING VENTUATING AND ADDROUGHTS TO THE
	HEATING, VENTILATING, AND AIR CONDITIONING
23 01 00	BASIC MECHANICAL REQUIREMENTS

TABLE OF CONTENTS Page 2

23 05 00	BASIC MECHANICAL MATERIALS AND METHODS
23 05 23	VALVES
23 05 29	HANGERS AND SUPPORTS
23 05 93	TEST, ADJUST, AND BALANCE
23 07 00	MECHANICAL INSULATION
23 09 00	CONTROL SYSTEMS
23 21 13	HYDRONIC PIPING
23 31 13	METAL DUCTS
23 33 00	DUCT ACCESSORIES
23 36 00	AIR TERMINAL UNITS
23 37 13	DIFFUSERS REGISTERS AND GRILLES
DIVISION 26 -	ELECTRICAL
26 05 00	COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR ELECTRICAL
26 05 19	CONDUCTORS AND CABLES
26 05 26	GROUNDING AND BONDING
26 05 29	HANGERS AND SUPPORTS
26 05 33	RACEWAYS
26 05 34	BOXES CABINETS AND ENCLOSURES
26 05 53	IDENTIFICATION FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS
26 06 00	ELECTRICAL DEMOLITION
26 09 23	LIGHTING CONTROL DEVICES
26 27 26	WIRING DEVICES
26 28 16	ENCLOSED SWITCHES
26 51 00	LIGHTING
DIVISION 27 -	COMMUNICATIONS
27 01 00	GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FROM COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS
27 15 13	COMMUNICATIONS COPPER HORIZONTAL CABLING
27 51 19	SOUND MASKING SYSTEMS
DIVISION 28 -	ELECTRONIC SAFETY AND SECURITY
28 31 11	DIGITAL, ADDRESSABLE FIRE-ALARM SYSTEM

END OF SECTION TOC

TABLE OF CONTENTS Page 3



General Services Bldg. Columbia, Missouri 65211 Telephone: (573) 882-6800

ADVERTISEMENT FOR BIDS

Sealed bids for:

UNIVERSITY PHYSICIANS MEDICAL BUILDING – 4TH FLOOR RENOVATION UNIVERSITY OF MISSOURI COLUMBIA, MISSOURI

PROJECT NUMBER: CP221944 CONSTRUCTION ESTIMATE: \$1,660,000 - \$1,850,000

will be received by the Curators of the University of Missouri, Owner, at Campus Facilities, Planning, Design & Construction, Room L100 (Front Reception Desk), General Services Building, University of Missouri, Columbia, Missouri 65211, until 1:30 p.m., C.T., November 1, 2022 and then immediately opened and publicly read aloud.

Drawings, specifications, and other related contract information may be obtained at http://operations-webapps.missouri.edu/pdc/adsite/ad.html. Electronic bid sets are available at no cost and may be printed as desired by the plan holders. No paper copies will be issued. If paper copies are desired, it is the responsibility of the user to print the files or have them printed.

Questions regarding the scope of work should be directed to Jackie Foy with BSA Life Structures at (785) 218-5512 or jfoy@bsalifestructures.com. Questions regarding commercial conditions should be directed to Jude Wawrzyniak at (573) 882-9340 or wawrzyniakj@missouri.edu.

A prebid meeting will be held at 10:00 a.m., C.T., October 13, 2022 in the General Services Bldg., Room 194A, followed by a site walk-through.

Information regarding bid results will be available the day following the bid opening by calling (573) 882-1133

A Diversity Participation goal of 10% MBE, 10% Combined WBE, DBE, Veteran Owned Business and 3% SDVE has been established for this contract.

The Owner reserves the right to waive informalities in bids and to reject any and all bids.

Individuals with special needs as addressed by the Americans with Disabilities Act may contact (573) 882-1133.

Advertisement Date: October 3, 2022



SECTION 1.A

BID FOR LUMP SUM CONTRACT

Date:	
BID OF	
	organized and existing under laws of the State of
an individual* trading as	
a joint venture* consisting of	
*Insert Corporation(s), partnership or indiv	idual, as applicable.
TO: Curators of the University 1020 Hitt St, Columbia, N	
Drawings and Specifications prepared Renovation", project number CP2 Documents and site of proposed construction of proposed project, furnish all labor, materials and supposed within time set forth herein at principles.	
Addendum No.	Dated
Addendum No	Dated
Addendum No.	Dated
Addendum No.	Dated
2. In following Bid(s), amo	unt(s) shall be written in both words and figures. In case of

3. BID PRICING

a. Base Bid:

discrepancy between words and figures, words shall govern.

The Bidder agrees to furnish all labor, materials, tools, and equipment required to provide an interior renovation of the 4^{th} floor of the UPMB; all as indicated on the Drawings and described in these Specifications for sum of:

			DOLI	LARS (\$).	
b.	Additive Alter	nate Bids:						
elect. in a prid (1) con	Alternates are a ority order, but tract project, t	e changed in accord is described in <u>Sect</u> Owner is not requi herefore, Alternate ractor and each Sul	tion 1 ired to es sha	<u>H</u> of o acce _l all be	Project Ma ot or reject studied by	nual. Alternat in order lister each Bidder	tes are writte d. This is a or to determir	en ne
		ive Alternate No. 1 oted on drawings.	<u>1</u> : Pro	ovide r	new flooirr	ng (LVT) and i	rubber base	in
				DC	DLLARS (\$_).	
		ive Alternate No. 2 place ceiling tiles or					ors as noted o	on
				DC	DLLARS (\$_).	_
	(3) <u>Addit</u> All for sum of	ive Alternate No. 3	: Sour	nd Ma	sking Syste	em		
				DC	LLARS (\$_).	_
d.	Allowance:							

d.

Bidder shall include in the base bid sum an allowance of \$10,000 for unforseen fielddirected fire-stopping, or similar scope, not included in the Construction Documents, as authorized by the owner's representative. This allowance amount shall not include contractor's overhead and profit. The Contractor shall include overhead and profit on the allowance amount in his bid.

4. PROJECT COMPLETION

- Contract Period Contract period begins on the day the Contractor receives unsigned Contract, Performance Bond, Payment Bond, and "Instructions for Execution of Contract, Bonds, and Insurance Certificates." Bidder agrees to complete project within Two Hundred and Seventy (270) calendar days from receipt of aforementioned documents. Fifteen (15) calendar days have been allocated in construction schedule for receiving aforementioned documents from Bidder.
- Commencement Contractor agrees to commence work on this project after the "Notice to Proceed" is issued by the Owner. "Notice to Proceed" will be issued within seven (7) calendar days after Owner receives properly prepared and executed Contract

documents listed in paragraph 4.a. above.

- c. Special scheduling requirements:
 - 1. UPMB Occupancy The University Physician's Medical Building (UPMB) will continue to be occupied during the course of this project but the entire 4th Floor will be vacant and considered unoccupied. All existing UPMB operations in other floors are to be maintained at all times.
 - 2. Utility Outages Any and all utility outages in portions of the UPMB outside of the defined UPMB Ground Floor project area, required to complete any work shall be reviewed in advance with the Owner's Representative and then submitted at least seven (7) calendar days in advance as a request for approval by the Owner's Representative and then scheduled accordingly.
 - 3. Construction Access & Staging All construction access shall be from the north, or rear service-side of the UPMB via the northwest Stair and adjacent Service Elevator. No construction access is permitted from the south, or front public-side of the UPMB without pre-approval from the Owner's Representative. Refer to Construction Access and Staging Drawing. The Owner will provide an oversized dumpster for shared use by UPMB Occupants and the Contractor for this project. Contractor shall coordinate use and keep Owner's Representative apprised as to when dumpster needs emptied due to construction debris and periods of anticipated heavy construction usage.
 - 4. Work Hours Work hours for this project are considered as Monday-Friday, 7:00am 5:00pm. Other work hours are acceptable if submitted, reviewed, coordinated, scheduled and approved at least 48-hours in advance with the Owner's Representative.
 - 5. Excessive Noisy Work There is a Neurology Clinic located on the UPMB 3rd Floor that will maintain its occupancy throughout the duration of this project.
 - a. The Neurology Clinic's normal business hours are from 8:00am 5:00pm.
 - b. Noisy Work on the UPMB 4th Floor must be avoided during the following days/times. This is due to the specialty ALS/muscular dystrophy and migraine clinic schedule on UPMB 3rd Floor.

Mondays: Noisy work preferred during PM, but AM can be

accommodated. Tuesdays: 9am-3pm Wednesdays: 8am-4:40pm Thursdays: 8am-4:40pm

Friday: Noisy work preferred during PM, but AM can be

accommodated.

- c. In Summary: Noisy work is preferred on Monday and Friday afternoons.
- d. Alternatively, Noisy Work can be scheduled and sequenced to occur after normal business hours when the clinic is closed, when submitted, reviewed, and approved by the Owner's Representative at least 48-hours in advance.

6. Work Occurring on Floors Below (3rd, 2nd, 1st and/or Ground Floors) – Generally, all necessary work to occur on floors below the 4th Floor shall be reviewed, submitted, approved and scheduled to occur after normal business hours at least 48-hours in advance with the Owner's Representative.

Certain minor access and/or work that needs to occur on any floors below may be allowed to occur during normal business hours upon review, approval and advance scheduling with the Owner's Representative.

7. Infectious Control Provisions – Infectious Control (IFC) provisions are not required for the UPMB 4th Floor since the floor is considered completely vacated and non-occupied during the contract period.

Any work on the other UPMB Floors, including necessary above-ceiling work on the UPMB 3rd Floor for installation of new plumbing systems, shall practice all MU Health Care IFC provisions. Additionally, such work shall be coordinated, scheduled and approved to occur after normal business hours when the clinics are closed.

SUBCONTRACTOR LIST:

Bidder hereby certifies that the following subcontractors will be used in performance of Work:

NOTE: Failure to list subcontractors for each category of work identified on this form or listing more than one subcontractor for any category of work without designating the portion of work performed by each shall be grounds for rejection of bid. List name, city, and state of designated subcontractor, for each category of work listed in Bid For Lump Sum Contract. If work within a category will be performed by more than one subcontractor, Bidder shall provide name, city, and state of each subcontractor and specify exact portion of work to be performed by each. If acceptance/non-acceptance of Alternates will affect designation of a subcontractor, Bidder shall provide information, for each affected category, with this bid form. If Bidder intends to perform any designated subcontract work by using Bidder's own employees, then Bidder shall list their own name, city, and state. The bidder may petition the Owner to change a listed subcontractor only within 48 hours of the bid opening. See Information For Bidders Section 16 List of Subcontractors for requirements.

Work to be performed	Subcontractor Name,	City, State
Mechanical		

Plumbing		
Electrical		

6. SUPPLIER DIVERSITY PARTICIPATION GOALS

- a. The Contractor shall have as a goal, subcontracting with Minority Business Enterprise (MBE) of Ten Percent (10%), with Service Disabled Veteran Owned Business (SDVE) of Three Percent (3%); and with Women Business Enterprise (WBE), Disadvantage Business Enterprise (DBE), and/or Veteran Owned Business of Ten Percent (10%) of awarded contract price for work to be performed.
- b. Requests for waiver of this goal shall be submitted on the attached Application For Waiver form. A determination by the Director of Facilities Planning & Development, UM, that a good faith effort has not been made by Contractor to achieve above stated goal may result in rejection of bid.
- c. The Undersigned proposes to perform work with following Supplier Diversity participation level:

MBE PERCENTAGE PARTICIPATION: Ten percent (10%)
SDVE PERCENTAGE PARTICIPATION: Three percent (3%)

WBE, DBE, and/or VETERAN PERCENTAGE PARTICIPATION: Ten Percent (10%)

d. A Supplier Diversity Compliance Evaluation form shall be submitted with this bid for each diverse subcontractor to be used on this project.

7. BIDDER'S ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

- a. Bidder declares that he has had an opportunity to examine the site of the work and he has examined Contract Documents therefore; that he has carefully prepared his bid upon the basis thereof; that he has carefully examined and checked bid, materials, equipment and labor required thereunder, cost thereof, and his figures therefore. Bidder hereby states that amount, or amounts, set forth in bid is, or are, correct and that no mistake or error has occurred in bid or in Bidder's computations upon which this bid is based. Bidder agrees that he will make no claim for reformation, modifications, revisions or correction of bid after scheduled closing time for receipt of bids.
- b. Bidder agrees that bid shall not be withdrawn for a period of Sixty (60) days after scheduled closing time for receipt of bids.
- c. Bidder understands that Owner reserves right to reject any or all bids and to waive any informalities in bidding.
- d. Accompanying the bid is a bid bond, or a certified check, or an irrevocable letter of

credit, or a cashier's check payable without condition to "The Curators of the University of Missouri" which is an amount at least equal to five percent (5%) of amount of largest possible total bid herein submitted, including consideration of Alternates.

- e. Accompanying the bid is a Bidder's Statement of Qualifications. Failure of Bidder to submit the Bidder's Statement of Qualifications with the bid may cause the bid to be rejected. Owner does not maintain Bidder's Statements of Qualifications on file.
- f. It is understood and agreed that bid security of two (2) lowest and responsive Bidders will be retained until Contract has been executed and an acceptable Performance Bond and Payment Bond has been furnished. It is understood and agreed that if the bid is accepted and the undersigned fails to execute the Contract and furnish acceptable Performance/Payment Bond as required by Contract Documents, accompanying bid security will be realized upon or retained by Owner. Otherwise, the bid security will be returned to the undersigned.

BIDDER'S CERTIFICATE

Bidder hereby certifies:

- a. His bid is genuine and is not made in interest of or on behalf of any undisclosed person, firm or corporation, and is not submitted in conformity with any agreement or rules of any group, association or corporation.
- b. He has not directly or indirectly induced or solicited any other bidder to put in a false or sham bid.
- c. He has not solicited or induced any person, firm or corporation to refrain from bidding.
- d. He has not sought by collusion or otherwise to obtain for himself any advantage over any other Bidder or over Owner.
- e. He will not discriminate against any employee or applicant for employment because of race, color, religion, sex or national origin in connection with performance of work.
- f. By virtue of policy of the Board of Curators, and by virtue of statutory authority, a preference will be given to materials, products, supplies, provisions and all other articles produced, manufactured, mined or grown within the State of Missouri. By virtue of policy of the Board of Curators, preference will also be given to all Missouri firms, corporations, or individuals, all as more fully set forth in "Information For Bidders."

9. BIDDER'S SIGNATURE

Note: All signatures shall be original; not copies, photocopies, stamped, etc.

Authorized Signature	Date			
Printed Name	Title			
Company Name				
Mailing Address				
City, State, Zip				
Phone No.	Federal Employer ID No.			
Fax No.	E-Mail Address			
Circle one: Individual Partnership	Corporation Joint Venture			
If a corporation, incorporated under the laws of the State of				
Licensed to do business in the State of Missouri?	yesno			

(Each Bidder shall complete bid form by manually signing on the proper signature line above and supplying required information called for in connection with the signature. Information is necessary for proper preparation of the Contract, Performance Bond and Payment Bond. Each Bidder shall supply information called for in accompanying "Bidder's Statement of Qualifications.")

END OF SECTION



UNIVERSITY OF MISSOURI BIDDER'S STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

Submit with Bid for Lump Sum Contract in separate envelope appropriately labeled. Attach additional sheet if necessary.

		nes and
le telephone	number).	nes and
	Amount of your Contract	Percent Complet
nel.		
type similar Architect	Amount of you Contract	
ete except as	noted below:	
1	type similar	type similar to the work nov

BSQ/1 9/2016 Revision

	(c)		pany owned by a minor	nty?
	(d)	Yes No Is fifty percent or more of your comp	oany owned by a woma	ın?
	(=)	Yes No		
	(e)	Is fifty percent or more of your comp	pany owned by a service	e disabled veteran?
	(f)	Yes No Is fifty percent or more of your comp	anny arread by a vatare	
	(f)	Yes No	pany owned by a vetera	ui :
	(g)		usiness Enterprise?	
		Yes No		
0	TT		. 1 1-1 1 C	uliu4 IIuiit6 Mii
9.		ve you or your company been suspendent purples?	ed or departed from wo	rking at any University of Missouri
	Cuili		ne answer is "yes", give	details.)
		\	, , ,	,
			_	
10.				t you or your company alleging violation
	of a	any wage and hour regulations or laws		1 . 7 .
		Yes No (If the	ie answer is "yes", give	details.)
11.	Wor	orkers Compensation Experience Modi	figation Dates (last 3 xx	(a)·
11.	WOI	orkers Compensation Experience Wodi	ileation Rates (last 5 yr	s)
	Inci	idence Rates (last 3 years):/	/	
12.	List	t banking references.		
12	()	D 1		1 - 4 0 - 9
13.	(a)			er may submit such statement with bid, in
				envelope.)
	(b)	If not, upon request will you file a do		
		Yes No		
D (1)		4.	1 6	20
Dated at	t	this	day of	20
		Name	of Organization	
			-	
		<u></u>		
		Signa	ture	
		Printe	d Name	
		m: d	CD C; ;	
		Title	of Person Signing	

END OF SECTION

SUPPLIER DIVERSITY COMPLIANCE EVALUATION FORM

This form shall be completed by Bidders and submitted with the Bidder's Statement of Qualifications form for \underline{each} diverse firm who will function as a subcontractor on the contract.

The undersigned submits the following data with respect to this firm's assurance to meet the goal for Supplier Diversity participation.

Project:
Name of General Contractor:
Name of Diverse Firm:
Address:
Phone No.: Fax No.:
Status (check one) MBE WBE Veteran Service Disabled Veteran DBE
Describe the subcontract work to be performed. (List Base Bid work and any Alternate work separately):
Base Bid:
Base Bld.
Dollar amount of contract to be subcontracted to the Diverse firm:
Base Bid:
Alternate(s), (Identify separately):
Is the proposed subcontractor listed in the Directory of M/W/DBE Vendors, Directory of Serviced Disable Veterans and/or the Directory of Veterans maintained by the State of Missouri?
Yes No

	certifying agencies?		
	Yes	No	If yes, please provide details and attach a copy of the certification.
	Diverse and meeting the 51	% owned and committed requ	at from their attorney certifying the Supplier as a uirement? If yes, please attach letter.
	Yes	No	ii yes, piease attach letter.
Signature:			
Name:			
Title:			
Date:			

Is the proposed subcontractor certified as a diverse supplier by any of the following: federal government agencies, state agencies, State of Missouri city or county government agencies, Minority and/or WBE

APPLICATION FOR WAIVER

This form shall be completed and submitted with the Bidder's Statement of Qualifications. Firms wishing to be considered for award are required to demonstrate that a good faith effort has been made to include diverse suppliers. This form will be used to evaluate the extent to which a good faith effort has been made. The undersigned submits the following data with respect to the firm's efforts to meet the goal for Supplier Diversity Participation.

	at pre-bid conferences your firm attended where Supplier Diversity requirements were discussed.
_	
Ide var	entify advertising efforts undertaken by your firm which were intended to recruit potential diverse subcontractors for ious aspects of this project. Provide names of newspapers, dates of advertisements and copies of ads that were run
	te specific efforts to contact in writing those diverse suppliers capable of and likely to participate as subcontractors this project.
_	
	scribe steps taken by your firm to divide work into areas in which diverse suppliers/contractors would be capable offorming.
nar giv	nat efforts were taken to negotiate with prospective diverse suppliers/contractors for specific sub-bids? Include the nes, addresses, and telephone numbers of diverse suppliers/contractors contacted, a description of the information ten to diverse suppliers/contractors regarding plans and specifications for the assigned work, and a statement as to
wh	y additional agreements were not made with diverse suppliers/contractors.
wh	y additional agreements were not made with diverse suppliers/contractors.

	Describe the follow-up contacts with diverse suppliers/contractors made by your firm after the initial solicitation.
	Describe the efforts made by your firm to provide interested diverse suppliers/contractors with sufficiently detailed information about the plans, specifications and requirements of the contract.
	Describe your firm's efforts to locate diverse suppliers/contractors.
	Based on the above stated good faith efforts made to include supplier diversity, the bidder hereby requests that the original supplier diversity percentage goal be waived and that the percentage goal for this project be set at percent.
	The undersigned hereby certifies, having read the answers contained in the foregoing Application for Waiver, that they are true and correct to the best of his/her knowledge, information and belief.
	Signature
	Name
	Title
	Company
	Date

AFFIDAVIT

"The undersigned swears that the foregoing statements are true and correct and include all material information necessary to identify and explain the operation of
(name of firm) as well as the ownership thereof. Further, the undersigned agrees to provide through the prime contractor or directly to the Contracting Officer current, complete and accurate information regarding actual work performed on the project, the payment therefore and any proposed changes, if any, of the project, the foregoing arrangements and to permit the audit and examination of books, records and files of the named firm. Any material misrepresentation will be grounds for terminating any contract which may be awarded and for initiating action under federal or state laws concerning false statements."
Note - If, after filing this information and before the work of this firm is completed on the contract covered by this regulation, there is any significant change in the information submitted, you must inform the Director of Facilities Planning and Development of the change either through the prime contractor or directly.
Signature
Name
Title
Date
Corporate Seal (where appropriate) Date
State of
County of
On this day of, 19_,
before me appeared (name) to me personally known, who, being duly sworn, did execute the foregoing affidavit, and did state that he or she was properly authorized by (name of firm)
duly sworn, did execute the foregoing affidavit, and did state that he or she was properly authorized by (name of firm)
to execute the affidavit and did so as his or her own free act and deed.
(Seal)
Notary Public
Commission expires

AFFIDAVIT FOR AFFIRMATIVE ACTION

State of Missouri)		
County of)	SS.	
			first being duly sworn on his/her oath
states: that he/she is the (sole	e proprietor, partner,	or officer) of	
	a (sole proprietorsh	ip, partnership, corporation),	and as such (sole proprietor, partner, or officer) is
duly authorized to make this a known as "	affidavit on behalf o	of said (sole proprietorship, pa	employed and therefore, the applicable Affirmative
Project No.	less than 50 pers	ons in the aggregate will be e	imployed and therefore, the applicable Affirmative
Action requirements as set to	itti ili tile Tvolidisci	miniation in Employment Eq	ual Opportunity," Supplemental Special
Conditions, and Article 13 in	the General Conditi	ions do not apply.	
Subscribed and sworn before	me this	day of	, 19
My commission expires			, 19

CERTIFYING SUPPLIER DIVERSITYAGENCIES

Diverse firms are defined in General Conditions Articles 1.1.7 and those businesses must be certified as disadvantaged by an approved agency. The Bidder is responsible for obtaining information regarding the certification status of a firm. A list of certified firms may be obtained by contacting the agencies listed below. Any firm listed as disadvantaged by any of the following agencies will be classified as a diverse firm by the Owner.

St. Louis Development Corporation 1520 Market St., Ste. 2000 St. Louis, MO 63103 P: 314.982.1400 W: www.stlouis-mo.gov/sldc/

Bi-State Development 211 N. Broadway, Ste. 700 St. Louis, MO 63102 P: 314.982.1400

W: www.sba.gov

W: www.metrostlouis.dbesystem.com

St. Louis Minority Business Council 211 N. Broadway, Ste. 1300 St. Louis, MO 63102 P: 314.231.5555 W: www.slmbc.org

U.S. Small Business Administration - St. Louis, MO 8(a) Contractors, Minority Small Business 1222 Spruce Street, Suite 10.103
St. Louis, MO 63101
P: 314.539.6600

Lambert St. Louis International Airport Business Diversity Development Office 11495 Navaid Bridgeton, MO 63044 P: 314-426-8111 W: www.flystl.com/business/business-diversitydevelopment-1/directories

City of Kansas City, Missouri Human Relations Department, MBE/WBE Division 4th Floor, City Hall 414 E. 12th Street Kansas City, MO 64106 P: 816.513.1836 W: kcmohrd.mwdbe.com/?TN=kcmohrd

Mid-States Minority Supplier Development Council 505 N. 7th Street, Ste. 1820 St. Louis, MO 63101 P: 314.278.5616 W: midstatesdc.org

U.S. Small Business Administration - Kansas City, MO 8(a) Contractors, Minority Small Business 1000 Walnut, Suite 500 Kansas City, MO 64106 P: 816.426.4900 W: kcmohrd.mwdbe.com/?TN=kcmohrd

Missouri Department of Transportation Division of Construction 1617 Missouri Blvd. P.O. Box 270 Jefferson City, MO 65102 P: 573.526.2978

W: www.modot.org/mrcc-directory

Illinois Department of Transportation MBE/WBE Certification Section 2300 Dirksen Parkway Springfield, IL 62764 217/782-5490; 217/785-1524 (Fax)

W: webapps.dot.illinois.gov/UCP/ExternalSearch

State of Missouri OA Office of Equal Opportunity 301 W. High St. HSC Rm 870-B Jefferson City, MO 65101

P: 877.259.2963

W: oa.mo.gov/sites/default/files/sdvelisting.pdf

W: oeo.mo.gov/

Minority Newspapers

Dos Mundos Bilingual Newspaper 902A Southwest Blvd. Kansas City, MO 64108 816-221-4747 www.dosmundos.com

Kansas City Hispanic News 2918 Southwest Blvd. Kansas City, MO 64108 816/472-5246 www.kchispanicnews.com

The Kansas City Globe 615 E. 29th Street Kansas City, MO 64109 816-531-5253 www.thekcglobe.com/about_us.php

St. Louis American 4144 Lindell St. Louis, MO 63108 314-533-8000 www.stlamerican.com

St. Louis Chinese American News 1766 Burns Ave, Suite 201 St. Louis, MO 63132 314-432-3858 www.scannews.com

St. Louis Business Journal 815 Olive St., Suite 100 St. Louis, MO 63101 314-421-6200 www.bizjournal.com/stlouis

Kansas City Business Journal 1100 Main Street, Suite 210 Kansas City, MO 64105 816-421-5900 www.bizjournals.com/kansascity

AFFIDAVIT OF SUPPLIER DIVERSITY PARTICIPATION

The apparent low Bidder shall complete and submit this form within 48 hours of bid opening for <u>each</u> Diverse firm that will participate on the contract.

Diverse Firm:					
Contact Name:					
Address:					
Phone No.:		E-Mail:			
Status (check one) If MBE			Service Disabled Veteran erican 2) Hispanic Americ	DBE can 3) Native Am	erican 4) Asian Am
Is the proposed div	verse firm certified by a	n approved agend	cy [see IFB article 15]? Ye	s No	
Agency	:	[a	ttach copy of certification a	uthorization from	agency]
Certific	ation Number:				
	work and bid/contract be determined at subs		participation (List Base Bin: Bid/Contract Amoun		ork separately). The
Base Bid	Scope of Work		Bid/Contract Amoun	t Fillal I	Johai Amount
Alternate #1					
Alternate #2					
Alternate #3					
Alternate #4					
Alternate #5					
Alternate #6					
the best of their kn	owledge, information a	and belief.			
Name:			Name:		
Title:			Title:		
Date:			Date:		
best of their knowl justification for the	edge, information and	belief. If the Fina	erein (i.e. Scope of Work an al Dollar Amount is differer Diverse Firm:	nt than the Bid/Co	
Signature:			Signature:		
Name:			Name:		
Title:			Title:		
Date:			Date:		

SD/9



University of Missouri

INFORMATION FOR BIDDERS

	Contract Documents	
2.	Bidder's Obligation	FB/1
3.	Interpretation of Documents	FB/1
4.	Bids	FB/1
5.	Modification and Withdrawal of Bids	FB/2
6.	Signing of Bids	FB/2
7.	Bid Security	FB/2
8.	Bidder's Statement of Qualifications	FB/2
9.	Award of Contract	FB/2
10.	Contract Execution	FB/2
11.	Contract Security	FB/3
12.	Time of Completion	FB/3
13.	Number of Contract Documents	FB/3
14.	Missouri Products and Missouri Firms	FB/3
15.	Supplier Diversity	FB/3
16.	List of Subcontractors	FB/5

1. Contract Documents

1.1 Drawings, specifications, and other contract documents, pursuant to work, which is to be done, may be obtained shown in the Advertisement for Bids and Special Conditions.

2. Bidder Obligations

- 2.1 Before submitting bids, each bidder shall carefully examine the drawings and specifications and related contract documents, visit site of work, and fully inform themselves as to all existing conditions, facilities, restrictions, and other matters which can affect the work or the cost thereof.
- 2.2 Each bidder shall include in their bid the cost of all work and materials required to complete the contract in a first-class manner as hereinafter specified.
- 2.3 Failure or omission of any bidder to receive or examine any form, instrument, addendum, or other document, or to visit the site and acquaint themselves with existing conditions, shall in no way relieve them from any obligation with respect to their bid or contract, and no extra compensation will be allowed by reason of anything or matter concerning which bidder should have fully informed themselves prior to bidding.
- 2.4 Submission of bids shall be deemed acceptance of the above obligations and each and every obligation required to be performed by all of the contract documents in the event the bid is accepted.

3. Interpretation of Documents

- **3.1** If any prospective bidder is in doubt as to the true meaning of any part of the drawings and specifications or contract documents, they shall submit a written request to the Architect for an interpretation.
- **3.2** Requests for such interpretations shall be delivered to the Architect at least one (1) week prior to time for receipt of bids.
- 3.3 Bids shall be based only on interpretations issued in the form of addenda mailed to each person who is on the

Architect's record as having received a set of the contract documents.

Page No.

4. Bids

- **4.1** Bids shall be received separately or in combination as shown in and required by the Bid for Lump Sum contract. Bids will be completed so as to include insertion of amounts for alternate bids, unit prices and cost accounting data.
- **4.2** Bidders shall apportion each base bid between various phases of the work, as stipulated in the Bid for Lump Sum contract. All work shall be done as defined in the specifications and as indicated on the drawings.
- 4.3 Bids shall be presented in sealed envelopes which shall be plainly marked "Bids for (indicate name of project from cover sheet)" and mailed or delivered to the building and room number specified in the Advertisement for Bids. Bidders shall be responsible for actual delivery of bids during business hours, and it shall not be sufficient to show that a bid was mailed in time to be received before scheduled closing time for receipt of bids, nor shall it be sufficient to show that a bid was somewhere in a university facility.
- 4.4 The bidder's price shall include all federal sales, excise, and similar taxes, which may be lawfully assessed in connection with their performance of work and purchase of materials to be incorporated in the work. City & State taxes shall not be included as defined within Article 3.16 of the General Conditions for Construction Contract included in the contract documents.
- **4.5** Bids shall be submitted on a single bid form, furnished by the Owner or Architect. Do not remove the bid form from the specifications.
- **4.6** No bidder shall stipulate in their bid any conditions not contained in the bid form.
- **4.7** The Owner reserves the right to waive informalities in bids and to reject any or all bids.

5. Modification and Withdrawal of Bids

- 5.1 The bidder may withdraw their bid at any time before the scheduled closing time for receipt of bids, but no bidder may withdraw their bid after the scheduled closing time for receipt of bids.
- 5.2 Only telegrams, letters and other written requests for modifications or correction of previously submitted bids, contained in a sealed envelope which is plainly marked "Modification of Bid on (name of project on cover sheet)," which are addressed in the same manner as bids, and are received by Owner before the scheduled closing time for receipt of bids will be accepted and bids corrected in accordance with such written requests.

6. Signing of Bids

- **6.1** Bids which are signed for a partnership shall be **manually** signed in the firm name by at least one partner, or in the firm name by Attorney-in-Fact. If signed by Attorney-in-Fact there should be attached to the bid, a Power of Attorney evidencing authority to sign the bid dated the same date as the bid and executed by all partners of the firm.
- **6.2** Bids that are signed for a corporation shall have the correct corporate name thereon and the signature of an authorized officer of the corporation manually written below corporate name. Title of office held by the person signing for the corporation shall appear below the signature of the officer.
- **6.3** Bids that are signed by an individual doing business under a firm name, shall be manually signed in the name of the individual doing business under the proper firm name and style.
- **6.4** Bids that are signed under joint venture shall be manually signed by officers of the firms having authority to sign for their firm.

7. Bid Security

- **7.1** Each bid shall be accompanied by a bid bond, certified check, or cashier's check, acceptable to and payable without condition to The Curators of the University of Missouri, in an amount at least equal to five percent (5%) of bidder's bid including additive alternates.
- 7.2 Bid security is required as a guarantee that bidder will enter into a written contract and furnish a performance bond within the time and in form as specified in these specifications; and if successful bidder fails to do so, the bid security will be realized upon or retained by the Owner. The apparent low bidder shall notify the Owner in writing within 48 hours (2 workdays) of the bid opening of any circumstance that may affect the bid security including, but not limited to, a bidding error. This notification will not guarantee release of the bidder's security and/or the bidder from the Bidder's Obligations.
- **7.3** If a bid bond is given as a bid security, the amount of the bond may be stated as an amount equal to at least five percent (5%) of the bid, including additive alternates, described in the bid. The bid bond shall be executed by the bidder and a responsible surety licensed in the State of Missouri with a Best's rating of no less than A-/XI.

- 7.4 It is specifically understood that the bid security is a guarantee and shall not be considered as liquidated damages for failure of bidder to execute and deliver their contract and performance bond, nor limit or fix bidder's liability to Owner for any damages sustained because of failure to execute and deliver the required contract and performance bond.
- 7.5 Bid security of the two (2) lowest and responsive Bidders will be retained by the Owner until a contract has been executed and an acceptable bond has been furnished, as required hereby, when such bid security will be returned. Surety bid bonds of all other bidders will be destroyed and all other alternative forms of bid bonds will be returned to them within ten (10) days after Owner has determined the two (2) lowest and responsive bids.

8. Bidder's Statement of Qualifications

- **8.1** Each bidder submitting a bid shall present evidence of their experience, qualifications, financial responsibility and ability to carry out the terms of the contract by completing and submitting with their bid the schedule of information set forth in the form furnished in the bid form.
- **8.2** Such information, a single copy required in a separate sealed envelope, will be treated as confidential information by the Owner, within the meaning of Missouri Statue 610.010.
- **8.3** Bids not accompanied with current Bidder's Statement of Qualifications may be rejected.

9. Award of Contract

- 9.1 The Owner reserves the right to let other contracts in connection with the work, including, but not by way of limitation, contracts for furnishing and installation of furniture, equipment, machines, appliances, and other apparatus.
- In awarding the contract, the Owner may take into 9.2 consideration the bidder's, and their subcontractor's, ability to handle promptly the additional work, skill, facilities, capacity, experience, ability, responsibility, previous work, financial standing of bidder, and the bidder's ability to provide the required bonds and insurance; quality, efficiency and construction of equipment proposed to be furnished; period of time within which equipment is proposed to be furnished and delivered; success in achieving the specified Supplier Diversity goal, or demonstrating a good faith effort as described in Article 15; necessity of prompt and efficient completion of work herein described, and the bidder's status as suspended or debarred. Inability of any bidder to meet the requirements mentioned above may be cause for rejection of their bid.

10. Contract Execution

- 10.1 The Contractor shall submit within fifteen (15) days from receipt of notice, the documents required in Article 9 of the General Conditions for Construction Contract included in the contract documents.
- 10.2 No bids will be considered binding upon the Owner until the documents listed above have been furnished. Failure of Contractor to execute and submit these documents within the time period specified will be treated, at the option of the

Owner, as a breach of the bidder's bid security under Article 7 and the Owner shall be under no further obligation to Bidder.

11. Contract Security

- 11.1 When the Contract sum exceeds \$50,000, the Contractor shall procure and furnish a Performance bond and a Payment bond in the form prepared by Owner. Each bond shall be in the amount equal to one hundred percent (100%) of the contract sum, as well as adjustments to the Contract Sum. The Performance Bond shall secure and guarantee Contractor's faithful performance of this Contract, including but not limited to Contractor's obligation to correct defects after final payment has been made as required by the Contract Documents. The Payment Bond shall secure and guarantee payment of all persons performing labor on the Project under this Contract and furnishing materials in connection with this Contract. These Bonds shall be in effect through the duration of the Contract plus the Guaranty Period as required by the Contract Documents.
- 11.2 The bonds required hereunder shall be meet all requirements of Article 11 of the General Conditions for Construction Contract included in the contract documents.
- 11.3 If the surety of any bond furnished by Contractor is declared bankrupt or becomes insolvent or its right to conduct business in the State of Missouri is terminated, or it ceases to meet the requirements of this Article 11, Contractor shall within ten (10) days substitute another bond and surety, both of which must be acceptable to Owner. If Contractor fails to make such substitution, Owner may procure such required bonds on behalf of Contractor at Contractor's expense.

12. Time of Completion

12.1 Contractors shall agree to commence work within five (5) days of the date "Notice to Proceed" is received from the Owner, and the entire work shall be completed by the completion date specified or within the number of consecutive calendar days stated in the Special Conditions. The duration of the construction period, when specified in consecutive calendar days, shall begin when the contractor receives notice requesting the documents required in Article 9 of the General Conditions for Construction Contract included in the contract documents.

13. Number of Contract Documents

- **13.1** The Owner will furnish the Contractor a copy of the executed contract and performance bond.
- 13.2 The Owner will furnish the Contractor the number of copies of complete sets of drawings and specifications for the work, as well as clarification and change order drawings pertaining to change orders required during construction as set forth in the Special Conditions.

14. Missouri Products and Missouri Firms

14.1 The Curators of the University of Missouri have adopted a policy which is binding upon all employees and departments of the University of Missouri, and which by contract, shall be binding upon independent contractors and subcontractors with the University of Missouri whereby all other things being equal, and when the same can be secured without additional cost over foreign products, or products of other states, a preference shall be granted in all construction, repair and purchase contracts, to all products, commodities,

materials, supplies, and articles mined, grown, produced, andmanufactured in marketable quantity and quality in the Stateof Missouri, and to all firms, corporations or individuals doing business as Missouri firms, corporations, or individuals. Each bidder submitting a bid agrees to comply with and be bound by the foregoing policy.

15. SUPPLIER DIVERSITY

15.1 Award of Contract

The Supplier Diversity participation goal for this project is stated on the Bid for Lump Sum Contract Form, and the Owner will take into consideration the bidder's success in achieving the Supplier Diversity participation goal in awarding the contract. Inability of any bidder to meet this requirement may be cause for rejection of their bid.

A 3-point Service-Disabled Veteran Enterprises (SDVE) bonus preference shall apply to this contract. The 3 bonus points can be obtained by a certified, Missouri based SDVE performing a commercially useful function, (as defined in Article 1 of the General Conditions of the Contract for Construction) either by submitting a bid directly to the Owner, or through the utilization of certified SDVE subcontractors and/or suppliers, whose participation provides atleast 3% of the total bid amount. A firm does not perform a commercially useful function if its role is limited to that of an extra participant in a transaction, contract, or project through which funds are passed in order to obtain the appearance of SDVE participation. In determining whether a firm is such an extra participant, the Owner will examine similar transactions, particularly those in which SDVEs do not participate. The 3point bonus preference shall be calculated and applied by reducing the bid amount of the eligible bidder by three (3) percent of the apparent low responsive bidder's bid. Based on this calculation, if the eligible bidder's resulting total bid valuation is less than the apparent low responsive bidder's bid, the eligible bid becomes the apparent low responsive bid. This reduction is for evaluation purposes only and will have no impact on the actual amount(s) of the eligible bidder's bid or the amount(s) of any contract awarded. The submitted bid form must include a minimum of 3% SDVE participation to obtain the three (3) point bonus. For every SDVE firm utilized, a completed AFFIDAVIT OF SUPPLIER DIVERSITY PARTICIPATION form shall be submitted to the Owner within 24 hours of the receipt of bids. Failure to do so may be grounds for rejection of the SDVE bonus preference.

15.2 List of Supplier Diversity Firms

- **15.2.1** The bidder shall submit as part of their bid a list of diverse firms performing as contractor, subcontractors, and/or suppliers. The list shall specify the single designated diverse firm name and address. If acceptance or non-acceptance of alternates will affect the designation of a subcontractor, provide information for each affected category.
- **15.2.2** Failure to include a complete list of diverse firms may be grounds for rejection of the bid.
- **15.2.3** The list of diverse firms shall be submitted in addition to any other listing of subcontractors required in the Bid for Lump Sum Contract Form.

15.3 Supplier Diversity Percentage Goal

The bidder shall have a minimum goal of subcontracting with diverse contractors, subcontractors, and suppliers, the percent

of contract price stated in the Supplier Diversity goal paragraph of the Bid for Lump Sum Contract Form.

15.4 Supplier Diversity Percent Goal Computation

- 15.4.1 The total dollar value of the work granted to the diverse firms by the successful bidder is counted towards the applicable goal of the entire contract, unless otherwise noted below.
- 15.4.2 The bidder may count toward the Supplier Diversity goal only expenditures to diverse firms that perform a commercially useful function in the work of a contract. A diverse firm is considered to perform a commercially useful function when it is responsible for executing a distinct element of the work and carrying out its responsibilities by actually performing, managing and supervising the work involved. A bidder that is a certified diverse firm may count as 100% of the contract towards the Supplier Diversity goal. For projects with separate MBE, SDVE, and WBE/Veteran/DBE goals, a MBE firm bidding as the prime bidder is expected to obtain the required SDVE, and WBE/Veteran/ DBE participation; a WBE or Veteran or DBE firm bidding as the prime bidder is expected to obtain the required MBE and SDVE participation and a SDVE firm bidding as the prime bidder is expected to obtain the required MBE, and WBE/Veteran/ DBE participation.
- **15.4.3** When a MBE, WBE, Veteran Business Enterprise, DBE, or SDVE performs work as a participant in a joint venture, only the portion of the total dollar value of the contract equal to the distinct, clearly defined portion of the work of the contract that the MBE, WBE, Veteran Business Enterprise, DBE, or SDVE performs with its own forces shall count toward the MBE, WBE, Veteran Business Enterprise, DBE, or SDVE individual contract percentages.
- **15.4.4** The bidder may count toward its Supplier Diversity goal expenditures for materials and supplies obtained from diverse suppliers and manufacturers, provided the diverse firm assumes the actual and contractual responsibility for the provision of the materials and supplies.
- **15.4.4.1** The bidder may count its entire expenditure to a diverse manufacturer. A manufacturer shall be defined as an individual or firm that produces goods from raw materials or substantially alters them before resale.
- **15.4.4.2** The bidder may count its entire expenditure to diverse suppliers that are not manufacturers provided the diverse supplier performs a commercially useful function as defined above in the supply process.
- **15.4.4.3** The bidder may count 25% of its entire expenditures to diverse firms that do not meet the definition of a subcontractor, a manufacturer, nor a supplier. Such diverse firms may arrange for, expedite, or procure portions of the work but are not actively engaged in the business of performing, manufacturing, or supplying that work.
- **15.4.5** The bidder may count toward the Supplier Diversity goal that portion of the total dollar value of the work awarded to a certified joint venture equal to the percentage of the ownership and control of the diverse partner in the joint venture.

- 15.5 Certification by Bidder of Diverse Firms
- **15.5.1.** The bidder shall submit with its bid the information requested in the "Supplier Diversity Compliance Evaluation Form" for every diverse firm the bidder intends to award work to on the contract.
- **15.5.2.** Diverse firms are defined in Article 1 (Supplier Diversity Definitions) of the General Conditions of the Contract for Construction included in the contract documents, and as those businesses certified as disadvantaged by an approved agency. The bidder is responsible for obtaining information regarding the certification status of a firm. A list of certified firms may be obtained by contacting the agencies listed in the proposal form document "Supplier Diversity Certifying Agencies." Any firm listed as disadvantaged by any of the identified agencies will be classified as a diverse firm by the Owner.
- **15.5.3.** Bidders are urged to encourage their prospective diverse contractors, subcontractors, joint venture participants, team partners, and suppliers who are not currently certified to obtain certification from one of the approved agencies.

15.6 Supplier Diversity Participation Waiver

- The bidder is required to make a good faith effort to 15.6.1 locate and contract with diverse firms. If a bidder has made a good faith effort to secure the required diverse firms and has failed, the bidder shall submit with the bid, the information requested in "Application for Supplier Diversity Participation Waiver." The Contracting Officer will review the bidder's actions as set forth in the bidder's "Application for Waiver" and any other factors deemed relevant by the Contracting Officer to determine if a good faith effort has been made to meet the applicable percentage goal. If the bidder is judged not to have made a good faith effort, the bid may be rejected. Bidders who demonstrate that they have made a good faith effort to include Supplier Diversity participation may be awarded the contract regardless of the percent of Supplier Diversity participation, provided the bid is otherwise acceptable and is determined to be the best bid.
- **15.6.2** To determine good faith effort of the bidder, the Contracting Officer may evaluate factors including, but not limited to, the following:
- **15.6.2.1** The bidder's attendance at pre-proposal meetings scheduled to inform bidders and diverse firms of contracting and subcontracting opportunities and responsibilities associated with Supplier Diversity participation.
- **15.6.2.2** The bidder's advertisements in general circulation trade association, and diverse (minority) focused media concerning subcontracting opportunities.
- **15.6.2.3** The bidder's written notice to specific diverse firms that their services were being solicited in sufficient time to allow for their effective participation.
- **15.6.2.4** The bidder's follow-up attempts to the initial solicitation(s) to determine with certainty whether diverse firms were interested.
- **15.6.2.5** The bidder's efforts to divide the work into packages suitable for subcontracting to diverse firms.

- **15.6.2.6** The bidder's efforts to provide interested diverse firms with sufficiently detailed information about the drawings, specific actions and requirements of the contract, and clear scopes of work for the firms to bid on.
- 15.6.2.7 The bidder's efforts to solicit for specific subbids from diverse firms in good faith. Documentation should include names, addresses, and telephone numbers of firms contacted a description of all information provided the diverse firms, and an explanation as to why agreements were not reached.
- **15.6.2.8** The bidder's efforts to locate diverse firms not on the directory list and assist diverse firms in becoming certified as such.
- **15.6.2.9** The bidder's initiatives to encourage and develop participation by diverse firms.
- **15.6.2.10** The bidder's efforts to help diverse firms overcome legal or other barriers impeding the participation of diverse firms in the construction contract.
- **15.6.2.11** The availability of diverse firms and the adequacy of the bidder's efforts to increase the participation of such business provided by the persons and organizations consulted by the bidder.

15.7 Submittal of Forms

15.7.1 The bidder will include the Supplier Diversity Compliance Evaluation Form(s), or the Application for Waiver and other form(s) as required above in the envelope containing the "Bidder's Statement of Qualifications", see Article 8.

15.8 Additional Bid/Proposer Information

- **15.8.1** The Contracting Officer reserves the right to request additional information regarding Supplier Diversity participation and supporting documentation from the apparent low bidder. The bidder shall respond in writing to the Contracting Officer within 24 hours (1 workday) of arequest.
- **15.8.2** The Contracting Officer reserves the right to request additional information after the bidder has responded to prior 24-hour requests. This information may include follow up and/or clarification of the information previously submitted.
- 15.8.3 The Owner reserves the right to consider additional diverse subcontractor and supplier participation submitted by the bidder after bids are opened under the provisions within these contract documents that describe the Owner's right to accept or reject subcontractors including, but not limited to, Article 16 below. The Owner may elect to waive the good faith effort requirement if such additional participation achieves the Supplier Diversity goal.

15.8.4 The Bidder shall provide the Owner information related to the Supplier Diversity participation included in the bidder's proposal, including, but is not limited to, the complete Application for Waiver, evidence of diverse certification of participating firms, dollar amount of participation of diverse firms, information supporting a good faith effort as described in Article 15.6 above, and a list of all diverse firms that submitted bids to the Bidder with the diverse firm's price and the name and the price of the firm awarded the scope of work bid by the diverse firm.

16. List of Subcontractors

- 16.1 If a list of subcontractors is required on the Bid for Lump Sum Contract Form, the bidders shall list the name, city and state of the firm(s) which will accomplish that portion of the contract requested in the space provided. This list is separate from both the list of diverse firms required in Article 15.2, and the complete list of subcontractors required in Article 10.1 of this document. Should the bidder choose to perform any of the listed portions of the work with its own forces, the bidder shall enter its own name, city and state in the space provided. If acceptance or non-acceptance of alternates will affect the designation of a subcontractor, the bidder shall provide that information on the bid form.
- 16.2 Failure of the bidder to supply the list of subcontractors required or the listing of more than one subcontractor for any category without designating the portion of the work to be performed by each, shall be grounds for the rejection of the bid. The bidder can petition the Owner to change a listed subcontractor within 48 hours of the bid opening. The Owner reserves the right to make the final determination on a petition to change a subcontractor. The Owner will consider factors such as clerical and mathematical bidding errors, listed subcontractor's inability to perform the work for the bid used, etc. Any request to change a listed subcontractor shall include at a minimum, contractor's bid sheet showing tabulation of the bid; all subcontractor bids with documentation of the time they were received by the contractor; and a letter from the listed subcontractor on their letterhead stating why they cannot perform the work if applicable. The Owner reserves the right to ask for additional information.
- 16.3 Upon award of the contract, the requirements of Article 10 of this document and Article 5 of the General Conditions of the Contract for Construction included in the contract documents will apply.



University of Missouri

General Conditions

of the

Contract

for

Construction

December 2021 Edition



TABLE OF ARTICLES

		PAGE
1.	GENERAL PROVISIONS	GC/1
1 1	D ' D C '	00/1
	Basic Definitions	
	Required Provisions Deemed Inserted	
1.3	Required 1 Tovisions Deemed inserted	
2.	OWNER	GC/4
2.1	Information and Services Required of the Owner	GC/4
	Owner's Right to Stop the Work	
	Owner's Right to Carry Out the Work	
2.4	Extent of Owner Rights	GC/5
3.	CONTRACTOR	GC/5
3 1	Contractor's Warranty	GC/5
	Compliance with Laws, Regulations, Permits, Codes, and Inspections	
	Anti-Kickback	
3.3	Supervision and Construction Procedures	GC/6
	Use of Site	
	Review of Contract Documents and Field Conditions by Contractor	
	Cleaning and Removal	
	Cutting and Patching	
	Indemnification	
	0 Patents	
	1 Delegated Design	
	2 Materials, Labor, and Workmanship	
	3 Approved Equal	
	4Shop Drawings, Product Data and Samples	
	5Record Drawings	
	6Operating Instructions and Service Manual	
	7Taxes	
	8Contractor's Construction Schedules	
4.	ADMINISTRATION OF THE CONTRACT	GC/14
11		CC/14
	Rights of the Owner	
	Review of the Work	
	Claims for Concealed or Unknown Conditions	
	Claim for Additional Cost	
	Resolution of Claims and Disputes	
	Administrative Review	
5.	SUBCONTRACTORS	
	Award of Subcontracts	
	Subcontractual Relations	
5.3	Contingent Assignment of Subcontract	GC/18
6.	SEPARATE CONTRACTS AND COOPERATION	GC/18
7.	CHANGES IN THE WORK	GC/19
	7.1 Change Orders	
	7.2 Construction Change Directive	
	7.3 Overhead and Profit	
	7.4 Extended General Conditions	
	7.5 Emergency Work	

8.	TIME	GC/21
8.1	Progress and Completion	GC/21
	2 Delay in Completion	
	3 Liquidated Damages	
9.	PAYMENTS AND COMPLETION	GC/22
9.1	Commencement, Prosecution and Completion	GC/22
	2 Contract Sum	
	Schedule of Values	
9.4	Applications for Payment	GC/24
	5 Approval for Payment	
9.6	Decisions to Withhold Approval	
	7 Progress Payments	
	Failure of Payment	
	Substantial Completion	
9.10	OPartial Occupancy or Use	
9.1	1 Final Completion and Final Payment	GC/26
10.	. PROTECTION OF PERSONS AND PROPERTY	
10.	.1 Safety Precautions and Programs	
10.	.2Safety of Persons and Property	GC/27
11.	. INSURANCE & BONDS	GC/28
11.	.1Insurance	GC/28
11.	.2Commercial General Liability	GC/28
	.3Licensed for Use Vehicle Liability	
	.4Workers' Compensation Insurance	
	.5Liability Insurance General Requirements	
	.6Builder's Risk Insurance	
11.	.7Bonds	GC/31
12.	. UNCOVERING AND CORRECTION OF THE WORK	GC/32
12.	.1Uncovering of the Work	GC/32
	.2Correction of the Work	
12	.3Acceptance of Nonconforming Work	
13.	. MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS	
13.	.1 Written Notice	GC/33
	.2Rights and Remedies	
13.	.3Tests and Inspections	
	.4Nondiscrimination in Employment Equal Opportunity	
	.5Supplier Diversity Goal Program	
	.6Wage Rates	
	.7Records	
	.8Codes and Standards	
	9General Provisions	
13.	.10Certification	GC/37
14.	. TERMINATION OR SUSPENSION OF THE CONTRACT	GC/38
	.1Termination by Owner for Cause	
	.2Suspension by the Owner for Convenience	
14.	.3Owner's Termination for Convenience	

ARTICLE 1 GENERAL PROVISIONS

1.1 Basic Definitions

As used in the Contract Documents, the following terms shall have the meanings and refer to the parties designated in these definitions.

1.1.1 Owner

The Curators of the University of Missouri. The Owner may act through its Board of Curators or any duly authorized committee or representative thereof.

1.1.2 Contracting Officer

The Contracting Officer is the duly authorized representative of the Owner with the authority to execute contracts. Communications to the Contracting Officer shall be forwarded via the Owner's Representative.

1.1.3 Owner's Representative

The Owner's Representative is authorized by the Owner as the administrator of the Contract and will represent the Owner during the progress of the Work. Communications from the Architect to the Contractor and from the Contractor to the Architect shall be through the Owner's Representative, unless otherwise indicated in the Contract Documents.

1.1.4 Architect

When the term "Architect" is used herein, it shall refer to the Architect or the Engineer specified and defined in the Contract for Construction or its duly authorized representative. Communications to the Architect shall be forwarded to the address shown in the Contract for Construction.

1.1.5 Owner's Authorized Agent

When the term "Owner's Authorized Agent" is used herein, it shall refer to an employee or agency acting on the behalf of the Owner's Representative to perform duties related to code inspections, testing, operational systems check, certification or accreditation inspections, or other specialized work.

1.1.6 Contractor

The Contractor is the person or entity with whom the Owner has entered into the Contract for Construction. The term "Contractor" means the Contractor or the Contractor's authorized representative.

1.1.7 Subcontractor and Lower-tier Subcontractor

A Subcontractor is a person or organization who has a contract with the Contractor to perform any of the Work. The term "Subcontractor" is referred to throughout the Contract Documents as if singular in number and means a Subcontractor or its authorized representative. The term "Subcontractor" also is applicable to those furnishing materials to be incorporated in the Work whether work performed is at the Owner's site or off site, or both. A lower-tier Subcontractor is a person or organization who has a contract with a Subcontractor or another lower-tier

Subcontractor to perform any of the Work at the site. Nothing contained in the Contract Documents shall create contractual relationships between the Owner or the Architect and any Subcontractor or lower-tier Subcontractor of any tier.

1.1.8 Supplier Diversity Definitions

Businesses that fall into the Supplier Diversity classification shall mean an approved certified business concern which is at least fifty-one percent (51%) owned and controlled by one (1) or more diverse suppliers as described below.

.1 Minority Business Enterprises (MBE)

Minority Business Enterprise [MBE] shall mean an approved certified business concern which is at least fifty-one percent (51%) owned and controlled by one (1) or more minorities as defined below or, in the case of any publicly-owned business, in which at least fifty-one percent (51%) of the stock of which is owned by one (1) or more minorities as defined below, and whose management and daily business operations are controlled by one (1) or more minorities as defined herein.

- .1.1 "African Americans", which includes persons having origins in any of the black racial groups of Africa.
- .1.2 "Hispanic Americans", which includes persons of Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central or South American, or other Spanish culture or origin, regardless of race.
- .1.3 "Native Americans", which includes persons of American Indian, Eskimo, Aleut, or Native Hawaiian origin.
- .1.4 "Asian-Pacific Americans", which includes persons whose origins are from Japan, China, Taiwan, Korea, Vietnam, Laos, Cambodia, the Philippines, Samoa, Guam, the U.S. Trust Territories of the Pacific, or the Northern Marinas.
- .1.5 "Asian-Indian Americans", which includes persons whose origins are from India, Pakistan, or Bangladesh.

.2 Women Business Enterprise (WBE)

Women Business Enterprise [WBE] shall mean an approved certified business concern which is at least fifty-one percent (51%) owned and controlled by one (1) or more women or, in the case of any publicly owned business, in which at least fifty-one percent (51%) of the stock of which is owned by one (1) or more women, and whose management and daily business operations are controlled by one (1) or more women.

.3 Veteran Owned Business

Veteran Owned Business shall mean an approved certified business concern which is at least fifty-one percent (51%) owned and controlled by one (1) or more Veterans or, in the case of any publicly owned business, in which at least fifty-one percent (51%) of the stock of which is owned by one (1) or more Veterans, and whose management and daily business operations are controlled by one (1) or more Veterans. Veterans must be certified by the appropriate federal agency responsible for veterans' affairs.

.4 Service-Disabled Veteran Enterprise (SDVE)

Service-Disabled Veteran Enterprise (SDVE) shall mean a business certified by the State of Missouri Office of Administration as a Service-Disabled Veteran Enterprise, which is at least fifty-one percent (51%) owned and controlled by one (1) or more Serviced-Disabled Veterans or, in the case of any publicly-owned business, in which at least fifty-one percent (51%) of the stock of which is owned by one (1) or more Service-Disabled Veterans, and whose management and daily business operations are controlled by one (1) or more Serviced-Disabled Veterans.

.5 Disadvantaged Business Enterprise (DBE)

A Disadvantaged Business Enterprise (DBE) is a forprofit small business concern where a socially and economically disadvantaged individual owns at least 51% interest and also controls management and daily business operations. These firms can and also be referred to as Small Disadvantaged Businesses (SDB). Eligibility requirements for certification are stated in 49 CFR (Code of Federal Regulations), part 26, Subpart D.

U.S. citizens that are African Americans, Hispanics, Native Americans, Asian-Pacific and Subcontinent Asian Americans, and women are presumed to be socially and economically disadvantaged. Also recognized as DBE's are Historically Black Colleges and Universities (HBCU) and small businesses located in Federal HUB Zones.

To be regarded as economically disadvantaged, an individual must have a personal net worth that does not exceed \$1.32 million. To be seen as a small business, a firm must meet Small Business Administration (SBA) size criteria (500 employees or less) and have average annual gross receipts not to exceed \$22.41 million. To be considered a DBE/SDB, a small business owned and controlled by socially and/or economically disadvantaged individuals must receive DBE certification from one of the recognized Missouri state agencies to be recognized in this classification.

1.1.9 Work

Work shall mean supervision, labor, equipment, tools, material, supplies, incidentals operations and activities required by the Contract Documents or reasonably inferable by Contractor therefrom as necessary to produce the results intended by the Contract Documents in a safe, expeditious, orderly, and workmanlike manner, and in the best manner known to each respective trade.

1.1.10 Approved

The terms "approved", "equal to", "directed", "required", "ordered", "designated", "acceptable", "compliant", "satisfactory", and similar words or phrases will be understood to have reference to action on the part of the Architect and/or the Owner's Representative.

1.1.11 Contract Documents

The Contract Documents consist of (1) the executed Contract for Construction, (2) these General Conditions of

the Contract for Construction, (3) any Supplemental Conditions or Special Conditions identified in the Contract for Construction, (4) the Specifications identified in the Contract for Construction, (5) the Drawings identified in the Contract for Construction, (6) Addenda issued prior to the receipt of bids, (7) Contractor's bid addressed to Owner, including Contractor's completed Qualification Statement, (8) Contractor's Performance Bond and Contractor's Payment Bond, (9) Notice to Proceed, (10) and any other exhibits and/or post bid adjustments identified in the Contract for Construction, (11) Advertisement for Bid, (12) Information for Bidders, and (13) Change Orders issued after execution of the Contract. All other documents and technical reports and information are not Contract Documents, including without limitation, Shop Drawings, and Submittals.

1.1.12 Contract

The Contract Documents form the Contract and are the exclusive statement of agreement between the parties. The Contract represents the entire and integrated agreement between the parties hereto and supersedes prior representations or agreements, either written or oral. The Contract Documents shall not be construed to create a contractual relationship of any kind between the Owner and a Subcontractor or any lower-tier Subcontractor.

1.1.13 Change Order

The Contract may be amended or modified without invalidating the Contract, only by a Change Order, subject to the limitations in Article 7 and elsewhere in the Contract Documents. A Change Order is a written instrument signed by the Owner and the Contractor stating their agreement to a change in the Work, the amount of the adjustment to the Contract Sum, if any, and the extent of the adjustment to the Contract Time, if any. Agreement to any Change Order shall constitute a final settlement of all matters relating to the change in the work which is the subject of the Change Order, including, but not limited to, all direct and indirect costs associated with such change and any and all adjustments of the Contract sum, time and schedule.

1.1.14 Substantial Completion

The terms "Substantial Completion" or "substantially complete" as used herein shall be construed to mean the completion of the entire Work, including all submittals required under the Contract Documents, except minor items which in the opinion of the Architect, and/or the Owner's Representative will not interfere with the complete and satisfactory use of the facilities for the purposes intended.

1.1.15 Final Completion

The date when all punch list items are completed, including all closeout submittals and approval by the Architect is given to the Owner in writing.

1.1.16 Supplemental and Special Conditions

The terms "Supplemental Conditions" or "Special Conditions" shall mean the part of the Contract Documents

which amend, supplement, delete from, or add to these General Conditions.

1.1.17 Day

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

1.1.18 Knowledge.

The terms "knowledge," "recognize" and "discover" their respective derivatives and similar terms in the Contract Documents, as used in reference to the Contractor, shall be interpreted to mean that which the Contractor knows or should know, recognizes, or should recognize and discovers or should discover in exercising the care, skill, and diligence of a diligent and prudent contractor familiar with the work. Analogously, the expression "reasonably inferable" and similar terms in the Contract Documents shall be interpreted to mean reasonably inferable by a diligent and prudent contractor familiar with the work.

1.1.19 Punch List

"Punch List" means the list of items, prepared in connection with the inspection(s) of the Project by the Owner's Representative or Architect in connection with Substantial Completion of the Work or a portion of the Work, which the Owner's Representative or Architect has designated as remaining to be performed, completed, or corrected before the Work will be accepted by the Owner.

1.1.20 Public Works Contracting Minimum Wage

The public works contracting minimum wage shall be equal to one hundred twenty percent of the average hourly wage in a particular locality, as determined by the Missouri economic research and information center within the department of economic development, or any successor agency.

1.1.21 Force Majeure

An event or circumstance that could not have been reasonably anticipated and is out of the control of both the Owner and the Contractor.

1.2 Specifications and Drawings

1.2.1 The Specifications are that portion of the Contract Documents consisting of the written requirements for materials, equipment, construction system, standards and workmanship and performance of related services for the Work identified in the Contract for Construction. Specifications are separated into titled divisions for convenience of reference only. Organization of the Specifications into divisions, sections and articles, and arrangement of Drawings shall not control the Contractor in dividing the Work among Subcontractors or in establishing the extent of Work to be performed by any trade. Such separation will not operate to make the Owner or the Architect an arbiter of labor disputes or work agreements.

- **1.2.2** The drawings herein referred to, consist of drawings prepared by the Architect and are enumerated in the Contract Documents.
- 1.2.3 Drawings are intended to show general arrangements, design, and dimensions of work and are partly diagrammatic. Dimensions shall not be determined by scale or rule. If figured dimensions are lacking, they shall be supplied by the Architect on the Contractor's written request to the Owner's Representative.
- 1.2.4 The intent of the Contract Documents is to include all items necessary for the proper execution and completion of the Work by the Contractor. The Contract Documents are complimentary, and what is required by one shall be as binding as if required by all; performance by the Contractor shall by required only to the extent consistent with the Contract Documents and reasonably inferable from them as being necessary to produce the intended results.
- In the event of inconsistencies within or between parts of the Contract Documents, or between the Contract Documents and applicable standards, codes and ordinances, the Contractor shall (1) provide the better quality or greater quantity of Work or (2) comply with the more stringent requirement; either or both in accordance with the Owner's Representative's interpretation. On the Drawings, given dimensions shall take precedence over scaled measurements and large-scale drawings over small scale drawings. Before ordering any materials or doing any Work, the Contractor and each Subcontractor shall verify measurements at the Work site and shall be responsible for the correctness of such measurements. Any difference which may be found shall be submitted to the Owner's Representative and Architect for resolution before proceeding with the Work. If a minor change in the Work is found necessary due to actual field conditions, the Contractor shall submit detailed drawings of such departure for the approval by the Owner's Representative and Architect before making the change.
- 1.2.6 Data in the Contract Documents concerning lot size, ground elevations, present obstructions on or near the site, locations and depths of sewers, conduits, pipes, wires, etc., position of sidewalks, curbs, pavements, etc., and nature of ground and subsurface conditions have been obtained from sources the Architect believes reliable, but the Architect and Owner do not represent or warrant that this information is accurate or complete. The Contractor shall verify such data to the extent possible through normal construction procedures, including but not limited to contacting utility owners and by prospecting.
- **1.2.7** Only work included in the Contract Documents is authorized, and the Contractor shall do no work other than that described therein.
- **1.2.8** Execution of the Contract by the Contractor is a representation that the Contractor has visited the site, become familiar with local conditions under which the Work is to be

performed and correlated personal observations with requirements of the Contract Documents. Contractor represents that it has performed its own investigation and examination of the Work site and its surroundings and satisfied itself before entering into this Contract as to:

- .1 conditions bearing upon transportation, disposal, handling, and storage of materials;
- .2 the availability of labor, materials, equipment, water, electrical power, utilities and roads;
- .3 uncertainties of weather, river stages, flooding and similar characteristics of the site:
- .4 conditions bearing upon security and protection of material, equipment, and Work in progress;
- .5 the form and nature of the Work site, including the surface and sub-surface conditions;
- .6 the extent and nature of Work and materials necessary for the execution of the Work and the remedying of any defects therein; and
- .7 the means of access to the site and the accommodations it may require and, in general, shall be deemed to have obtained all information as to risks, contingencies and other circumstances.
- .8 the ability to complete work without disruption to normal campus activities, except as specifically allowed in the contract documents.

The Owner assumes no responsibility or liability for the physical condition or safety of the Work site or any improvements located on the Work site. The Contractor shall be solely responsible for providing a safe place for the performance of the Work. The Owner shall not be required to make any adjustment in either the Contract Sum or Contract Time concerning any failure by the Contractor or any Subcontractor to comply with the requirements of this Paragraph.

1.2.9 Drawings, specifications, and copies thereof furnished by the Owner are and shall remain the Owner's property. They are not to be used on another project and, with the exception of one contract set for each party to the Contract, shall be returned to the Owner's Representative on request, at the completion of the Work.

1.3 Required Provisions Deemed Inserted

Each and every provision of law and clause required by law to be inserted in this Contract shall be deemed to be inserted herein, and the Contract shall be read and enforced as though it were included herein; and if through mistake or otherwise any such provision is not inserted, or is not correctly inserted, then upon the written application of either party the Contract shall forthwith be physically amended to make such insertion or correction.

ARTICLE 2 OWNER

2.1 Information and Services Required of Owner

- **2.1.1** Permits and fees are the responsibility of the Contractor under the Contract Documents, unless specifically stated in the contract documents that the Owner will secure and pay for specific necessary approvals, easements, assessments, and charges required for construction, use or occupancy of permanent structures, or for permanent changes in existing facilities.
- **2.1.2** When requested in writing by the Contractor, information or services under the Owner's control, which are reasonably necessary to perform the Work, will be furnished by the Owner with reasonable promptness to avoid delay in the orderly progress of the Work.

2.2 Owner's Right to Stop the Work

2.2.1 If the Contractor fails to correct Work which is not in strict accordance with the requirements of the Contract Documents or fails to carry out Work in strict accordance with the Contract Documents, the Owner's Representative may order the Contractor to stop the Work, or any portion thereof, until the cause for such order has been eliminated; however, the right of the Owner to stop the Work will not give rise to a duty on the part of the Owner to exercise this right for the benefit of the Contractor or any other person or entity. Owner's lifting of Stop Work Order shall not prejudice Owner's right to enforce any provision of this Contract.

2.3 Owner's Right to Carry Out the Work

- 2.3.1 If the Contractor defaults or neglects to carry out the Work in accordance with the Contract Documents and fails within a seven (7) day period after receipt of a written notice from the Owner to correct such default or neglect, the Owner may, without prejudice to other remedies the Owner may have, correct such default or neglect. In such case, an appropriate Change Order shall be issued deducting from payments then or thereafter due the Contractor the cost of correcting such deficiencies, including compensation for the Architect's additional services and expenses made necessary by such default or neglect. If payments then or thereafter due the Contractor are not sufficient to cover such amounts, the Contractor shall pay the difference to Owner. However, such notice shall be waived in the event of an emergency with the potential for property damage or the endangerment of students, faculty, staff, the public or construction personnel, at the sole discretion of the Owner.
- **2.3.2** In the event the Contractor has not satisfactorily completed all items on the Punch List within thirty (30) days of its receipt, the Owner reserves the right to complete the Punch List without further notice to the Contractor or its surety. In such case, Owner shall be entitled to deduct from payments then or thereafter due the Contractor the cost of completing the Punch List items, including compensation for the Architect's additional services. If payments then or

thereafter due Contractor are not sufficient to cover such amounts, the Contractor shall pay the difference to Owner.

2.4 Extent of Owner Rights

- **2.4.1** The rights stated in this Article 2 and elsewhere in the Contract Documents are cumulative and not in limitation of any rights of the Owner (1) granted in the Contract Documents, (2) at law or (3) in equity.
- **2.4.2** In no event shall the Owner have control over, charge of, or any responsibility for construction means, methods, techniques, sequences or procedures or for safety precautions and programs in connection with the Work, notwithstanding any of the rights and authority granted the Owner in the Contract Documents.

ARTICLE 3 CONTRACTOR

3.1 Contractor's Warranty

- The Contractor warrants all equipment and 3.1.1 materials furnished, and work performed, under this Contract, against defective materials and workmanship for a period of twelve months after acceptance as provided in this Contract, unless a longer period is specified, regardless of whether the same were furnished or performed by the Contractor or any Subcontractors of any tier. Upon written notice from the Owner of any breech of warranty during the applicable warranty period due to defective material or workmanship, the affected part or parts thereof shall be repaired or replaced by the Contractor at no cost to the Owner. Should the Contractor fail or refuse to make the necessary repairs, replacements, and tests when requested by the Owner, the Owner may perform, or cause the necessary work and tests to be performed, at the Contractor's expense, or exercise the Owner's rights under Article 14.
- **3.1.2** Should one or more defects mentioned above appear within the specified period, the Owner shall have the right to continue to use or operate the defective part or apparatus until the Contractor makes repairs or replacements or until such time as it can be taken out of service without loss or inconvenience to the Owner.
- **3.1.3** The above warranties are not intended as a limitation but are in addition to all other express warranties set forth in this Contract and such other warranties as are implied by law, custom, and usage of trade. The Contractor, and its surety or sureties, if any, shall be liable for the satisfaction and full performance of the warranties set forth herein.
- **3.1.4** Neither the final payment nor any provision in the Contract Documents nor partial or entire occupancy of the premises by the Owner, nor expiration of warranty stated herein, will constitute an acceptance of Work not

done in accordance with the Contract Documents or relieve the Contractor of liability in respect to any responsibility for non-conforming work. The Contractor shall immediately remedy any defects in the Work and pay for any damage to other Work resulting therefrom upon written notice from the Owner. Should the Contractor fail or refuse to remedy the non-conforming work, the Owner may perform, or cause to be performed the work necessary to bring the work into conformance with the Contract Documents at the Contractor's expense.

The Contractor agrees to defend, indemnify, and save harmless The Curators of the University of Missouri, their Officers, Agents, Employees and Volunteers, from and against all loss or expense from any injury or damages to property of others suffered or incurred on account of any breech of the aforesaid obligations and covenants. The Contractor agrees to investigate, handle, respond to and provide defense for and defend against any such liability, claims, and demands at the sole expense of the Contractor, or at the option of the University, agrees to pay to or reimburse the University for the defense costs incurred by the University in connection with any such liability claims, or demands. The parties hereto understand and agree that the University is relying on and does not waive or intend to waive by any provision of this Contract, any monetary limitations or any other rights, immunities, and protections provided by the State of Missouri, as from time to time amended, or otherwise available to the University, or its officers, employees, agents or volunteers.

3.2 Compliance with Laws, Regulations, Permits, Codes, and Inspections

- **3.2.1** The Contractor shall, without additional expense to the Owner, comply with all applicable laws, ordinances, rules, permit requirements, codes, statutes, and regulations (collectively referred to as "Laws").
- **3.2.2** Since the Owner is an instrumentality of the State of Missouri, municipal, or political subdivision, ordinances, zoning ordinances, and other like ordinances are not applicable to construction on the Owner's property, and the Contractor will not be required to submit plans and specifications to any municipal or political subdivision authority to obtain construction permits or any other licenses or permits from or submit to, inspection by any municipality or political subdivision relating to the construction on the Owner's property, unless required by the Owner in these Contract Documents or otherwise in writing.
- **3.2.3** All fees, permits, inspections, or licenses required by municipality or political subdivision for operation on property not belonging to the Owner, shall be obtained by and paid for by the Contractor. The Contractor, of its own expense, is responsible to ensure that all inspections required by said permits or licenses on property, easements, or utilities not belonging to the Owner are conducted as required therein. All connection charges, assessments or transportation fees as may be imposed by any utility company or others are

included in the Contract Sum and shall be the Contractor's responsibility, as stated in 2.1.1 above.

3.2.4 If the Contractor has knowledge that any Contract Documents are at variance with any Laws, including Americans with Disabilities Act – Standards for Accessible Design, ordinances, rules, regulations, or codes applying to the Work, Contractor shall promptly notify the Architect and the Owner's Representative, in writing, and any necessary changes will be adjusted as provided in the Contract Documents. However, it is not the Contractor's primary responsibility to ascertain that the Contract Documents are in accordance with applicable Laws, unless such Laws bear upon performance of the Work.

3.3 Anti-Kickback

- **3.3.1** No member or delegate to Congress, or resident commissioner, shall be admitted to any share or part of this Contract or to any benefit that may arise therefrom, but this provision shall not be construed to extend to this Contract if made with a corporation for its general benefit.
- **3.3.2** No official of the Owner who is authorized in such capacity and on behalf of the Owner to negotiate, make, accept or approve, or to take part in negotiating, making, accepting, or approving any architectural, engineering, inspection, construction, or material supply contract or any Subcontract of any tier in connection with the construction of the Work shall have a financial interest in this Contract or in any part thereof, any material supply contract, Subcontract of any tier, insurance contract, or any other contract pertaining to the Work.

3.4 Supervision and Construction Procedures

- **3.4.1** The Contractor shall supervise and direct the Work, using the Contractor's best skill and attention. The Contractor shall be solely responsible for and have control over construction means, methods, techniques, sequences, and procedures and for coordinating all portions of the Work under the Contract. The Contractor shall supply sufficient and competent supervision and personnel, and sufficient material, plant, and equipment to prosecute the Work with diligence to ensure completion thereof within the time specified in the Contract Documents, and shall pay when due any laborer, Subcontractor of any tier, or supplier.
- **3.4.2** The Contractor, if an individual, shall give the Work an adequate amount of personal supervision, and if a partnership or corporation or joint venture the Work shall be given an adequate amount of personal supervision by a partner or executive officer, as determined by the Owner's Representative.
- **3.4.3** The Contractor and each of its Subcontractors of any tier shall submit to the Owner such schedules of quantities and costs, progress schedules in accordance

- with 3.17.2 of this document, payrolls, reports, estimates, records, and other data as the Owner may request concerning Work performed or to be performed under the Contract.
- **3.4.4** The Contractor shall be represented at the site by a competent superintendent from the beginning of the Work until its final acceptance, whenever contract work is being performed, unless otherwise permitted in writing by the Owner's Representative. The superintendent for the Contractor shall exercise general supervision over the Work and such superintendent shall have decision making authority of the Contractor. Communications given to the superintendent shall be binding as if given to the Contractor. The superintendent shall not be changed by the contractor without approval from the Owner's Representative.
- **3.4.5** The Contractor shall establish and maintain a permanent benchmark to which access may be had during progress of the Work, and Contractor shall establish all lines and levels, and shall be responsible for the correctness of such. Contractor shall be fully responsible for all layout work for the proper location of Work in strict accordance with the Contract Documents.
- **3.4.6** The Contractor shall establish and be responsible for wall and partition locations. If applicable, separate contractors shall be entitled to rely upon these locations and for setting their sleeves, openings, or chases.
- 3.4.7 The Contractor's scheduled outage/tie-in plan, time, and date for any utilities is subject to approval by the Owner's Representative. Communication with the appropriate entity and planning for any scheduled outage/tie-in of utilities shall be the responsibility of the Contractor. Failure of Contractor to comply with the provisions of this Paragraph shall cause Contractor to forfeit any right to an adjustment of the Contract Sum or Contract Time for any postponement, rescheduling or other delays ordered by Owner in connection with such Work. The Contractor shall follow the following procedures for all utility outages/tie-ins or disruption of any building system:
- .1 All shutting of valves, switches, etc., shall be by the Owner's personnel.
- .2 Contractor shall submit its preliminary outage/tie-in schedule with its baseline schedule.
- .3 The Contractor shall request an outage/tie-in meeting at least two weeks before the outage/tie-in is required.
- .4 The Owner's Representative will schedule an outage/tie-in meeting at least one week prior to the outage/tie-in.
- **3.4.8** The Contractor shall coordinate all Work so there shall be no prolonged interruption of existing utilities, systems, and equipment of Owner. Any existing plumbing, heating, ventilating, air conditioning, or electrical disconnection necessary, which affect portions of this construction or building or any other building, must be scheduled with the Owner's Representative to avoid any

disruption of operation within the building under construction or other buildings or utilities. In no case shall utilities be left disconnected at the end of a workday or over a weekend. Any interruption of utilities, either intentionally or accidentally, shall not relieve the Contractor from repairing and restoring the utility to normal service. Repairs and restoration shall be made before the workers responsible for the repair and restoration leave the job.

- **3.4.9** The Contractor shall be responsible for repair of damage to property on or off the project occurring during construction of project, and all such repairs shall be made to meet code requirements or to the satisfaction of the Owner's Representative if code is not applicable.
- **3.4.10** The Contractor shall be responsible for all shoring required to protect its work or adjacent property and shall pay for any damage caused by failure to shore or by improper shoring or by failure to give proper notice. Shoring shall be removed only after completion of permanent supports.
- **3.4.11** The Contractor shall maintain at his own cost and expense, adequate, safe and sufficient walkways, platforms, scaffolds, ladders, hoists and all necessary, proper, and adequate equipment, apparatus, and appliances useful in carrying on the Work and which are necessary to make the place of Work safe and free from avoidable danger for students, faculty, staff, the public and construction personnel, and as may be required by safety provisions of applicable laws, ordinances, rules regulations and building and construction codes.
- **3.4.12** During the performance of the Work, the Contractor shall be responsible for providing and maintaining warning signs, lights, signal devices, barricades, guard rails, fences, and other devices appropriately located on site which shall give proper and understandable warning to all persons of danger of entry onto land, structure, or equipment, within the limits of the Contractor's work area.
- **3.4.13** The Contractor shall pump, bail, or otherwise keep any general excavations free of water. The Contractor shall keep all areas free of water before, during and after concrete placement. The Contractor shall be responsible for protection, including weather protection, and proper maintenance of all equipment and materials installed, or to be installed by him.
- **3.4.14** The Contractor shall be responsible for care of the Work and must protect same from damage of defacement until acceptance by the Owner. All damaged or defaced Work shall be repaired or replaced to the Owner's satisfaction, without cost to the Owner.
- **3.4.15** When requested by the Owner's Representative, the Contractor, at no extra charge, shall provide scaffolds

- or ladders in place as may be required by the Architect or the Owner for examination or inspection of Work in progress or completed.
- **3.4.16** The Contractor shall be responsible to the Owner for acts and omissions of the Contractor's employees, Subcontractors of any tier and their agents and employees, and any entity or other persons performing portions of the Work.
- **3.4.17** The Contractor shall not be relieved of its obligations to perform the Work in accordance with the Contract Documents either by activities or duties of the Owner's Representative or Architect in their administration of the Contract, or by tests, inspections or approvals required or performed by persons other than the Contractor.
- **3.4.18** The Contractor shall be responsible for inspection of portions of the Work already performed under this Contract to determine that such portions are compliant and in proper condition to receive subsequent Work.

3.5 Use of Site

- **3.5.1** The Contractor shall limit operations and storage of material to the area within the Work limit lines shown on Drawings, except as necessary to connect to exiting utilities, shall not encroach on neighboring property, and shall exercise caution to prevent damage to existing structures.
- **3.5.2** Only materials and equipment, which are to be used directly in the Work, shall be brought to and stored on the Work site by the Contractor. After equipment is no longer required for the Work, it shall be promptly removed from the Work site. Protection of construction materials and equipment stored at the Work site from weather, theft, damage and all other adversity is solely the responsibility of the Contractor.
- **3.5.3** No project signs shall be erected without the written approval of the Owner's Representative.
- 3.5.4 The Contractor shall ensure that the Work is at all times performed in a manner that affords reasonable access, both vehicular and pedestrian, to the site of the Work and all adjacent areas. Particular attention shall be paid to access for emergency vehicles, including fire trucks. Wherever there is the possibility of interfering with normal emergency vehicle operations, Contractor shall obtain permission from both campus and municipal emergency response entities prior to limiting any access. The Work shall be performed, to the fullest extent reasonably possible, in such a manner that public areas adjacent to the site of the Work shall be free from all debris, building materials and equipment likely to cause hazardous conditions. Without limitation of any other provision of the Contract Documents, Contractor shall not interfere with the occupancy or beneficial use of (1) any areas and buildings adjacent to the site of the Work or (2) the Work in the event of partial occupancy. Contractor shall assume full responsibility for any damage to the property

comprising the Work or to the owner or occupant of any adjacent land or areas resulting from the performance of the Work.

- The Contractor shall not permit any workers to 3.5.5 use any existing facilities at the Work site, including, without limitation, lavatories, toilets, entrances, and parking areas other than those designated by Owner. The Contractor, Subcontractors of any tier, suppliers and employees shall comply with instructions or regulations of the Owner's Representative governing access to, operation of, and conduct while in or on the premises and shall perform all Work required under the Contract Documents in such a manner as not to unreasonably interrupt or interfere with the conduct of Owner's operations. Any request for Work, a suspension of Work or any other request or directive received by the Contractor from occupants of existing buildings shall be referred to the Owner's Representative for determination.
- **3.5.6** The Contractor and the Subcontractor of any tier shall have its' name, acceptable abbreviation or recognizable logo and the name of the city and state of the mailing address of the principal office of the company, on each motor vehicle and motorized self-propelled piece of equipment which is used in connection with the project. The signs are required on such vehicles during the time the Contractor is working on the project.

3.6 Review of Contract Documents and Field Conditions by Contractor

- 3.6.1 The Contractor shall carefully study and compare the Contract Documents with each other and with information furnished by the Architect and Owner and shall at once report in writing to the Architect and Owner's Representative any errors, inconsistencies or omissions discovered. If the Contractor performs any construction activity which it knows or should have known involves a recognized error, inconsistency, or omission in the Contract Documents without such written notice to the Architect and Owner's Representative, the Contractor shall assume appropriate responsibility for such performance and shall bear an appropriate amount of the attributable costs for correction.
- 3.6.2 The Contractor shall take field measurements and verify field conditions and shall carefully compare such field measurements and conditions and other information known to the Contractor with the Contract Documents before commencing activities. Errors, inconsistencies, or omissions discovered shall be reported in writing to the Architect and Owner's Representative within twenty-four (24) hours. During the progress of work, Contractor shall verify all field measurements prior to fabrication of building components or equipment and proceed with the fabrication to meet field conditions. Contractor shall consult all Contract Documents to determine the exact location of all work and verify spatial relationships of all work. Any question concerning said

location or spatial relationships shall be submitted to the Owner's Representative. Specific locations for equipment, pipelines, ductwork and other such items of work, where not dimensioned on plans, shall be determined in consultation with Owner's Representative and Architect. Contractor shall be responsible for the proper fitting of the Work in place.

- **3.6.3** The Contractor shall provide, at the proper time, such material as required for support of the Work. If openings or chases are required, whether shown on Drawings or not, the Contractor shall see they are properly constructed. If required openings or chases are omitted, the Contractor shall cut them at the Contractors own expense, but only as directed by the Architect, through the Owner Representative.
- **3.6.4** Should the Contract Documents fail to particularly describe materials or goods to be used, it shall be the duty of the Contractor to inquire of the Architect and the Owner's Representative what is to be used and to supply it at the Contractor's expense, or else thereafter replace it to the Owner's Representative's satisfaction. At a minimum, the Contractor shall provide the quality of materials as generally specified throughout the Contract Documents.

3.7 Cleaning and Removal

3.7.1 The Contractor shall keep the Work site and surrounding areas free from accumulation of waste materials, rubbish, debris, and dirt resulting from the Work and shall clean the Work site and surrounding areas as requested by the Architect and the Owner's Representative, including mowing of grass greater than 6 inches high. The Contractor shall be responsible for the cost of clean up and removal of debris from premises. The building and premises shall be kept clean, safe, in a workmanlike manner, and in compliance with OSHA standards and code at all times. At completion of the Work, the Contractor shall remove from and about the Work site tools, construction equipment, machinery, fencing, and surplus materials. Further, at the completion of the work, all dirt, stains, and smudges shall be removed from every part of the building, all glass in doors and windows shall be washed, and entire Work shall be left broom clean in a finished state ready for occupancy. The Contractor shall advise his Subcontractors of any tier of this provision, and the Contractor shall be fully responsible for leaving the premises in a finished state ready for use to the satisfaction of the Owner's Representative. If the Contractor fails to comply with the provisions of this paragraph, the Owner may do so, and the cost thereof shall be charged to the Contractor.

3.8 Cutting and Patching

- **3.8.1** The Contractor shall be responsible for cutting, fitting, or patching required to complete the Work or to make its parts fit together properly.
- **3.8.2** The Contractor shall not damage or endanger a portion of the Work or fully or partially completed construction of the Owner or separate contractors by cutting, patching, or otherwise altering such construction, or by excavation. The Contractor shall not cut or otherwise alter

such construction by the Owner or a separate contractor except with written consent of the Owner and of such separate contractor; such consent shall not be unreasonably withheld. The Contractor shall not unreasonably withhold from the Owner or a separate contractor the Contractor's consent to cutting or otherwise altering the Work.

3.8.3 If the Work involves renovation and/or alteration of existing improvements, Contractor acknowledges that cutting and patching of the Work is essential for the Work to be successfully completed. Contractor shall perform any cutting, altering, patching, and/or fitting of the Work necessary for the Work and the existing improvements to be fully integrated and to present the visual appearance of an entire, completed, and unified project. In performing any Work which requires cutting or patching, Contractor shall use its best efforts to protect and preserve the visual appearance and aesthetics of the Work to the reasonable satisfaction of both the Owner's Representative and Architect.

3.9 Indemnification

To the fullest extent permitted by law, the 3.9.1 Contractor shall defend, indemnify, and hold harmless the Owner, the Architect, Architect's consultants, and the agents, employees, representatives, insurers and reinsurers of any of the foregoing (hereafter collectively referred to as the "Indemnitees") from and against claims, damages (including loss of use of the Work itself), punitive damages, penalties and civil fines unless expressly prohibited by law, losses and expenses, including, but not limited to, attorneys' fees, arising out of or resulting from performance of the Work to the extent caused in whole or in part by negligent acts or omissions or other fault of Contractor, a Subcontractor of any tier, or anyone directly or indirectly employed by them or anyone for whose acts they may be liable, regardless of whether or not such claim, damage, loss, or expense is caused in part by the negligent acts or omissions or other fault of a party indemnified hereunder. The Contractor's obligations hereunder are in addition to and shall not be construed to negate, abridge, or reduce other rights or obligations of indemnity that the Owner may possess. If one or more of the Indemnitees demand performance by the Contractor of obligations under this paragraph or other provisions of the Contract Documents and if Contractor refuses to assume or perform, or delays in assuming or performing Contractor's obligations, Contractor shall pay each Indemnitee who has made such demand its respective attorneys' fees, costs, and other expenses incurred in enforcing this provision. The defense and indemnity required herein shall be a binding obligation upon Contractor whether or not an Indemnitee has made such demand. Even if a defense is successful to a claim or demand for which Contractor is obligated to indemnify the Indemnitees from under this Paragraph, Contractor shall remain liable for all costs of defense.

- 3.9.2 The indemnity obligations of Contractor under this Section 3.9 shall survive termination of this Contract or final payment thereunder. In the event of any claim or demand made against any party which is entitled to be indemnified hereunder, the Owner may in its sole discretion reserve, return or apply any monies due or to become due the Contractor under the Contract for the purpose of resolving such claims; provided, however, that the Owner may release such funds if the Contractor provides the Owner with reasonable assurance of protection of the Owner's interests. The Owner shall in its sole discretion determine if such assurances are reasonable. Owner reserves the right to control the defense and settlement of any claim, action or proceeding which Contractor has an obligation to indemnify the Indemnitees against under Paragraph 3.9.1.
- **3.9.3** In claims against any person or entity indemnified under this Section 3.9 by an employee of the Contractor, a Subcontractor of any tier, anyone directly or indirectly employed by them or anyone for whose acts they may be liable, the indemnification obligation under this Section 3.9 shall not be limited by a limitation on amount or type of damages, compensation or benefits payable by or for the Contractor or a Subcontractor of any tier under workers' or workmen's compensation acts, disability benefit acts or other employee benefit acts.
- **3.9.4** The obligations of the Contractor under Paragraph 3.9.1 shall not extend to the liability of the Architect, his agents or employees, arising out of the preparation and approval of maps, drawings, opinions, reports, surveys, Change Orders, designs, or Specifications.

3.10 Patents

3.10.1 The Contractor shall hold and save harmless the Owner and its officers, agents, servants, and employees from liability of any nature or kind, including cost and expense, for, or on account of, any patented or otherwise protected invention, process, article, or appliance manufactured or used in the performance of the Contract, including its use by the Owner, unless otherwise specifically stipulated in the Contract Documents.

3.10.2 If the Contractor uses any design, device, or material covered by letters patent or copyright, he shall provide for such use by suitable agreement with the Owner of such patented or copyrighted design, device, or material. It is mutually agreed and understood, without exception, that the Contract Sum include, and the Contractor shall pay all royalties, license fees or costs arising from the use of such design, device, or material in any way involved in the Work. The Contractor and/or sureties shall indemnify and save harmless the Owner from any and all claims for infringement by reason of the use of such patented or copyrighted design, device, or material or any trademark or copyright in connection with Work agreed to be performed under this Contract and shall indemnify the Owner for any cost, expense, or damage it may be obligated to pay by reason of

such infringement at any time during the prosecution of the Work or after completion of the Work.

3.11 Delegated Design

3.11.1 If the Contract Documents specify the Contractor is responsible for the design of any work as part of the project, then the Contractor shall procure all design services and certifications necessary to complete the Work as specified, from a design professional licensed in the State of Missouri. The signature and seal of that design professional shall appear on all drawings, calculations, specifications, certifications, shop drawings, and other submittals related to the Work. The design professional shall maintain insurance as required per Article 11.

3.12 Materials, Labor, and Workmanship

- **3.12.1** Materials and equipment incorporated into the Work shall strictly conform to the Contract Documents and representations and approved Samples provided by Contractor and shall be of the most suitable grade of their respective kinds for their respective uses and shall be fit and sufficient for the purpose intended, merchantable, of good new material and workmanship, and free from defect. Workmanship shall be in accordance with the highest standard in the industry and free from defect in strict accordance with the Contract Documents.
- **3.12.2** Materials and fixtures shall be new and of latest design unless otherwise specified and shall provide the most efficient operating and maintenance costs to the Owner. All Work shall be performed by competent workers and shall be of best quality.
- **3.12.3** The Contractor shall carefully examine the Contract Documents and shall be responsible for the proper fitting of his material, equipment, and apparatus into the building.
- **3.12.4** The Contractor shall base his bid only on the Contract Documents.
- **3.12.5** Materials and workmanship shall be subject to inspection, examination, and testing by the Architect and the Owner's Representative at any and all times during manufacture, installation, and construction of any of them, at places where such manufacture, installation, or construction is performed.
- **3.12.6** The Contractor shall enforce strict discipline and good order among the Contractor's employees and other persons carrying out the Contract. The Contractor shall not permit employment of unfit persons or persons not skilled in tasks assigned to them.
- **3.12.7** Unless otherwise specifically noted, the Contractor shall provide and pay for supervision, labor, materials, equipment, tools, construction equipment and machinery, water, heat, utilities, transportation, and other

facilities and services necessary for the proper execution and completion of the Work.

3.12.8 Substitutions

- **3.12.8.1** A substitution is a Contractor proposal of an alternate product or method in lieu of what has been specified or shown in the Contract Documents, which is not an "or equal" as set forth in Section 3.12.1.
- **3.12.8.2** Contractor may make a proposal to the Architect and the Owner's Representative to use substitute products or methods as set forth herein, but the Architect's and the Owner's Representative's decision concerning acceptance of a substitute shall be final. The Contractor must do so in writing and setting forth the following:
- .1 Full explanation of the proposed substitution and submittal of all supporting data including technical information, catalog cuts, warranties, test results, installation instructions, operating procedures, and other like information necessary for a complete evaluation of the substitution.
- .2 Reasons the substitution is advantageous and necessary, including the benefits to the Owner and the Work in the event the substitution is acceptable.
- .3 The adjustment, if any, in the Contract Sum, in the event the substitution is acceptable.
- .4 The adjustment, if any, in the time of completion of the Contract and the construction schedule in the event the substitution is acceptable.
- .5 An affidavit stating that (a) the proposed substitution conforms to and meets all of the Contract Document requirements and is code compliant, except as specifically disclosed and set forth in the affidavit and (b) the Contractor accepts the warranty and correction obligations in connection with the proposed substitution as if originally specified by the Architect. Proposals for substitutions shall be submitted to the Architect and Owner's Representative in sufficient time to allow the Architect and Owner's Representative no less than ten (10) working days for review. substitution will be considered or allowed without the Contractor's submittal of complete substantiating data and information as stated herein.
- **3.12.8.3** Substitutions may be rejected without explanation at the Owner's sole discretion and will be considered only under one or more of the following conditions:
- Required for compliance with interpretation of code requirements or insurance regulations then existing;
- .2 Unavailability of specified products, through no fault of the Contractor:
- .3 Material delivered fails to comply with the Contract Documents;
- .4 Subsequent information discloses inability of specified products to perform properly or to fit in designated space;

- .5 Manufacturer/fabricator refuses to certify or guarantee performance of specified product as required; or
- .6 When in the judgment of the Owner or the Architect, a substitution would be substantially to the Owner's best interests, in terms of cost, time, or other considerations.
- **3.12.8.4** Whether or not any proposed substitution is accepted by the Owner or the Architect, the Contractor shall reimburse the Owner for any fees charged by the Architect or other consultants for evaluating each proposed substitution.

3.13 Approved Equal

- 3.13.1 Whenever in the Contract Documents any article, appliance, device, or material is designated by the name of a manufacturer, vendor, or by any proprietary or trade name, the words "or approved equal," shall automatically follow and shall be implied unless specifically indicated otherwise. The standard products of manufacturers other than those specified will be accepted when, prior to the ordering or use thereof, it is proven to the satisfaction of the Owner's Representative and the Architect they are equal in design, appearance, spare parts availability, strength, durability, usefulness, serviceability, operation cost, maintenance cost, and convenience for the purpose intended. Any general listings of approved manufacturers in any Contract Document shall be for informational purposes only and it shall be the Contractor's sole responsibility to ensure that any proposed "or equal" complies with the requirements of the Contract Documents and is code compliant.
- 3.13.2 The Contractor shall submit to Architect and Owner's Representative a written and full description of the proposed "or equal" including all supporting data, including technical information, catalog cuts, warranties, test results, installation instructions, operating procedures, and similar information demonstrating that the proposed "or equal" strictly complies with the Contract Documents. The Architect or Owner's Representative shall take appropriate action with respect to the submission of a proposed "or equal" item. If Contractor fails to submit proposed "or equals" as set forth herein, it shall waive any right to supply such items. The Contract Sum and Contract Time shall not be adjusted as a result of any failure by Contractor to submit proposed "or equals" as provided for herein. All documents submitted in connection with preparing an "or equal" shall be clearly and obviously marked as a proposed "or equal" submission.
- **3.13.3** No approvals or action taken by the Architect or Owner's Representative shall relieve Contractor from its obligation to ensure that an "or equal" article, appliance, devise, or material strictly complies with the requirements of the Contract Documents. Contractor shall not propose "or equal" items in connection with Shop Drawings or

other Submittals, and Contractor acknowledges and agrees that no approvals or action taken by the Architect or Owner's Representative with respect to Shop Drawings or other Submittals shall constitute approval of any "or equal" item or relieve Contractor from its sole and exclusive responsibility. Any changes required in the details and dimensions indicated in the Contract Documents for the incorporation or installation of any "or equal" item supplied by the Contractor shall be properly made and approved by the Architect at the expense of the Contractor. No 'or equal' items will be permitted for components of or extensions to existing systems when, in the opinion of the Architect, the named manufacturer must be provided in order to ensure compatibility with the existing systems, including, but not limited to, mechanical systems, electrical systems, fire alarms, smoke detectors, etc. No action will be taken by the Architect with respect to proposed "or equal" items prior to receipt of bids, unless otherwise noted in the Special Conditions.

3.14 Shop Drawings, Product Data, Samples, and Coordination Drawings/BIM Models

- **3.14.1** Shop Drawings are drawings, diagrams, schedules, and other data specifically prepared for the Work by the Contractor or a Subcontractor, sub-subcontractor, manufacturer, supplier, or distributor to illustrate some portion of the Work.
- **3.14.2** Product Data are illustrations, standard schedules, performance charts, instructions, brochures, diagrams and other information furnished by the Contractor to illustrate materials or equipment for some portion of the Work.
- **3.14.3** Samples are physical samples which illustrate materials, equipment or workmanship and establish standards by which the Work will be judged.
- **3.14.4** Coordination Drawings are drawings for the integration of the Work, including work first shown in detail on shop drawings or product data. Coordination drawings show sequencing and relationship of separate units of work which must interface in a restricted manner to fit in the space provided, or function as indicated. Coordination Drawings are the responsibility of the contractor and are submitted for informational purposes. The Special Conditions will state whether coordination drawings are required. BIM models may be used for coordination in lieu of coordination drawings at the contractor's discretion, unless required in the Special Conditions. The final coordination drawings/BIM Model will not change the contract documents, unless approved by a fully executed change order describing the specific modifications that are being made to the contract documents.
- **3.14.5** Shop Drawings, Coordination Drawings/BIM Models, Product Data, Samples and similar submittals (collectively referred to as "Submittals") are not Contract Documents. The purpose of their submittal is to demonstrate for those portions of the Work for which submittals are

required the way the Contractor proposes to conform to the information given and the design concept expressed in the Contract Documents.

- **3.14.6** The Contractor shall schedule submittal of Shop Drawings and Product Data to the Architect so that no delays will result in delivery of materials and equipment, advising the Architect of priority for checking of Shop Drawings and Product Data, but a minimum of two weeks shall be provided for this purpose. Because time is of the essence in this contract, unless noted otherwise in the Special Conditions or Technical Specifications, all submittals, shop drawings and samples must be submitted as required to maintain the contractor's plan for proceeding but must be submitted within 90 days of the Notice to Proceed. If Contractor believes that this milestone is unreasonable for any submittal, Contractor shall request an extension of this milestone, within 60 days of Notice to Proceed, for each submittal that cannot meet the milestone. The request shall contain a reasonable explanation as to why the 90-day milestone is unrealistic, and shall specify a date on which the submittal will be provided, for approval by the Owner's Representative. Failure of the Contractor to comply with this section may result in delays in the submittal approval process and/or charges for expediting approval, both of which will be the responsibility of the Contractor.
- **3.14.7** The Contractor, at its own expense, shall submit Samples required by the Contract Documents with reasonable promptness as to cause no delay in the Work or the activities of separate contractors and no later than twenty (20) days before materials are required to be ordered for scheduled delivery to the Work site. Samples shall be labeled to designate material or products represented, grade, place of origin, name of producer, name of Contractor and the name and number of the Owner's project. Ouantities of Samples shall be twice the number required for testing so that Architect can return one set of Materials delivered before receipt of the Samples. Architect's approval may be rejected by Architect and in such event, Contractor shall immediately remove all such materials from the Work site. When requested by Architect or Owner's Representative, samples of finished masonry and field applied paints and finishes shall be located as directed and shall include sample panels built at the site of approximately twenty (20) square feet each.
- **3.14.8** The Contractor shall perform no portion of the Work requiring submittal and review of Shop Drawings, Product Data, Samples, or similar submittals until the respective submittal has been approved by the Architect. Such Work shall be in accordance with approved submittals.
- **3.14.9** By approving and submitting Shop Drawings, Product Data, Samples and similar submittals, the Contractor represents such Submittals strictly comply with the requirements of the Contract Documents and that the

Contractor has determined and verified field measurements and field construction criteria related thereto, that materials are fit for their intended use and that the fabrication, shipping, handling, storage, assembly and installation of all materials, systems and equipment are in accordance with best practices in the industry and are in strict compliance with any applicable requirements of the Contract Documents. Contractor shall also coordinate each Submittal with other Submittals.

- **3.14.10** Contractor shall be responsible for the correctness and accuracy of the dimensions, measurements and other information contained in the Submittals.
- **3.14.11** Each Submittal will bear a stamp or specific indication that the Submittal complies with the Contract Documents and Contractor has satisfied its obligations under the Contract Documents with respect to Contractor's review and approval of that Submittal. Each Submittal shall bear the signature of the representative of Contractor who approved the Submittal, together with the Contractor's name, Owner's name, number of the Project, and the item name and specification section number.
- **3.14.12** The Contractor shall not be relieved of responsibility for deviations from requirements of the Contract Documents by the Architect's approval of Shop Drawings, Product Data, Samples, or similar submittals. The Contractor shall not be relieved of responsibility for errors or omissions in Shop Drawings, Product Data, Samples, or similar submittals by the Architect's approval thereof. Specifically, but not by way of limitation, Contractor acknowledges that Architect's approval of Shop Drawings shall not relieve Contractor for responsibility for errors and omissions in the Shop Drawings since Contractor is responsible for the correctness of dimensions, details and the design of adequate connections and details contained in the Shop Drawings.
- **3.14.13** The Contractor shall direct specific attention, in writing or on resubmitted Shop Drawings, Product Data, Samples or similar submittals, to revisions other than those requested by the Architect on previous Submittals.
- **3.14.14** The Contractor represents and warrants that all Shop Drawings shall be prepared by persons and entities possessing expertise and experience in the trade for which the Shop Drawing is prepared and, if required by the Architect or applicable Laws, by a licensed engineer or other design professional.

3.15 Record Drawings

3.15.1 The Contractor shall maintain a set of Record Drawings on site in good condition and shall use colored pencils to mark up said set with "record information" in a legible manner to show: (1) bidding addendums, (2) executed change orders, (3) deviations from the Drawings made during construction; (4) details in the Work not previously shown; (5) changes to existing conditions or existing conditions found to differ from those shown on any existing drawings; (6) the actual installed position of equipment, piping, conduits, light switches, electric fixtures, circuiting, ducts, dampers, access

panels, control valves, drains, openings, and stub-outs; and (7) such other information as either Owner or Architect may reasonably request. The prints for Record Drawing use will be a set of "blue line" prints provided by Architect to Contractor at the start of construction. Upon Substantial Completion of the Work, Contractor shall deliver all Record Drawings to Owner and Architect for approval. If not approved, Contractor shall make the revisions requested by Architect or Owner's Representative. Final payment and any retainage shall not be due and owing to Contractor until the final Record Drawings marked by Contractor as required above are delivered to Owner.

3.16 Operating Instructions and Service Manuals

- **3.16.1** The Contractor shall submit four (4) volumes of operating instructions and service manuals to the Architect before completing 50% of the adjusted contract amount. Payments beyond 50% of the adjusted contract amount may be withheld until all operating instructions and service manuals are received. The operating instructions and service manuals shall contain:
- .1 Start-up and Shutdown Procedures: Provide a step-by-step write up of all major equipment. When manufacturer's printed start-up, trouble shooting and shut-down procedures are available, they may be incorporated into the operating manual for reference.
- .2 Operating Instructions: Written operating instructions shall be included for the efficient and safe operation of all equipment.
- .3 Equipment List: List of all major equipment as installed shall include model number, capacities, flow rate, and name-plate data.
- .4 Service Instructions: The Contractor shall be required to provide the following information for all pieces of equipment.
 - (a) Recommended spare parts including catalog number and name of local suppliers or factory representative.
 - **(b)** Belt sizes, types, and lengths.
 - (c) Wiring diagrams.
- .5 Manufacturer's Certificate of Warranty: Manufacturer's certificates of warranty shall be obtained for all major equipment. Warranty shall be obtained for at least one year from the date of Substantial Completion. Where longer period is required by the Contract Documents, the longer period shall govern.
- .6 Parts catalogs: For each piece of equipment furnished, a parts catalog or similar document shall be provided which identifies the components by number for replacement ordering.

3.16.2 Submission

.1 Manuals shall be bound into volumes of standard 8 1/2" x 11" hard binders. Large drawings too bulky to be folded into 8 1/2" x 11" shall be separately bound or folded and in brown

- envelopes, cross-referenced and indexed with the manuals.
- .2 The manuals shall identify the Owner's project name, project number, and include the name and address of the Contractor and major Subcontractors of any tier who were involved with the activity described in that particular manual.

3.17 Taxes

- **3.17.1** The Contractor shall pay all applicable sales, consumer, use, and similar taxes for the Work which are legally enacted when the bids are received, whether or not yet effective or scheduled to go into effect. However, certain purchases by the Contractor of materials incorporated in or consumed in the Work are exempt from certain sales tax pursuant to RSMo § 144.062. The Contractor shall be issued a Project Tax Exemption Certificate for this Work to obtain the benefits of RSMo § 144.062.
- 3.17.2 The Contractor shall furnish this certificate to all subcontractors, and any person or entity purchasing materials for the Work shall present such certificate to all material suppliers as authorization to purchase, on behalf of the Owner, all tangible personal property and materials to be incorporated into or consumed in the Work and no other on a tax-exempt basis. Such suppliers shall provide to the purchasing party invoices bearing the name of the exempt entity and the project identification number. Nothing in this section shall be deemed to exempt from any sales or similar tax the purchase of any construction machinery, equipment or tools used in construction, repairing or remodeling facilities for the Owner. All invoices for all personal property and materials purchased under a Project Tax Exemption Certificate shall be retained by the Contractor for a period of five years and shall be subject to audit by the Director of Revenue.
- 3.17.3 Any excess resalable tangible personal property or materials which were purchased for the project under this Project Tax Exemption Certificate but which were not incorporated into or consumed in the Work shall either be returned to the supplier for credit or the appropriate sales or use tax on such excess property or materials shall be reported on a return and paid by such purchasing party not later than the due date of the purchasing party's Missouri sales or use tax return following the month in which it was determined that the materials were not used in the Work.
- **3.17.4** If it is determined that sales tax is owed by the Contractor on property and materials due to the failure of the Owner to revise the certificate expiration date to cover the applicable date of purchase, Owner shall be liable for the tax owed.
- 3.17.5 The Owner shall not be responsible for any tax liability due to Contractor's neglect to make timely orders, payments, etc. or Contractor's misuse of the Project Tax Exemption Certificate. Contractor represents that the Project Tax Exemption Certificate shall be used in accordance with RSMo § 144.062 and the terms of the Project Tax Exemption

Certificate. Contractor shall indemnify the Owner for any loss or expense, including but not limited to, reasonable attorneys' fees, arising out of Contractor's use of the Project Tax Exemption Certificate.

3.18 Contractor's Construction Schedules

- **3.18.1** The Contractor, within fifteen (15) days after the issuance of the Notice to Proceed, shall prepare and submit for the Owner's and Architect's information Contractor's construction schedule for the Work and shall set forth interim dates for completion of various components of the Work and Work Milestone Dates as defined herein. The schedule shall not exceed time limits current under the Contract Documents, shall be revised on a monthly basis or as requested by the Owner's Representative as required by the conditions of the Work, and shall provide for expeditious and practicable execution of the Work. The Contractor shall conform to the most recent schedule.
- **3.18.2** The construction schedule shall be in a detailed format satisfactory to the Owner's Representative and the Architect and in accordance with the detailed schedule requirements set forth in this document and the Special Conditions. If the Owner's Representative or Architect has a reasonable objection to the schedule submitted by Contractor, the construction schedule shall be promptly revised by the Contractor. The Contractor shall monitor the progress of the Work for conformance with the requirements of the construction schedule and shall promptly advise the Owner of any delays or potential delays.
- **3.18.3** As time is of the essence to this contract, the University expects that the Contractor will take all necessary steps to ensure that the project construction schedule shall be prepared in accordance with the specific requirements of the Special Conditions to this contract. At a minimum, contractor shall comply with the following:
- .1 The schedule shall be prepared using Primavera P3, Oracle P6, Microsoft Project or other software acceptable to the Owner's Representative.
- .2 The schedule shall be prepared and maintained in CPM format, in accordance with Construction CPM Scheduling, published by the Associated General Contractors of American (AGC).
- .3 Prior to submittal to the Owner's Representative for review, Contractor shall obtain full buy-in to the schedule from all major subcontractors, in writing if so, requested by Owner's Representative.
- .4 Schedule shall be updated, in accordance with Construction CPM Scheduling, published by the AGC, on a monthly basis at minimum, prior to, and submitted with, the monthly pay application or as requested by the Owner's Representative.
- .5 Along with the update the Contractor shall submit a narrative report addressing all changes, delays and impacts, including weather to the schedule

- during the last month, and explain how the end date has been impacted by same.
- .6 The submission of the updated schedule certifies that all delays and impacts that have occurred on or to the project during the previous month have been factored into the update and are fully integrated into the schedule and the projected completion date.

Failure to comply with any of these requirements will be considered a material breach of this contract. See Special Conditions for detailed scheduling requirements.

3.18.4 In the event the Owner's Representative or Architect determines that the performance of the Work, as of a Milestone Date, has not progressed or reached the level of completion required by the Contract Documents, the Owner shall have the right to order the Contractor to take corrective measures necessary to expedite the progress of construction, including, without limitation, (1) working additional shifts or overtime, (2) supplying additional manpower, equipment, facilities, (3) expediting delivery of materials, and (4) other similar measures (hereinafter referred to collectively as Extraordinary Measures). Such Extraordinary Measures shall continue until the progress of the Work complies with the stage of completion required by the Contract Documents. The Owner's right to require Extraordinary Measures is solely for the purpose of ensuring the Contractor's compliance with the construction schedule. The Contractor shall not be entitled to an adjustment in the Contract Sum concerning Extraordinary Measures required by the Owner under or pursuant to this Paragraph 3.17.3. The Owner may exercise the rights furnished the Owner under or pursuant to this Paragraph 3.17.3 as frequently as the Owner deems necessary to ensure that the Contractor's performance of the Work will comply with any Milestone Date or completion date set forth in the Contract Documents.

ARTICLE 4 ADMINISTRATION OF THE CONTRACT

4.1 Rights of the Owner

- **4.1.1** The Owner's Representative will administer the Construction Contract. The Architect will assist the Owner's Representative with the administration of the Contract as indicated in these Contract Documents.
- **4.1.2** If, in the judgment of the Owner's Representative, it becomes necessary to accelerate the work, the Contractor, when directed by the Owner's Representative in writing, shall cease work at any point and transfer its workers to such point or points and execute such portions of the work as may be required to enable others to hasten and properly engage and carry out the work, all as directed by the Owner's Representative. The additional cost of accelerating the work, if any, will be borne by the Owner, unless the Contractor's work progress is behind schedule as shown on the most recent progress schedule.

- **4.1.3** If the Contractor refuses, for any reason, to proceed with what the Owner believes to be contract work, the Owner may issue a Construction Directive, directing the Contractor to proceed. Contractor shall be obligated to promptly proceed with this work. If Contractor feels that it is entitled to additional compensation for this work, it may file a claim for additional compensation and/or time, in accordance with 4.4 of this Document.
- **4.1.4** The Owner's Representative, may, by written notice, require a Contractor to remove from involvement with the Work, any of Contractor's personnel or the personnel of its Subcontractors of any tier whom the Owner's Representative may deem abusive, incompetent, careless, or a hindrance to proper and timely execution of the Work. The Contractor shall comply with such notice promptly, but without detriment to the Work or its progress.
- **4.1.5** The Owner's Representative will schedule Work status meetings that shall be attended by representatives of the Contractor and appropriate Subcontractors of any tier. Material suppliers shall attend status meetings if required by the Owner's Representative. These meetings shall include preconstruction meetings.
- **4.1.6** The Owner does not allow smoking on university property.

4.2 Rights of the Architect

4.2.1 The Architect will interpret requirements of the Contract Documents with respect to the quality, quantity, and other technical requirements of the Work itself within a reasonable time after written request of the Contractor. Contractor shall provide Owner's Representative a copy of such written request.

4.3 Review of the Work

- **4.3.1** The Architect, the Owner's Representative, and the Owner's Authorized Agent shall, at all times, have access to the Work; and the Contractor shall provide proper and safe facilities for such access.
- **4.3.2** The Owner's Representative shall have authority to reject Work that does not strictly comply with the requirements of the Contract Documents. Whenever the Owner's Representative considers it necessary or advisable for implementation of the intent of the Contract Documents, Owner's Representative shall have the authority to require additional inspection or testing of the Work, whether or not such Work is fabricated, installed, or completed.
- **4.3.3** The fact that the Architect or the Owner's Representative observed, or failed to observe, faulty Work, or Work done which is not in accordance with the Contract Documents, regardless of whether or not the Owner has released final payment, shall not relieve the

Contractor from responsibility for all damages and additional costs of the Owner as a result of defective or faulty Work.

4.4 Claims

- **4.4.1** A Claim is a demand or assertion by Contractor seeking, as a matter of right, adjustment or interpretation of Contract terms, payment of money, extension of time or any other relief with respect to the terms of the Contract. The term "Claim(s)" also includes demands and assertions of Contractor arising out of or relating to the Contract Documents, including Claims based upon breach of contract, mistake, misrepresentation, or other cause for Contract Modification or recision. Claims must be made by written notice. Contractor shall have the responsibility to substantiate Claims.
- Claims by Contractor must be made promptly, and no later than within fourteen (14) days after occurrence of the event giving rise to such Claim. Claims must be made by written notice. Such notice shall include a detailed statement setting forth all reasons for the Claim and the amount of additional money and additional time claimed by Contractor. The notice of Claims shall also strictly comply with all other provisions of the Contract Documents. Contractor shall not be entitled to rely upon any grounds or basis for additional money on additional time not specifically set forth in the notice of Claim. All Claims not made in the manner provided herein shall be deemed waived and of no effect. Contractor shall furnish the Owner and Architect such timely written notice of any Claim provided for herein, including, without limitation, those in connection with alleged concealed or unknown conditions, and shall cooperate with the Owner and Architect in any effort to mitigate the alleged or potential damages, delay or other adverse consequences arising out of the condition which is the cause of such a Claim.
- **4.4.3** Pending final resolution of a Claim, the Contractor shall proceed diligently with performance of the Contract and the Owner shall continue to make payments that are not in dispute in accordance with the Contract Documents.

4.5 Claims for Concealed or Unknown Conditions

4.5.1 If conditions are encountered at the site which are (1) subsurface or otherwise concealed physical conditions which differ materially from those indicated in the Contract Documents, or (2) unknown physical conditions of an unusual nature, which differ materially from those ordinarily found to exist and generally recognized as inherent in construction activities of the character provided for in the Contract Documents, then notice by the Contractor shall be given to the Owner's Representative promptly before conditions are disturbed, and in no event later than three (3) days after first observance of the conditions. The Owner's Representative will promptly investigate such conditions. If such conditions differ materially, as provided for above and cause an increase or decrease in the Contractor's cost, or time, required for performance of the Work, an equitable adjustment in the Contract sum or Contract Time, or both, shall be made, subject to the provisions and restrictions set for herein. If the Owner's Representative determines that the conditions at the site are not materially different from those indicated in the Contract Documents, and that no change in the terms of the Contract is justified, the Owner's Representative will so notify the Contractor in writing. If the Contractor disputes the finding of the Owner's Representative that no change in the terms of the Contract terms is justified, Contractor shall proceed with the Work, taking whatever steps are necessary to overcome or correct such conditions so that Contractor can proceed in a timely manner. The Contractor may have the right to file a Claim in accordance with the Contract Documents.

4.5.2 It is expressly agreed that no adjustment in the Contract Time or Contract Sum shall be permitted, however, in connection with a concealed or unknown condition which does not differ materially from those conditions disclosed or which reasonably should have been disclosed by the Contractor's (1) prior inspections, tests, reviews and preconstruction investigations for the Project, or (2) inspections, tests, reviews and preconstruction inspections which the Contractor had the opportunity to make or should have performed in connection with the Project.

4.6 Claim for Additional Cost

4.6.1 If the Contractor makes a Claim for an increase in the Contract Sum, written notice as provided herein shall be given before proceeding to execute the Work. In addition to all other requirements for notice of a Claim, said notice shall detail and itemize the amount of all Claims and shall contain sufficient data to permit evaluation of same by Owner.

4.7 Claims for Additional Time

- **4.7.1** If the Contractor makes a Claim for an increase in the Contract Time, written notice as provided herein shall be given. In addition to other requirements for notice of a Claim, Contractor shall include an estimate of the probable effect of delay upon the progress of the Work, utilizing a CPM Time Impact Schedule Analysis, (TIA) as defined in the AGC Scheduling Manual. In the case of a continuing delay, only one Claim is necessary.
- .1 Time extensions will be considered for excusable delays only. That is, delays that are beyond the control and/or contractual responsibility of the Contractor.
- **4.7.2** If weather days are the basis for a Claim for additional time, such Claim shall be documented by the Contractor by data acceptable to the Owner's Representative substantiating that weather conditions for the period of time in question, had an adverse effect on the critical path of the scheduled construction. Weather days shall be defined as days on which critical path work cannot proceed due to weather conditions (including but not limited to rain, snow, etc.), in excess of the number of days shown on the Anticipated Weather Day schedule in the Special Conditions. To be considered a weather day,

at least four working hours must be lost due to the weather conditions on a critical path scope item for that day.-Weather days and Anticipated weather days listed in the Special Conditions shall only apply to Monday through Friday. A weather day claim cannot be made for Saturdays, Sundays, New Year's Day, Martin Luther King Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, the day after Thanksgiving Day and Christmas Day, unless that specific day was approved in writing for work by the Owner's Representative.

- .1 The Contractor must have fulfilled its contract obligations with respect to temporary facilities and protection of its work, and worker protection for hot and cold weather per OSHA guidelines.
- .2 If the contract obligations have been satisfied, the Owner will review requests for non-compensable time extensions for critical path activities as follows:
 - If the Contractor cannot work on a critical path activity due to adverse weather, after implementing all reasonable temporary weather protection, the Contractor will so notify the Owner's Representative. Each week, the Contractor will notify the Owner's Representative of the number of adverse weather days that it believes it has experienced in the previous week. As provided in the contract, until such time as the weather days acknowledged by the Owner's Representative exceed the number of days of adverse weather contemplated in the Special Conditions, no request for extension of the contract completion time will be considered.
 - If the Contractor has accumulated in excess .2.2 of the number of adverse weather days contemplated in the Special Conditions due to the stoppage of work on critical path activities due to adverse weather, the Owner will consider a time extension request from the Contractor that is submitted in accordance with the contract requirements. The Owner will provide a change order extending the time for contract completion or direct acceleration of the work in accordance with the contract terms and conditions to recover the time lost due to adverse weather in excess of the number of adverse weather working days contemplated in the Special Conditions.
- **4.7.3** A Force Majeure event or circumstance shall not be the basis of a claim by the Contractor seeking an adjustment in the Contract amount for costs or expenses of any type. With the exception of weather delays which are administered under this Article 4, and not withstanding other requirements of the Contract, all Force Majeure events resulting in a delay

to the critical path of the project shall be administered as provided in Article 8.

4.7.4 The Owner will consider and evaluate requests for time extensions due to changes or other events beyond the control of the Contractor on a monthly basis only, with the submission of the Contractor's updated schedule, in conjunction with the monthly application for payment.

4.8 Resolution of Claims and Disputes

- **4.8.1** The Owner's Representative will review Claims and take one or more of the following preliminary actions within ten days of receipt of a Claim: (1) request additional supporting data from the Contractor, (2) reject the Claim in whole or in part, (3) approve the Claim, or (4) suggest a compromise.
- **4.8.2** If a Claim has not been resolved, the Contractor shall, within ten days after the Owner's Representative's preliminary response, take one or more of the following actions: (1) submit additional supporting data requested, (2) modify the initial Claim, or (3) notify the Owner's Representative that the initial Claim stands.
- **4.8.3** If a Claim has not been resolved after consideration of the foregoing and of further information presented by the Contractor, the Contractor has the right to seek administrative review as set forth in Section 4.9. However, Owner's Representative's decisions on matters relating to aesthetics will be final.

4.9 Administrative Review

- **4.9.1** Claims not resolved pursuant to the procedures set forth in the Contract Documents except with respect to Owner's Representative's decision on matters relating to aesthetic effect, and except for claims which have been waived by the making or acceptance of final payment, or the Contractor's acceptance of payments in full for changes in work may be submitted to administrative review as provided in this section. All requests for administrative review shall be made in writing.
- Upon written request from the Contractor, the Owner's Review Administrator authorized by the Campus Contracting Officer will convene a review meeting between the Contractor and Owner's Representative's within fifteen (15) days of receipt of such written request. The Contractor and Owner's Representative will be allowed to present written documentation with respect to the claim(s) before or during the meeting. The Contractor and Owner's Representative will be allowed to present the testimony of any knowledgeable person regarding the claim at the review meeting. The Owner's Review Administrator will issue a written summary of the review meeting and decision to resolve the Claim within fifteen (15) days. If the Contractor is in agreement with the decision the Contractor shall notify the Owner's Review Administrator in writing within five (5) days, and

appropriate documentation will be signed by the parties to resolve the Claim.

- 4.9.3 If the Contractor is not in agreement with the proposal of the Owner's Review Administrator as to the resolution of the claim, the Contractor may file a written appeal with the UM System Contracting Officer, [in care of the Director of Facilities Planning and Development, University of Missouri, 109 Old Alumni Centers, University of Missouri, Columbia, Missouri 65211] within fifteen (15) days after receipt of the Owner's Review Administrator's proposal. The UM System Contracting Officer will call a meeting of the Contractor, the Owner's Representative, and the Owner's Review Administrator by written notice, within thirty (30) days after receipt of the Contractor's written appeal. The Owner's Review Administrator shall provide the UM System Contracting Officer with a copy of the written decision and summary of the review meeting, the Contractor's corrections or comments regarding the summary of the review meeting, and any written documentation presented by the Contractor and the Owner's Representative at the initial review meeting. The parties may present further documentation and/or present the testimony of any knowledgeable person regarding the claim at the meeting called by the UM System Contracting Officer.
- The UM System Contracting Officer will issue a written decision to resolve the claim within fifteen (15) days after the meeting. If the Contractor is in agreement with the UM System Contracting Officer's proposal, the Contractor shall notify the UM System Contracting Officer in writing within five (5) days, and the Contractor and the Owner shall sign appropriate documents. The issuance of the UM System Contracting Officer's written proposal shall conclude the administrative review process even if the Contractor is not in agreement. However, proposals and any opinions expressed in such proposals issued under this section will not be binding on the Contractor nor will the decisions or any opinions expressed be admissible in any legal actions arising from the Claim and will not be deemed to remove any right or remedy of the Contractor as may otherwise exist by virtue of Contract Documents or law. Contractor and Owner agree that the Missouri Circuit Court for the County where the Work is located shall have exclusive jurisdiction to determine all issues between them. Contractor agrees not to file any complaint, petition, lawsuit or legal proceeding against Owner except with such Missouri Circuit Court.

ARTICLE 5 SUBCONTRACTORS

5.1 Award of Subcontracts

5.1.1 Pursuant to Article 9, the Contractor shall furnish the Owner and the Architect, in writing, with the name, and trade for each Subcontractor and the names of all persons or entities proposed as manufacturers of products, materials and equipment identified in the Contract Documents and where applicable, the name of the installing contractor. The

Owner's Representative will reply to the Contractor in writing if the Owner has reasonable objection to any such proposed person or entity. The Contractor shall not contract with a proposed person or entity to whom the Owner has made reasonable and timely objection.

- **5.1.2** The Contractor may request to change a subcontractor. Any such request shall be made in writing to the Owner's Representative. The Contractor shall not change a Subcontractor, person, or entity previously disclosed if the Owner makes reasonable objection to such change.
- **5.1.3** The Contractor shall be responsible to the Owner for acts, defaults, and omissions of its Subcontractors of any tier.

5.2 Subcontractual Relations

- 5.2.1 By appropriate agreement, written where legally required for validity, the Contractor shall require each Subcontractor of any tier, to the extent of the Work to be performed by the Subcontractor of any tier, to be bound to the Contractor by terms of the Contract Documents and to assume toward the Contractor all the obligations and responsibilities which the Contractor, by these Documents, assumes toward the Owner and the Architect. Each subcontract agreement of any tier shall preserve and protect the rights of the Owner and the Architect under the Contract Documents with respect to the Work to be performed by the Subcontractor of any tier so that subcontracting thereof will not prejudice such rights and shall allow to the Subcontractor of any tier, unless specifically provided otherwise in the subcontract agreement, the benefit of all rights, remedies, and redress against the Contractor that the Contractor, by the Contract Documents, has against the Owner. Where appropriate, the Contractor shall require each Subcontractor to enter into similar agreements with its sub-subcontractors. The Contractor shall make available to each proposed Subcontractor of any tier, prior to the execution of the subcontract agreement, copies of the Contract Documents to which the Subcontractor of any tier shall be bound Subcontractors of any tier shall similarly make copies of applicable portions of such documents available to their respective proposed Subcontractors of any tier.
- 5.2.2 All agreements between the Contractor and a Subcontractor or supplier shall contain provisions whereby Subcontractor or supplier waives all rights against the Owner, contractor, Owner's representative, Architect and all other additional insureds for all losses and damages caused by, arising out of, or resulting from any of the perils covered by property or builders risk insurance coverage required of the Contractor in the Contract Documents. If Contractor fails to include said provisions in all subcontracts, Contractor shall indemnify, defend and hold all the above entities harmless in the event of any legal action by Subcontractor or supplier. If insureds on any such policies require separate waiver

forms to be signed by any Subcontractors of any tier or suppliers, Contractor shall obtain the same.

5.3 Contingent Assignment of Subcontract

5.3.1 No assignment by the Contractor of any amount or any part of the Contract or of the funds to be received thereunder will be recognized unless such assignment has had the written approval of the Owner, and the surety has been given due notice of such assignment and has furnished written consent hereto. In addition to the usual recitals in assignment Contracts, the following language must be set forth: "it is agreed that the funds to be paid to the assignee under this assignment are subject to performance by the Contractor of the contract and to claims and to liens for services rendered or materials supplied for the performance of the Work called for in said contract in favor of all persons, firms or corporations rendering such services or supplying such materials.

ARTICLE 6 SEPARATE CONTRACTS AND COOPERATION

- **6.1** The Owner reserves the right to let other contracts in connection with the Work.
- 6.2 It shall be the duty of each Contractor to whom Work may be awarded, as well as all Subcontractors of any tier employed by them, to communicate immediately with each other in order to schedule Work, locate storage facilities, etc., in a manner that will permit all Contractors to work in harmony in order that Work may be completed in the manner and within the time specified in the Contract Documents.
- 6.3 No Contractor shall delay another Contractor by neglecting to perform his work at the proper time. Each Contractor shall be required to coordinate his work with other Contractors to afford others reasonable opportunity for execution of their work. Any costs caused by defective, noncompliant, or ill- timed work, including actual damages and liquidated damages for delay, if applicable, shall be borne by the Contractor responsible therefor.
- 6.4 Each Contractor shall be responsible for damage to Owner's or other Contractor's property done by him or persons in his employ, through his or their fault or negligence. If any Contractor shall cause damage to any other Contractor, the Contractor causing such damage shall upon notice of any claim, settle with such Contractor.
- 6.5 The Contractor shall not claim from the Owner money damages or extra compensation under this Contract when delayed in initiating or completing his performance hereunder, when the delay is caused by labor disputes, acts of God, or the failure of any other Contractor to complete his performance under any Contract with the Owner, where any such cause is beyond the Owner's reasonable control.

- **6.6** Progress schedule of the Contractor for the Work shall be submitted to other Contractors as necessary to permit coordinating their progress schedules.
- 6.7 If Contractors or Subcontractors of any tier refuse to cooperate with the instructions and reasonable requests of other contractors performing work for the Owner under separate contract, in the overall coordinating of the Work, the Owner's Representative may take such appropriate action and issue such instructions as in his judgement may be required to avoid unnecessary and unwarranted delay.

ARTICLE 7 CHANGES IN THE WORK

7.1 CHANGE ORDERS

- **7.1.1** A change order is a written instrument prepared by the Owner and signed by the Owner and Contractor formalizing their agreement on the following:
- .1 a change in the Work
- .2 the amount of an adjustment, if any, in the Contract amount
- .3 an adjustment, if any, in the Contract time
- **7.1.2** The Owner may at any time, order additions, deletions, or revisions in the Work by a Change Order or a Construction Change Directive. Such Change Order or Construction Change Directive shall not invalidate the Contract and requires no notice to the surety. Upon receipt of any such document, or written authorization from the Owner's Representative directing the Contractor to proceed pending receipt of the document, Contractor shall promptly proceed with the Work involved in accordance with the terms set forth therein.
- **7.1.3** Until such time as the change order is formalized and signed by both the Owner and the Contractor it shall be considered a Change Order Request.
- **7.1.4** The amount of adjustment in the contract price for authorized Change Orders will be agreed upon before such Change Orders becomes effective and will be determined as follows:
- .1 By a lump sum proposal from the Contractor and the Subcontractors of any tier, including overhead and profit.
- .2 By a time and material basis with or without a specified maximum. The Contractor shall submit to the Owner's Representative itemized time and material sheets depicting labor, materials, equipment utilized in completing the Work on a daily basis for the Owner's Representative approval. If this pricing option is utilized, the Contractor may be required to submit weekly reports summarizing costs to

- date on time and material change orders not yet finalized.
- .3 By unit prices contained in the Contractor's original bid and incorporated in the Construction Contract or subsequently agreed upon. Such unit prices contained in the Contractor's original proposal are understood to include the Contractor's overhead and profit. If unit prices are stated in the Contract Documents or subsequently agreed upon, and if quantities originally contemplated are so changed in a proposed Change Order that application of such unit prices to quantities of the Work proposed will cause substantial inequity to the Owner or to the Contractor, the applicable unit prices shall be equitably adjusted.
- **7.1.5** The Contractor shall submit all fully documented change order requests with corresponding back-up documentation within the time requested by the Owner but no later than fourteen (14) working days following 1.) the Owner's request for change order pricing in the case of a lump sum; or 2.) the completion of unit price or time and material work.
- **7.1.6** The Contractor shall submit change order requests in sufficient detail to allow evaluation by the Owner. Such requests shall be fully itemized by units of labor, material and equipment and overhead and profit. Such breakdowns shall be itemized as follows:
- The Contractor's proposal shall include .1 Labor: breakdowns by labor, by trade, indicating number of hours and cost per hour for each Subcontractor as Such breakdowns shall only include employees in the direct employ of Contractor or Subcontractors in the performance of the Work. Such employees shall only include laborers at the site, mechanics, craftsmen and foremen. Payroll cost shall include base rate salaries and wages plus the cost of fringe benefits required by agreement or custom and social security contributions, unemployment, payroll taxes and workers' or workmen's compensation insurance and other customary and legally required taxes paid by the Contractor or Subcontractors. Any item or expense outside of these categories is not allowed. The expense of performing Work after regular working hours, on Saturdays, Sundays or legal holidays shall not be included in the above, unless approved in writing and in advance by Owner.
- .2 Material, supplies, consumables and equipment to be incorporated into the Work at actual invoice cost to the Contractor or Subcontractors; breakdowns showing all material, installed equipment and consumables fully itemized with number of units installed and cost per unit extended. Any singular item or items in aggregate greater than one thousand dollars (\$1,000) in cost shall be supported with supplier invoices at the request of the Owner's Representative. Normal hand tools are not compensable.
- .3 Equipment: Breakdown for required equipment shall itemize (at a minimum) delivery / pick-up charge, hourly

rate and hours used. Operator hours and rate shall not be included in the equipment breakdown. Contractor must use the most cost-effective equipment available in the area and should not exceed the rates listed in the Rental Rate Blue Book for Construction Equipment (Blue Book). Contractor shall submit documentation for the Blue Book to support the rate being requested.

7.2 Construction Change Directive

- **7.2.1** A construction change directive is a written order prepared and signed by the Owner, issued with supporting documents prepared by the Architect (if applicable), directing a change in the Work prior to agreement on adjustment of the Contract amount or Contract time, or both. A Construction Change Directive shall be used in the absence of complete agreement between the Owner and Contractor on the terms of a change order. If the Construction Change Directive allows an adjustment of the contract amount or time, such adjustment amount shall be based on one of the following methods:
- A lump sum agreement, properly itemized and supported by substantiating documents of sufficient detail to allow evaluation.
- .2 By unit prices contained in the Contractor's original proposal and incorporated in the Construction Contract or subsequently agreed upon.
- .3 A method agreed to by both the Owner and the contractor with a mutually agreeable fee for overhead and profit.
- .4 In the absence of an agreement between the Owner and the Contractor on the method of establishing an adjustment of the contract amount, the Owner, with the assistance of the architect, shall determine the adjustment amount on the basis of expenditures by the Contractor for labor, materials, equipment, and other costs consistent with other provisions of the Contract. The contractor shall keep and submit to the Owner an itemized accounting of all cost components, either expended or saved, while performing the Work covered under the Construction Change Directive.
 - **7.2.2** Upon receipt of a Construction Change Directive, Contractor shall promptly proceed with the change in the Work involved and advise Owner of Contractor's agreement or disagreement with the method, if any, provided in the Construction Change Directive for determining the proposed adjustment in the Contract Sum, Contract Time, or both.
 - **7.2.3** A Construction Change Directive signed by Contractor indicates the agreement of the Contractor therewith, including adjustment in Contract Sum and Contract Time or the method for determining them. Such agreement shall be effective immediately and shall be recorded as a Change Order.

7.3 Overhead and Profit

- **7.3.1** Overhead and Profit on Change Orders shall be applied as follows:
- .1 The overhead and profit charged by the Contractor and Subcontractors shall be considered to include. but not limited to, job site office and clerical expense, normal hand tools, incidental job supervision, field supervision, payroll costs and other compensation for project manager, officers, general executives, principals, managers, estimators. attorneys, auditors, accountants, purchasing and contracting agents, expediters, timekeepers, and other personnel employed whether at the site or in principal or a branch office for general superintendent and administration of the Work.
- .2 The percentages for overhead and profit charged on Change Orders shall be negotiated and may vary according to the nature, extent, and complexity of the Work involved but in no case shall exceed the following:
 - 15% To the Contractor or the Subcontractor of any tier for Work performed with their respective forces or materials purchased
 - 5% To the Contractor on Work performed by other than his forces
 - 5% To first tier Subcontractor on Work performed by his Subcontractor
- 3 The Contractor will be allowed to add 2% for the cost of bonding and insurance to their cost of work. This 2% shall be allowed on the total cost of the added work, including overhead and profit.
- .4 Not more than three mark-ups, not to exceed individual maximums shown above, shall be allowed regardless of the number of tier subcontractors. Overhead and profit shall be shown separately for each subcontractor of any tier and the Contractor.
- .5 On proposals covering both increases and decreases in the amount of the Contract, the application of overhead and profit shall be on the net change in direct cost for the Contractor or Subcontractor of any tier performing the Work.
- .6 The percentages for overhead and profit credit to the Owner on Change Orders that are strictly decreases in the quantity of work or materials shall be negotiated and may vary according to the nature, extent, and complexity of the Work involved, but shall not be less than the following:

Overhead and Profit

- 7.5% Credit to the Owner from the Contractor or Subcontractor of any tier for Work performed with their respective forces or materials purchased
- 2.5% Credit to the Owner from the Contractor on Work performed by other than his forces
- 2.5% Credit to the Owner from the first tier Subcontractor on Work performed by his Subcontractor of any tier

7.4 Extended General Conditions

- **7.4.1** The Contractor acknowledges that the percentage mark-up allowed on change orders for overhead and profit cover the Contractor's cost of administering and executing the Work, inclusive of change orders that increase the contract time. Contractor further acknowledges that no compensation beyond the specified mark-up percentages for extended overhead shall be due or payable as a result of an increase in the Contract Time.
- **7.4.2** The Owner may reimburse the Contractor for extended overhead if an extension of the Contract Time is granted by the Owner, in accordance with Article 4.7.1 and the Owner determines that the extension of the Contract Time creates an inequitable condition for the Contractor. If these conditions are determined by the Owner to exist, the Contractor may be reimbursed by unit prices contained in the Contractor's original bid and incorporated in the Construction Contract or by unit prices subsequently agreed upon.
- **7.4.3** If unit prices are subsequently agreed upon, the Contractor's compensation shall be limited as follows:
- .1 For the portion of the direct payroll cost of the Contractor's project manager expended in completing the Work and the direct payroll cost of other onsite administrative staff not included in Article 7.3.1. Direct payroll cost shall include base rate salaries and wages plus the cost of fringe benefits required by agreement or custom and social security contributions, unemployment, payroll taxes and workers' or workmen's compensation insurance and other customary and legally required taxes paid by the Contractor;
- .2 Cost of Contractor's temporary office, including temporary office utilities expense;
- .3 Cost of temporary utilities required in the performance of the work;
- .4 Profit not to exceed 5% of the total extended overhead direct costs;
- **7.4.4** All costs not falling into one of these categories and costs of the Contractors staff not employed onsite are not allowed.

7.5 Emergency Work

7.5.1 If, during the course of the Work, the Owner has need to engage the Contractor in emergency work, whether related to the Work or not, the Contractor shall immediately proceed with the emergency work as directed by the Owner under the applicable provisions of the contract. In so doing, Contractor agrees that all provisions of the contract remain in full force and effect and the schedule for the Work is not impacted in any way unless explicitly agreed to in writing by the Owner.

ARTICLE 8 TIME

8.1 Progress and Completion

- **8.1.1** Contractor acknowledges and agrees that time is of the essence of this Contract
- **8.1.2** Contract Time is the period of time set forth in the Contract for Construction required for Substantial Completion and Final Completion of the entire Work or portions of the Work as defined in the Contract Documents. Time limits stated in the Contract Documents are of the essence of the Contract. The Contract Time may only be changed by a Change Order. By executing the Contract, the Contractor confirms that the Contract Time is a sufficient period for performing the Work in its entirety.
- **8.1.3** The Contractor shall not knowingly, except by agreement or instruction of the Owner in writing, prematurely commence operations on the site or elsewhere prior to the effective date of insurance and bonds required by Article 11 to be furnished by the Contractor.
- **8.1.4** The Contractor shall proceed expeditiously and diligently with adequate forces and shall achieve Substantial Completion and Final Completion within the time specified in the Contract Documents.

8.2 Delay in Completion

- **8.2.1** The Contractor shall be liable for all of the Owner's damages for delay in achieving Substantial Completion and/or Final Completion of the entire Work or portions of Work as set forth in the Contract Documents within the Contract Time unless liquidated damages are specifically provided for in the Contract Documents. If liquidated damages are specifically provided for in the Contract for Construction, Contractor shall be liable for such liquidated damages as set forth in Paragraph 8.3
- 8.2.2 All time limits stated in the Contract are of the essence of the Contract. However, if the Contractor is delayed at any time in the progress of the Work by any act or neglect of the Owner or by the Owner's Representative, by changes ordered in the Work, Force Majeure including but not limited to war, armed conflict, riot, civil commotion or disorder, act of terrorism or sabotage; epidemic, pandemic, outbreaks of infectious disease or any other public health crisis, including quarantine or other employee restrictions, compliance with any law or governmental order, rule, regulation or direction, curfew restriction, act of God or natural disaster such as earthquake, volcanic activity, landslide, tidal wave, tsunami, flood, damage or destruction by lightning, drought; explosion, fire, destruction of machines, equipment, prolonged break-down of transport, telecommunication or electric current; general labor disturbance such as but not limited to boycott, strike and lock-out, occupation of factories and premises, or any other causes beyond the Contractor's reasonable control which the Owner's Representative determines may justify

delay then, upon submission of the Time Impact Schedule Analysis (TIA) justifying the delay called out in Section 4.7 of these General Conditions, the Contract Time may be extended for a reasonable time to the extent such delay will prevent Contractor from achieving Substantial Completion and/or Final Completion within the Contract Time and if performance of the Work is not, was not or would not have been delayed by any other cause for which the Contractor is not entitled to an extension of the Contract Time under the Contract Documents. It shall be a condition precedent to any adjustment of the Contract Time that Contractor provide the Owner's Representative with written notice of the cause of delay within seven (7) days from the occurrence of the event or condition which caused the claimed delay. If a Force Majeure is approved by the Owner as the basis for a delay claim, an adjustment in the contract time to the extent the Force Majeure impacts the schedule is the only remedy. No increase in the contract sum for any reason shall be allowed due to a Force Majeure.

- **8.2.3** The Contractor further acknowledges and agrees that adjustments in the Contract Time will be permitted for a delay only to the extent such delay (1) is not caused, or could not have been anticipated, by the Contractor, (2) could not be limited or avoided by the Contractor's timely notice to the Owner of the delay, (3) prevents Contractor from completing its Work by the Contract Time, and (4) is of a duration not less than one (1) day. Delays attributable to and within the control of a Subcontractor or supplier shall not justify an extension of the Contract Time.
- 8.2.4 Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the Contract Documents, except as otherwise noted in these General Conditions, an extension in the Contract Time, to the extent permitted under this Article, shall be the sole remedy of the Contractor for any (1) delay in the commencement, prosecution or completion of the Work, (2) hindrance or obstruction in the performance of the Work, (3) loss of productivity, or (4) other claims due to or caused by any events beyond the control of both the Owner and Contractor defined herein as Force Majeure. In no event shall the Contractor be entitled to any compensation or recovery of any damages or any portion of damages resulting from delays caused by or within the control of Contractor or by acts or omissions of Contractor or its Subcontractors of any tier or delays beyond the control of both Owner and Contractor. If the Contractor contends that delay, hindrance, obstruction or other adverse condition results from acts or omissions of the Owner, the Owner's Representative or the Architect, Contractor shall provide written notice to the Owner within seven (7) calendar days of the event giving rise to such claim. Contractor shall only be entitled to an adjustment in the Contract Sum to the extent that such acts or omissions continue after the Contractor's written notice to the Owner of such acts or omissions, but in no case shall Force Majeure be the basis of an increase in the Contract sum. The Owner's exercise of any of its rights or remedies under the Contract

Documents (including, without limitation, ordering changes in the Work, or directing suspension, rescheduling or correction of the Work) regardless of the extent or frequency of the Owner's exercise of such rights or remedies, shall not be the basis of any Claim for an increase in the Contract Sum or Contract Time. In the event Contractor is entitled to an adjustment in the Contract Sum for any delay, hindrance, obstruction or other adverse condition caused by the acts or omissions of the Owner, the Owner's Representative or the Architect, Contractor shall only be entitled to its actual direct costs caused thereby and Contractor shall not be entitled to and waives any right to special, indirect, or consequential damages including loss of profits, loss of savings or revenues, loss of anticipated profits, labor inefficiencies, idle equipment, home office overhead, and similar type of damages.

8.2.5 If the Contractor submits a progress report or any construction schedule indicating, or otherwise expressing an intention to achieve completion of the Work prior to any completion date required by the Contract Documents or expiration of the Contract Time, no liability of the Owner to the Contractor for any failure of the Contractor to so complete the Work shall be created or implied. Further, the Contractor acknowledges and agrees that even if Contractor intends or is able to complete the Work prior to the Contract Time, it shall assert no Claim and the Owner shall not be liable to Contractor for any failure of the Contractor, regardless of the cause of the failure, to complete the Work prior to the Contract Time.

8.3 Liquidated Damages

- **8.3.1** If Liquidated Damages are prescribed on the Bid Form and Special Conditions in the Contract Documents, the Owner may deduct from the Contract Sum and retain as Liquidated Damages, and not as penalty or forfeiture, the sum stipulated in the Contract Documents for each calendar day after the date specified for completion of the Work that the entire Work is not substantially complete and/or finally complete.
- **8.3.2** The Owner's Representative shall establish the date of Substantial completion and the date of Final Completion of the Work which shall be conclusive and binding on the Owner and Contractor for the purpose of determining whether or not Liquidated Damages shall be assessed under terms hereof and the sum total amount due.
- **8.3.3** Liquidated Damages or any matter related thereto shall not relieve the Contractor or his surety of any responsibility or obligation under this Contract.

ARTICLE 9 PAYMENTS AND COMPLETION

9.1 Commencement, Prosecution, and Completion

9.1.1 The Contractor shall commence Work within five (5) days upon the date of a "Notice to Proceed" from the Owner or the date fixed in the Notice to Proceed. Contractor shall prosecute the Work with faithfulness and diligence, and the

Contractor shall complete the Work within the Contract Time set forth in the Contract Documents.

- **9.1.2** The Owner will prepare and forward three (3) copies of the Contract and Performance Bond to the bidder to whom the contract for the Work is awarded and such bidder shall return two (2) properly executed prescribed copies of the Contract and Bond to the Owner.
- 9.1.3 The construction period, when specified in consecutive calendar days, shall begin when the Contractor receives notice requesting the instruments listed in below. Before the Owner will issue Notice to Proceed to permit the Contractor to begin Work, the Owner shall have received the following instruments, properly executed as described in the Contract Documents. The documents below shall have been received by the Owner within fifteen (15) days after receipt of request for documents:
- .1 Contract
- .2 Bond (See Article 11)
- .3 Insurance (See Article 11)
- .4 List of Subcontractors of any tier
- .5 Affirmative Action Plan (see Article 13.4)
- **9.1.4** In the event Contractor fails to provide Owner such documents, Contractor may not enter upon the site of the Work until such documents are provided. The date the Contractor is required to commence and complete the Work shall not be affected by the Owner denying Contractor access to the site as a result of Contractor's failure to provide such documents and Contractor shall not be entitled to an adjustment of the Contract Time or Contract sum as a result of its failure to comply with the provisions of this Paragraph
- 9.1.5 Contracts executed by partnerships shall be signed by all general partners of the partnership. Contracts signed by corporations shall be signed by the President or Vice President and the Secretary or Assistant Secretary. In case the Assistant Secretary or Vice President signs, it shall be so indicated by writing the word "Asst." or "Vice" in front of the words "Secretary" and "President". The corporate seal of the corporation shall be affixed. For all other types of entities, the Contractor and the person signing the Contract on behalf of Contractor represent and warrant that the person signing the Contract has the legal authority to bind Contractor to the Contract.
- 9.1.6 Any successful bidder which is a corporation organized in a state other than Missouri or any bidder doing business in the State of Missouri under a fictitious name shall furnish, at no cost to the Owner, no later than the time at which the executed Contract for Construction, the Payment Bond, and the Performance Bond are returned, a properly certified copy of its current Certificate of Authority and License to do business in the State of Missouri. No contract will be executed by the

Owner until such certificate is furnished by the bidder, unless there already is on file with the Owner a current certificate, in which event, no additional certificate will be required during the period of time for which such current certificate remains in effect.

- **9.1.7** Within fifteen (15) calendar days of the issuance of a Notice to Proceed, the Contractor shall submit one (1) signed copy of the following instruments. No payment will be processed until all of these instruments are received and approved by the Owner's Representative.
- .1 Reproducible progress and payment schedule
- .2 Contractor's Schedule of Values
- .3 List of material suppliers
- .4 Itemized breakdown of all labor rates for each classification. Overhead and profit shall not be included. Payroll cost shall include base rate salaries and wages plus the cost of fringe benefits required by agreement or custom and social security contributions, unemployment, payroll taxes and workers' or workmen's compensation insurance and other customary and legally required taxes paid by the Contractor or Subcontractors. Any item or expense outside of these categories is not allowed. The expense of performing Work after regular working hours, on Saturdays, Sundays or legal holidays shall not be included in the above, unless approved in writing and in advance by Owner.
- .5 Itemized breakdown of anticipated equipment rates (breakout operator rate). Overhead and profit shall not be included. Breakdown for required equipment shall itemize (at a minimum) delivery/ pick-up charge, hourly rate and hours used. Operator hours and rate shall not be included in the equipment breakdown. Contractor must use the most cost-effective equipment available in the area and should not exceed the rates listed in the Rental Rate Blue Book for Construction Equipment (Blue Book). Contractor shall submit documentation for the Blue Book to support the rate being requested.
- **9.1.8** The Contractor shall be paid electronically using the Owner's web-based payment program with a direct electronic transfer from the Owner's account into the Contractor's account. The Contractor must submit the following information to the Owner's Representative:
- .1 Bank Transit Number for the Contractor's bank into which the electronic deposit will be made.
- .2 Bank Account Number for the Contractor's account into which the electronic deposit will be made.
- .3 Contractor's E-Mail address so that formal notification of the deposit by the Owner can be provided.

9.2 Contract Sum

9.2.1 The Owner shall compensate Contractor for all Work described herein, and in the Contract Documents the Contract

Sum set forth in the Contract for Construction, subject to additions and deletions as provided hereunder.

9.3 Schedule of Values

9.3.1 Within fifteen (15) days after receipt of the Notice to Proceed, the Contractor shall submit to the Owner's Representative a schedule of values allocated to various portions of the Work, prepared in such form and supported by such data to substantiate its accuracy as the Owner's Representative may require. This schedule, unless objected to by the Owner's Representative, shall be used as a basis for reviewing the Contractor's Applications for Payment. The values set forth in such schedule may, at the Owner's option be used in any manner as fixing a basis for additions to or deletions from the Contract Sum.

- **9.3.2** The progress and payment schedule of values shall show the following:
- .1 Enough detail as necessary to adequately evaluate the actual percent complete of any line item on a monthly basis, as determined by the Owner's Representative.
- .2 Line items, when being performed by a subcontractor or material supplier, shall correlate directly back to the subcontract or purchase order amount if requested by the Owner's Representative.

9.4 Applications for Payment

- **9.4.1** The Contractor shall submit monthly to the Owner's Representative and the Architect an itemized Application for Payment for operations completed in accordance with the Schedule of Values. Such application shall be supported by such data substantiating the Contractor's right to payment as the Owner's Representative or Architect may require, such as copies of requisitions from Subcontractors and material suppliers, and reflecting retainage as provided for herein.
- **9.4.2** Such applications shall not include requests for payment of amounts the Contractor does not intend to pay to a Subcontractor or material supplier
- **9.4.3** Progress payments shall be made on account of materials and equipment delivered to the site and incorporated in the Work. No payments will be made for materials and equipment stored at the Project site but not yet incorporated into the Work except as provided in Paragraph 9.4.4.
- 9.4.4 If approved in writing and in advance by Owner, progress payments may be made on account of materials and equipment delivered and suitably stored at the site for subsequent incorporation in the Work. Owner may in its sole discretion refuse to grant approval for payments for materials and equipment stored at the Project site but not yet incorporated in the Work. Any approval by Owner for payment for materials and equipment delivered and suitably stored at the site, or stored offsite as noted below,

for subsequent incorporation in the Work shall be conditioned upon Contractor's demonstrating that such materials and equipment are adequately protected from weather, damage, vandalism and theft and that such materials and equipment have been inventoried and stored in accordance with procedures established by or approved by the Owner. Nothing in this clause shall imply or create any liability on the part of the Owner for the Contractor's inventory and storage procedures or for any loss or damage to material, equipment or supplies stored on the site, whether incorporated into the work or not. In the event any such loss or damage occurs, the Contractor remains solely responsible for all costs associated with replacement of the affected materials, supplies and equipment including labor and incidental costs, and shall have no claim against the Owner for such loss.

No allowance shall be made in the project pay requests for materials not delivered to the site of the work and incorporated into the work, except as noted below. For the purposes of this Article, Offsite is defined as any location not owned or leased by the Owner. Contractor shall submit a list of materials that they are requesting payment for offsite storage within 60 days of Notice to Proceed.

- 1 Items considered to be major items of considerable magnitude, if suitably stored, may be allowed in project pay requests on the basis of ninety percent (90%) of invoices
- .2 Determination of acceptable "major items of considerable magnitude" and "suitably stored" shall be made by the Owner's Representative.
- .3 Aggregate quantities of materials not considered unique to this project will not be considered for offsite storage payment.
- Contractor shall submit to the Owner's Representative a list of the material for which application for payment for offsite storage is anticipated no less than forty-five days prior to the submission of the applicable pay request. The list shall include a material description, applicable division, quantity, and discounts offered to the Owner for early payment. Contractor shall also submit the location the material will be stored and the method of protection
- .5 The storage facility shall be subject to approval by the Owner's representative, shall be located within an acceptable distance of the project sites as established by the Owner's Representative and all materials for the Owner's project must be stored separately from all other items within the storage facility and shall be labeled and stored in the name of The Curators of the University of Missouri.
- .6 The Owner's representative shall be provided a minimum of two weeks' notice to visit the storage facility and inspect the stored material prior to submission of the pay request.
- .7 Upon favorable inspection by the Owner's Representative, the Contractor shall, at the Owner's option, submit a Bill of Sale and Bailment Agreement on forms provided by the Owner's

- Representative, transferring title of the material or equipment to The Curators of the University of Missouri.
- **.8** An invoice provided by the supplier shall be included with the applicable pay request.
- .9 The contractor shall remain fully responsible for all items, until acceptance of the project by the Owner.
- .10 The contractor shall reimburse all costs incurred by the Owner in inspecting and verifying all material stored offsite, including mileage, airfare, meals, lodging and time, charged at a reasonable hourly rate.
- .11 The Contractor shall furnish and maintain insurance covering the replacement cost of the material stored offsite against all losses and shall furnish proof of coverage with the application for payment for material stored offsite.
- .12 The Contractor is responsible for all costs related to storage and handling of material stored offsite unless otherwise directed by the Owner's Representative.
- **9.4.5** The Application for Payment shall constitute a representation by the Contractor to the Owner that the Work has progressed to the point indicated; the quality of the Work covered by the Application for Payment is in accordance with the Contract Documents; and the Contractor is entitled to payment in the amount requested.
- 9.4.6 The Contractor will be reimbursed for ninety-five percent (95%) of the value of all labor furnished and material installed and computed in the same manner, less all previous payments made. On projects where a bond is not required, the contractor will be reimbursed for ninety percent (90%) of the value of all labor furnished and material installed and computed in the same manner, less all previous payments made

9.5 Approval for Payment

9.5.1 The Owner's Representative will, within fifteen (15) days after receipt of the Contractor's Application for Payment, either approve Contractor's Application for Payment for such amount as the Owner's Representative determines is properly due or notify the Contractor of the Owner's Representative's reasons for withholding certification in whole or in part as provided in Section 9.6.

9.6 Decisions to Withhold Approval

9.6.1 The Owner's Representative may decide not to certify payment and may withhold approval in whole or in part, to the extent reasonably necessary to protect the Owner. If the Owner's Representative is unable to approve payment in the amount of the Application, the Owner's Representative will notify the Contractor as provided in Paragraph 9.5.1. If the Contractor and Owner's Representative cannot agree on a revised amount, the

Owner's Representative will promptly issue approval for payment for the amount for which the Owner's Representative is able to determine is due Contractor. The Owner's Representative may also decide not to approve payment or, because of subsequently discovered evidence or subsequent observations, may nullify the whole or a part of approval for payment previously issued, to such extent as may be necessary in the Owner's Representative opinion to protect the Owner from loss because of:

- .1 defective or non-compliant Work not remedied, or damage to completed Work;
- .2 failure to supply sufficient skilled workers or suitable materials;
- .3 third party claims filed or reasonable evidence indicating probable filing of such claims;
- .4 failure of the Contractor to make payments properly to Subcontractors or for labor, materials or equipment, Owner may, at its sole option issue joint checks to subcontractors who have presented evidence that it has not been paid in accordance with the Contract;
- .5 reasonable evidence that the Work cannot be completed for the unpaid balance of the Contract Sum:
- **.6** damage to the Owner or another contractor;
- .7 reasonable evidence that the Work will not be completed within the Contract Time or an unsatisfactory rate of progress made by Contractor;
- **.8** Contractor's failure to comply with applicable Laws;
- .9 Contractor's or Subcontractor's failure to comply with contract Prevailing Wage requirements; or
- .10 Contractor's failure to carry out the Work in strict accordance with the Contract Documents.
- **9.6.2** When the above reasons for withholding approval are removed, approval will be made for amounts previously withheld.

9.7 Progress Payments

- **9.7.1** Based upon Applications for Payment submitted to the Owner by the Contractor and approvals issued by the Owner's Representative, the Owner shall make progress payments on account of the Contract Sum to the Contractor as provided below and elsewhere in the Contract Documents.
- **9.7.2** The period covered by each Application for Payment shall be one (1) calendar month.
- **9.7.3** The Owner shall make payment to Contractor for amounts due and approved by Owner's Representative not later than thirty (30) days after the Owner approves a properly detailed Application for Payment which is in compliance with the Contract Documents. The Owner shall not have the obligation to process or pay such Application for Payment until it receives an Application for Payment satisfying such requirements.
- **9.7.4** Based on the Schedule of Values submitted by Contractor, Applications for Payment submitted by Contractor

shall indicate the actual percentage of completion of each portion of Contractor's Work as of the end of the period covered by the Application for Payment.

- 9.7.5 The Contractor shall promptly pay each Subcontractor and Supplier, upon receipt of payment from the Owner, out of the amount paid to the Contractor on account of such Subcontractor's or supplier's portion of the Work, the amount to which said Subcontractor or supplier is entitled, reflecting percentages actually retained from payments to the Contractor on account of each Subcontractor's or supplier's portion of the Work, in full compliance with state statute. The Contractor shall, by appropriate agreement with each Subcontractor or supplier, require each Subcontractor or supplier to make payments to Sub-subcontractors in similar manner.
- 9.7.6 Neither the Owner nor Architect shall have an obligation to pay or to see to the payment of money to a Subcontractor of any tier nor a laborer or employee of Contractor except to the extent required by law. Retainage provided for by the Contract Documents are to be retained and held for the sole protection of Owner, and no other person, firm or corporation shall have any claim or right whatsoever thereto.
- **9.7.7** An approval for payment by Owner's Representative, a progress payment, or partial or entire use or occupancy of the Project by the Owner shall not constitute acceptance of Work not in accordance with the Contract Documents.

9.8 Failure of Payment

9.8.1 If the Owner is entitled to reimbursement or payment from the Contractor under or pursuant to the Contract Documents, such payment by Contractor shall be made promptly upon demand by the Owner. Notwithstanding anything contained in the Contract Documents to the contrary, if the Contractor fails to promptly make any payment due the Owner, or the Owner incurs any costs and expenses to cure any default of the Contractor or to correct defective Work, the Owner shall have an absolute right to offset such amount against the Contract Sum and may, in the Owner's sole discretion, elect either to: (1) deduct an amount equal to that to which the Owner is entitled from any payment then or thereafter due the Contractor from the Owner, or (2) issue a written notice to the Contractor reducing the Contract Sum by an amount equal to that to which the Owner is entitled.

9.9 Substantial Completion

- **9.9.1** Substantial Completion is the stage in the progress of the Work as defined in Paragraph 1.1.14 as certified by the Owner.
- **9.9.2** When the Contractor considers the Work, or a portion thereof which the Owner agrees to accept separately, is substantially complete, the Contractor shall notify the Owner and the Architect. The Owner's

Representative will make an inspection to determine whether the Work or designated portion thereof is substantially complete. If the Owner's Representative's inspection discloses any item which is not in accordance with the requirements of the Contract Documents, the Contractor shall complete or correct such item upon notification by the Owner's Representative. The Contractor shall then submit a request for another inspection by the Owner's Representative to determine Substantial Completion. When the Work or designated portion thereof is substantially complete, the Owner will issue a Certificate of Substantial Completion. Substantial Completion shall transfer from the Contractor to the Owner responsibilities for security, maintenance, heat, utilities, damage to the Work and insurance. In no event shall Contractor have more than thirty (30) days to complete all items on the Punch List and achieve Final Completion. Warranties required by the Contract Documents shall commence on the date of Substantial Completion or as agreed otherwise.

9.9.3 At the date of Substantial Completion, the Contractor may apply for, and if approved by Owner's Representative, the Owner, subject to the provisions herein, shall increase total payments to one hundred percent (100%) of the Contract Sum less one hundred fifty percent (150%) of the value of any incomplete Work and unsettled claims, as determined by the Owner's Representative.

9.10 Partial Occupancy or Use

- **9.10.1** The Owner may occupy or use any completed or partially completed portion of the Work at any stage when such portion is designated by separate agreement with the Contractor. Such partial occupancy or use may commence whether or not the portion is substantially complete, provided the Owner and Contractor have accepted in writing the responsibilities assigned to each of them for payments, retainage, security, maintenance, heat, utilities, damage to the Work and insurance. Consent of the Contractor to partial occupancy or use shall not be unreasonably withheld. The stage of the progress of the Work shall be determined by the Owner's Representative.
- **9.10.2** Immediately before such partial occupancy or use, the Owner, and Contractor shall jointly inspect the area to be occupied or portion of the Work to be used in order to determine and record the condition of the Work. Unless otherwise agreed upon, partial occupancy or use of a portion or portions of the Work shall not constitute acceptance of Work not complying with the requirements of the Contract Documents.

9.11 Final Completion and Final Payment

9.11.1 Upon receipt of written notice that the Work is ready for final inspection and acceptance and upon receipt of a final Application for Payment, the Owner's Representative and the Architect will promptly make such inspection and, when the Owner's Representative and Architect find the Work acceptable under the Contract Documents and the Contract fully performed, the Owner's Representative will promptly issue a final approval for payment; otherwise, Owner's

Representative will return Contractor's Final Application for Payment to Contractor, indicating in writing the reasons for refusing to recommend final payment, in which case Contractor shall make the necessary corrections and resubmit the Application. Submission of a Final Application for Payment shall constitute a further representation that conditions listed in Paragraph 9.11.2 as precedent to the Contractor's being entitled to final payment have been fulfilled. All warranties and guarantees required under or pursuant to the Contract Documents shall be assembled and delivered by the Contractor to the Owner's Representative as part of the final Application for Payment. The final approval for payment will not be issued by the Owner's Representative until all warranties and guarantees have been received and accepted by the Owner.

- **9.11.2** The Owner will request the Contractor to submit the application for final payment along with a manually signed notarized letter on the Contractor's letterhead certifying that:
- .1 Labor costs, prevailing wage rates, fringe benefits and material costs have been paid.
- .2 Subcontractors of any tier and manufacturers furnishing materials and labor for the project have fully completed their Work and have been paid in full.
- .3 The project has been fully completed in accordance with the Contract Documents as modified by Change Orders.
- .4 The acceptance by Contractor of its Final Payment, by check or electronic transfer, shall be and operate as a release of all claims of Contractor against Owner for all things done or furnished or relating to the Work and for every act or alleged neglect of Owner arising out of the Work.
- **9.11.3** Final Payment constituting the entire unpaid balance due shall be paid by the Owner to the Contractor within thirty (30) days after Owner's receipt of Contractor's Final Application for Payment which satisfies all the requirements of the Contract Documents and Owner's receipt of all information and documents set forth in Section 9.11.
- **9.11.4** No payment under this Contract, including but not limited to final payment, shall constitute acceptance by Owner of any Work or act not in accordance with the requirements of the Contract Documents.
- **9.11.5** No recourse shall be had against any member of the Board of Curators, or officer thereof, for any payment under the Contract or any claim based thereon.

ARTICLE 10 PROTECTION OF PERSONS AND PROPERTY

10.1 Safety Precautions and Programs

- **10.1.1** The Contractor shall at all times conduct operations under this Contract in a manner to avoid the risk of bodily harm to persons or risk of damage to any property. The Contractor shall promptly take precautions which are necessary and adequate against conditions created during the progress of the Contractor's activities hereunder which involve a risk of bodily harm to persons or a risk of damage to property. The Contractor shall continuously inspect Work, materials, and equipment to discover and determine any such conditions and shall be solely responsible for discovery, determination, and correction of any such conditions. The Contractor shall comply with applicable safety laws, standards, codes, and regulations in the jurisdiction where the Work is being performed, specifically, but without limiting the generality of the foregoing, with rules regulations, and standards adopted pursuant to the Williams-Steiger Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 and applicable amendments.
- **10.1.2** All contractors, subcontractors and workers on this project are subject to the Construction Safety Training provisions 292.675 RSMo.
- 10.1.3 In the event the Contractor encounters on the site, material reasonably believed to be asbestos, polychlorinated biphenyl (PCB), lead, mercury, or other material known to be hazardous, which has not been rendered harmless, the Contractor shall immediately stop Work in the area affected and report the condition to the Owner's Representative and the Architect in writing. The Work in the affected area shall not thereafter be resumed except by written agreement of the Owner's Representative and Contractor if in fact the material is asbestos or polychlorinated biphenyl (PCB) and has not been rendered harmless. The Work in the affected area shall be resumed in the absence of asbestos or polychlorinated biphenyl (PCB), or when it has been rendered harmless by written agreement of the Owner's Representative and the Contractor. "Rendered Harmless" shall mean that levels of such materials are less than any applicable exposure standards, including but limited to OSHA regulations.

10.2 Safety Of Persons and Property

- **10.2.1** The Contractor shall take reasonable precautions for safety of, and shall provide protection to prevent damage, injury, or loss to:
- students, faculty, staff, the public, construction personnel, and other persons who may be affected thereby;
- .2 the Work and materials and equipment to be incorporated therein, whether in storage on or off the site, under care, custody, or control of the Contractor or the Contractor's Subcontractors of any tier; and
- .3 other property at the site or adjacent thereto, such as trees, shrubs, lawns, walks, pavements, roadways, structures, and utilities not designated for removal, relocation, or replacement in the course of construction.

- **10.2.2** The Contractor shall give notices and comply with applicable laws, standards, codes, ordinances, rules, regulations, and lawful orders of public authorities bearing on safety of persons or property or their protection from damage, injury, or loss.
- 10.2.3 The Contractor shall erect and maintain, as required by existing conditions and performance of the Contract, safeguards for safety and protection, including, but not limited to, posting danger signs and other warnings against hazards, promulgating safety regulations, and notifying owners and users of adjacent sites and utilities.
- 10.2.4 When use or storage of explosives or other hazardous materials or equipment or unusual methods are necessary for execution of the Work, the Contractor shall exercise the highest degree of care and carry on such activities under supervision of properly qualified personnel.
- 10.2.5 The Contractor shall promptly remedy damage and loss (other than damage or loss insured under property insurance required by the Contract Documents) to property referred to in Article 10 caused in whole or in part by the Contractor, a Subcontractor of any tier, or anyone directly or indirectly employed by any of them, or by anyone for whose acts they may be liable, and for which the Contractor is responsible under Article 10, except damage or loss attributable solely to acts or omissions of Owner or the Architect or anyone directly or indirectly employed by either of them, or by anyone for whose acts either of them may be liable, and not attributable to the fault or negligence of the Contractor. The foregoing obligations of the Contractor are in addition to the Contractor's other obligations stated elsewhere in the Contract.
- 10.2.6 The Contractor shall designate a responsible member of the Contractor's organization at the site whose duty shall be the prevention of accidents, and the maintaining, enforcing and supervising of safety precautions and programs. This person shall be the Contractor's superintendent unless otherwise designated by the Contractor in writing to the Owner's Representative and Architect. The Contractor shall hold regularly scheduled safety meetings to instruct Contractor personnel on safety practices, accident avoidance and prevention, and the Project Safety Program. The Contractor shall furnish safety equipment and enforce the use of such equipment by its employees and its subcontractors of any tier.
- **10.2.7** The Contractor shall not load or permit any part of the construction or site to be loaded so as to endanger its safety.
- **10.2.8** The Contractor shall promptly report in writing to the Owner all accidents arising out of or in connection with

the Work which cause death, lost time injury, personal injury, or property damage, giving full details and statements of any witnesses. In addition, if death, serious personal injuries, or serious property damages are caused, the accident shall be reported immediately.

10.2.9 The Contractor shall promptly notify in writing to the Owner of any claims for injury or damage to personal property related to the work, either by or against the Contractor.

ARTICLE 11 INSURANCE & BONDS

11.1 Insurance

- 11.1.1 Contractor shall secure from the date of the Contract for Construction and maintain for such periods of time as set forth below, insurance of such types and in such amounts specified below, to protect Contractor, Owner and others against all hazards or risks of loss described below. The form of such insurance together with carriers thereof, in each case, shall be approved by Owner, but, regardless of such approval, it shall be the responsibility of Contractor to maintain the insurance coverages set forth herein.
- **11.1.2** The contractor shall not be allowed on the Owners property without proof of the insurance coverages set forth herein

11.2 Commercial General Liability

- 11.2.1 Contractor shall secure and maintain from the date of the Contract and for a period of at least five (5) years from the date of Final Completion of the entire Work Commercial General Liability insurance ("CGL") with a combined single limit of not less than \$2,000,000 per occurrence, \$5,000,000 general aggregate, \$5,000,000 products and completed operations aggregate and \$1,000,000 personal injury and advertising injury. General Aggregate should apply per project. An umbrella policy may be used to satisfy these limits. If the General Aggregate is not on a per project basis, the contractor shall provide an additional \$2,000,000 general aggregate.
- 11.2.2 CGL insurance shall be written on a comprehensive form and shall cover claims and liability in connection with or resulting from the Contractor's operations and activities under the Contract, for personal injuries, occupational sickness, disease, death or damage to property of others, including loss of use resulting therefrom, arising out of any operations or activities of the Contractor, its agents, or any Subcontractors of any tier or by anyone directly or indirectly employed by either of them.
- 11.2.3 CGL insurance shall include premises, operations, independent contractors, products-completed operations, personal injury and advertising injury and liability assumed under an insured contract (including the tort liability of another assumed in a business contract) coverages. In particular, and not by way of any limitation, the CGL

insurance shall cover the Contractor's indemnity obligations contained in the Contract Documents.

- **11.2.4** There shall be no endorsement or modification of the CGL policy limiting the scope of coverage for liability arising from blasting, explosion, collapse, or underground property damage.
- 11.2.5 "The officers, employees, and agents of The Curators of the University of Missouri" shall be endorsed as an "additional insured" under the CGL policy. The additional insured status must be conveyed by using the ISO CG 2 10 (2004) edition or equivalent and the ISO CG 20 37 (2004) edition. The policy shall be endorsed to be primary coverage and any other insurance carried by the Owner shall be excess only and will not contribute with Contractors' insurance. To confirm, the Endorsement should accompany the insurance certificate.
- **11.2.6** Contractor waives all rights against Owner and its agents, officers, representatives, and employees for recovery of damages to the extent those damages are covered by the CGL policy required hereunder.

11.3 Licensed for Use Vehicle Liability

- 11.3.1 Contractor shall secure and maintain from the date of the Contract for Construction until the date of Final Completion of the entire Work, insurance, to be on comprehensive form, which shall protect Contractor against any and all claims for all injuries and all damage to property arising from the use of automobiles, trucks and motorized vehicles, in connection with the performance of Work under this Contract, and shall cover the operation on or off the site of the Work of all motor vehicles licensed for highway use whether they are owned, non-owned or hired. Such insurance shall include contractual liability coverage and shall provide coverage on the basis of the date of any accident. The liability limits under such policy shall not be less than \$2,000,000 combined single limit for bodily injury and property damage per accident.
- 11.3.2 Contractor waives all rights against Owner and its agents, officers, directors, and employees for recovery of damages to the extent such damages are covered by the automobile liability insurance required hereunder.

11.4 Workers' Compensation Insurance

11.4.1 Contractor shall purchase and maintain workers' compensation insurance and employers' liability insurance which shall protect Contractor from claims for injury, sickness, disease or death of Contractor's employees or statutory employees. The insurance policies required hereunder shall include an "all states" or "other states" endorsement. In case any Work is sublet, Contractor shall require any Subcontractor of any tier to provide the insurance coverages required under this Section 11.4.

11.4.2 Contractor's workers' compensation insurance coverage shall be in compliance with all applicable Laws, including the statutes of the State of Missouri. Contractor's employers' liability coverage limits shall not be less than \$1,000,000 each accident for bodily injury by accident or \$1,000,000 each employee for bodily injury by disease.

11.5 Liability Insurance General/Other Requirements

- 11.5.1 Any Consultant/Contractor providing professional design services as part of the contract shall be required to provide and maintain, from the date of this Contract and for a period of ten (10) years after the date of Final Completion, Professional Liability insurance to cover any claims, including but not limited to errors, omissions, and negligence, which may arise from the Design and related Services performed by the Consultant. The minimum limits such Policy shall be \$1,000,000.00 occurrence/\$1,000,000.00 aggregate. The insurance afforded by the policy shall meet the requirements of this Section 11.2 and Section 11.5 relating to CGL Policies, and without limiting the foregoing, shall be extended to cover the liability of "The officers, employees, and agents of The Curators of the University of Missouri", who shall be named as additional insureds therein, and this liability is assumed in writing by the Contractor's Consultant under the written Subcontract described herein. All insurance coverages procured by Contractor shall be provided by agencies and insurance companies acceptable to and approved by Owner. Any insurance coverage shall be provided by insurance companies that are duly licensed to conduct business in the State of Missouri as an admitted carrier. The form and content of all insurance coverage provided by Contractor are subject to the approval of Owner. All required insurance coverages shall be obtained and paid for by Contractor. Any approval of the form, content or insurance company by Owner shall not relieve the Contractor from the obligation to provide the coverages required herein.
- 11.5.2 All insurance coverage procured by the Contractor shall be provided by insurance companies having policyholder ratings no lower than "A-" and financial ratings not lower than "XI" in the Best's Insurance Guide, latest edition in effect as of the date of the Contract, and subsequently in effect at the time of renewal of any policies required by the Contract Documents. Insurance coverages required hereunder shall not be subject to a deductible amount on a per-claim basis of more than \$10,000.00 and shall not be subject to a per-occurrence deductible of more than \$25,000.00. Insurance procured by Contractor covering the additional insureds shall be primary insurance and any insurance maintained by Owner shall be excess insurance.
- 11.5.3 All insurance required hereunder shall provide that the insurer's cost of providing the insureds a defense and appeal, including attorneys' fees, shall be supplementary and shall not be included as part of the policy limits but shall remain the insurer's separate responsibility. Contractor shall cause its insurance carriers to waive all rights of subrogation,

except for Workers' Compensation, against the Owner and its officers, employees and agents.

- 11.5.4 The Contractor shall furnish the Owner with certificates, Additional Insured endorsements, policies, or binders which indicate the Contractor and/or the Owner and other Contractors (where required) are covered by the required insurance showing type, amount, class of operations covered, effective dates and dates of expiration of policies prior to commencement of the work. Contractor is required to maintain coverages as stated and required to notify the University of a Carrier Change or cancellation within 2 business days. The University reserves the right to request a copy of the policy. Contractor fails to provide, procure, and deliver acceptable policies of insurance or satisfactory certificates or other evidence thereof, the Owner may obtain such insurance at the cost and expense of the Contractor without notice to the Contractor.
- 11.5.5 With respect to all insurance coverages required to remain in force and affect after final payment, Contractor shall provide Owner additional certificates, policies and binders evidencing continuation of such insurance coverages along with Contractor's application for final payment and shall provide certificates, policies and binders thereafter as requested by Owner.
- 11.5.6 The maintenance in full current force and effect of such forms and amounts of insurance and bonds required by the Contract Documents shall be a condition precedent to Contractor's exercise or enforcement of any rights under the Contract Documents.
- 11.5.7 Failure of Owner to demand certificates, policies and binders evidencing insurance coverages required by the Contract Documents, approval by Owner of such certificates, policies and binders or failure of Owner to identify a deficiency from evidence that is provided by Contractor shall not be construed as a waiver of Contractor's obligations to maintain the insurance required by the Contract Documents.
- **11.5.8** The Owner shall have the right to terminate the Contract if Contractor fails to maintain the insurance required by the Contract Documents.
- 11.5.9 If Contractor fails to maintain the insurance required by the Contract Document, Owner shall have the right, but not the obligation, to purchase said insurance at Contractor's expense. If Owner is damaged by Contractor's failure to maintain the insurance required by the Contract Documents, Contractor shall bear all reasonable costs properly attributable to such failure.
- 11.5.10 By requiring the insurance set forth herein and in the Contract Documents, Owner does not represent or warrant that coverage and limits will necessarily be adequate to protect Contractor, and such coverages and

limits shall not be deemed as a limitation on Contractor's liability under the indemnities granted to Owner in the Contract Documents.

- **11.5.11** If Contractor's liability policies do not contain a standard separation of insureds provision, such policies shall be endorsed to provide cross-liability coverage.
- 11.5.12 If a part of the Work hereunder is to be subcontracted, the Contractor shall: (1) cover any and all Subcontractors in its insurance policies; (2) require each Subcontractor to secure insurance which will protect said Subcontractor and supplier against all applicable hazards or risks of loss designated in accordance with Article 11 hereunder; and (3) require each Subcontractor or supplier to assist in every manner possible in the reporting and investigation of any accident, and upon request, to cooperate with any insurance carrier in the handling of any claim by securing and giving evidence and obtaining the attendance of witnesses as required by any claim or suit.
- 11.5.13 It is understood and agreed that the insurance coverages required by the provisions of this Article 11 are required in the public interest and that the Owner does not assume any liability for acts of Contractor or Subcontractors of any tier or their employees in the performance of the Contract or Work.

11.6 Builder's Risk Insurance

- 11.6.1 The Contractor shall purchase and maintain, in a company or companies lawfully authorized to do business in the State of Missouri, as an admitted carrier, builder's risk insurance on the entire Work. Such insurance shall be written on a completed value form for the entire Work. The insurance shall apply on a replacement cost basis.
- 11.6.2 The insurance as required herein shall name as insureds the Owner, Contractor, and all Subcontractors of any tier. The insurance policy shall contain a provision that the insurance will not be canceled, allowed to expire or materially changed until at least thirty (30) days prior written notice has been given to Owner.
- 11.6.3 The insurance as required herein shall cover the entire Work, including reasonable compensation for Architect's services and expenses made necessary by an insured loss. Insured property shall include portions of the Work located away from the site (including all offsite stored materials) but intended for use at the site and shall also cover portions of the Work in transit, including ocean transit. The policy shall include as insured property scaffolding, falsework, and temporary buildings located at the site. The policy shall cover the cost of removing debris, including demolition as may be made legally necessary by the operation of any law, ordinance, or regulation.
- 11.6.4 The insurance required herein shall be on an all risk form and shall be written to cover all risks of physical loss or damage to the insured party and shall insure at least against the perils of fire and extended coverage, theft, vandalism,

malicious mischief, collapse, lightening, earthquake, flood, frost, water damage, windstorm and freezing.

- 11.6.5 If there are any deductibles applicable to the insurance required herein, Contractor shall pay any part of any loss not covered because of the operation of such deductibles.
- 11.6.6 The insurance as required herein shall be maintained in effect until the earliest of the following dates:
- .1 the date which all persons and organization who are insureds under the policy agree in writing that it shall be terminated;
- .2 the date on which final payment of this Contract has been made by Owner to Contractor; or
- .3 the date on which the insurable interests in the property of all insureds other than the Owner have ceased.
- 11.6.7 The Owner and Contractor waive all rights against (1) each other and any of their subcontractors of any tier, suppliers, agents and employees, each of the other, (2) the Architect and Architect's consultants, and (3) separate contractors described in Article 6, if any, and any of their subcontractors of any tier, suppliers, agents and employees, for damages caused by fire or other perils to the extent covered by property insurance obtained pursuant to this Section 11.7 or other insurance applicable to the Work, except such rights as they have to proceeds of such insurance. The Owner or Contractor, as appropriate, shall require of the Architect, Architect's consultants, separate contractors described in Article 6, if any, and the subcontractors of any tier, suppliers, agents, and employees of any of them, by appropriate agreements, written where legally required for validity, similar waivers each in favor of other parties enumerated herein. The policies shall provide such waivers of subrogation by endorsement or otherwise. A waiver of subrogation shall be effective as to a person or entity even though that person or entity would otherwise have a duty of indemnification, contractual or otherwise, did not pay the insurance premium directly or indirectly, was at fault or was negligent in causing the loss and whether or not the person or entity had an interest in the property damaged.
- 11.6.8 A loss insured under Contractor's property insurance shall be adjusted by the Owner in good faith and made payable to the Owner for the insureds, subject to requirements of the Contract Documents. The Contractor shall pay Subcontractors of any tier their just shares of insurance proceeds received by the Contractor, and by appropriate agreements, written where legally required for validity, shall require Subcontractors of any tier to make payments to their Sub-subcontractors in similar manner.

11.7 Bonds

11.7.1 When the Contract sum exceeds Fifty Thousand Dollars (\$50,000), the Contractor shall procure and

furnish a Performance Bond and a Payment Bond in the form prepared by the Owner, each in an amount equal to one hundred percent (100%) of the Contract Sum, as well as adjustments to the Contract Sum. The Performance Bond shall secure and guarantee Contractor's faithful performance of this Contract, including but not limited to Contractor's obligation to correct defects after final payment has been made as required by the Contract Documents. The Payment Bond shall secure and guarantee payment of all persons performing labor on the Project under this Contract and furnishing materials in connection with this Contract. These Bonds shall be in effect through the duration of the Contract plus the Guaranty Period as required by the Contract Documents.

- 11.7.2 The bonds required hereunder shall be executed by a responsible surety licensed in the State of Missouri, with a Best's rating of no less than A-/XI. The Contractor shall require the attorney in fact who executes the required bonds on behalf of the surety to affix thereto a certified and current copy of this power of attorney indicating the monetary limit of such power.
- 11.7.3 If the surety of any bond furnished by Contractor is declared bankrupt or becomes insolvent or its right to conduct business in the State of Missouri is terminated, or it ceases to meet the requirements of this paragraph, Contractor shall within ten (10) days substitute another bond and surety, both of which must be acceptable to Owner. If Contractor fails to make such substitution, Owner may procure such required bonds on behalf of Contractor at Contractor's expense.
- 11.7.4 Upon the request of any person or entity appearing to be a potential beneficiary of bonds covering payment of obligations arising under the Contract, the Contractor shall promptly furnish a copy of the bonds to such person or entity.
- 11.7.5 The Contractor shall keep the surety informed of the progress of the Work, and, where necessary, obtain the surety's consent to or waiver of: (1) notice of changes in the Work; (2) request for reduction or release of retention; (3) request for final payment; and (4) any other material required by the surety. The Owner shall be notified by the Contractor, in writing, of all communications with the surety, as it relates to items one through four. The Owner may, in the Owner's sole discretion, inform surety of the progress of the Work, any defects in the Work, or any defaults of Contractor under the Contract Documents and obtain consents as necessary to protect the Owner's rights, interest, privileges and benefits under and pursuant to any bond issued in connection with the Work.
- 11.7.6 Contractor shall indemnify and hold harmless the Owner and any agents, employees, representative or member of the Board of Curators from and against any claims, expenses, losses, costs, including reasonable attorneys' fees, as a result of any failure of Contractor to procure the bonds required herein.

ARTICLE 12 UNCOVERING AND CORRECTION OF THE WORK

12.1 Uncovering of the Work

- **12.1.1** If a portion of the Work is covered contrary to the Architect's request or to requirements specifically expressed in the Contract Documents, it shall, if required in writing by the Architect or the Owner's Representative, be uncovered for the Architect's observation and be replaced at the Contractor's expense without change in the Contract Time.
- 12.1.2 If a portion of the Work has been covered which the Architect or the Owner's Representative has not specifically requested to observe, prior to its being covered, the Architect or the Owner's Representative may request to see such Work, and it shall be uncovered by the Contractor. If such Work is in accordance with the Contract Documents, costs of uncovering and replacement shall, by appropriate Change Order, be charged to the Owner. If such Work is not in accordance with the Contract Documents, the Contractor shall pay such costs unless the condition was caused by the Owner or a separate contractor in which event the Owner will be responsible for payment of such costs.

12.2 Correction of the Work

12.2.1 The Architect or Owner's Representative shall have the right to reject Work not in strict compliance with the requirements of the Contract Documents. Contractor shall promptly correct Work rejected by the Architect or the Owner's Representative for failing to conform to the requirements of the Contract Documents, whether observed before or after final completion and whether or not fabricated, installed, or completed. If Work has been rejected by Architect or Owner's Representative, the Architect or Owner's Representative shall have the right to require the Contractor to remove it from the Project site and replace it with Work that strictly conforms to the requirements of the Contract Documents regardless, if such removal and replacement results in "economic waste." Contractor shall pay all claims, costs, losses and damages caused by or resulting from the correction, removal or replacement of defective, or noncompliant Work, including but not limited to, all costs of repair or replacement of Work of others. The Contractor shall bear costs of correcting, removing and replacing such rejected Work, including additional testing and inspections and compensation for the Architect's services and expenses made necessary thereby. If prior to the date of final payment, the Contractor, a Subcontractor, or anyone for whom either is responsible uses or damages any portion of the Work, including, without limitation, mechanical, electrical, plumbing, and other building systems, machinery, equipment or other mechanical device, the Contractor shall cause such item to be restored to "like new" condition at no expense to the Owner.

- 12.2.2 If, within twelve (12) months after the date of Final Completion of the Work or designated portion thereof, or after the date for commencement of warranties, or by terms of an applicable special warranty required by the Contract Documents, any of the Work is found not to be in strict accordance with the requirements of the Contract Documents, the Contractor shall correct or remove and replace such defective Work, at the Owner's discretion. Such twelve (12) month period is referred to as the "Guarantee Period." The obligations under this Paragraph 12.2.2 shall cover any repairs, removal, and replacement to any part of the Work or other property caused by the defective Work.
- **12.2.3** The Contractor shall remove from the site portions of the Work which are not in accordance with the requirements of the Contract Documents and are neither corrected by the Contractor nor accepted by the Owner.
- **12.2.4** If the Contractor fails to correct nonconforming Work within a reasonable time, the Owner may correct or remove it and replace such nonconforming Work. If the Contractor does not proceed with correction of such nonconforming Work within a reasonable time fixed by written notice from the Owner, the Owner may take action to correct or remove the nonconforming work at the contractor's expense.
- 12.2.5 The Contractor shall bear the cost of correcting destroyed or damaged Work or property, whether completed or partially completed, of the Owner or of others caused by the Contractor's correction or removal of Work which is not in accordance with the requirements of the Contract Documents.
- **12.2.6** Nothing contained in Article 12 shall be construed to establish a period of limitation with respect to other obligations that the Contractor might have under the Contract Establishment of the twelve (12) month Documents. Guarantee Period as described in Article 12 relates only to the specific obligation of the Contractor to correct, remove or replace the Work, and has no relationship to the time within which the obligation to comply with the Contract Documents may be sought to be enforced, nor to the time within which proceedings may be commenced to establish the Contractor's liability with respect to the Contractor's obligations under the Contract Documents. The requirements of Article 12 are in addition to and not in limitation of any of the other requirements of the Contract for warranties or conformance of the Work to the requirements of the Contract Documents.

12.3 Acceptance of Nonconforming Work

12.3.1 The Owner may accept Work which is not in accordance with the Contract Documents, instead of requiring its removal and correction, in its sole discretion. In Such case the Contract Sum will be adjusted as appropriate and equitable. Such adjustment shall be made whether or not final payment has been made. Nothing contained herein shall impose any obligation upon the Owner to accept nonconforming or defective Work.

ARTICLE 13 MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

13.1 Written Notice

13.1.1 All notices required to be given by the contractor under the terms of this Contract shall be made in writing. Written notice when served by the Owner will be deemed to have been duly served if delivered in person to the individual or a member of the firm or entity or to an office of the corporation for which it was intended, or if delivered at or sent to the last business address known to the party giving notice.

13.2 Rights and Remedies

- **13.2.1** Duties and obligations imposed by the Contract Documents, and rights and remedies available thereunder shall be in addition to and not a limitation of duties, obligations, rights, and remedies otherwise imposed or available by law.
- 13.2.2 No action or failure to act by the Owner, the Architect, or the Owner's Representative will constitute a waiver of a right or duty afforded to the Owner under the Contract Documents, nor will such action or failure to act constitute approval of or acquiescence in a breach thereunder, except as may be specifically agreed in writing.
- **13.2.3** The terms of this Contract and all indemnifications. representations. warranties and guarantees made in, required by, or given in accordance with the Contract Documents, as well as all continuing obligations indicated in the Contract Documents, will survive final payment, completion and acceptance of the Work and termination or completion of the Work and shall remain in effect so long as the Owner is entitled to protection of its rights under applicable law.
- **13.2.4** Contractor shall carry out the Work and adhere to the current construction schedule during all disputes or disagreements with the Owner. No Work shall be delayed or postponed pending resolution of any disputes or disagreements except as the Owner and Contractor may otherwise agree to in writing.

13.3 Tests and Inspections

13.3.1 Tests, inspections, and approvals of portions of the Work required by the Contract Documents or by laws, ordinances, rules, codes, or regulations shall be made at an appropriate time. Unless otherwise provided, the Contractor shall make arrangements for such tests, inspections and approvals with an independent testing laboratory, the Owner's Authorized Agent, or entity acceptable to the Owner, and the Contractor shall bear related costs of tests, inspections, and approvals as required in the Contract Documents. The Contractor shall give the Architect, Owner's Representative, and the Owner's Authorized Agent timely notice of when and where tests and inspections are to be made so the

Architect, the Owner's Representative and/or the Owner's Authorized Agent may observe procedures or perform the necessary tests or inspections.

- 13.3.2 If the Architect, Owner's Representative, or the Owner's Authorized Agent determine that portions of the Work require additional testing, inspection or approval not included in the Contract Documents, or required by law, the Architect, or the Owner's Representative will instruct the Contractor to make arrangements for such additional testing, inspection, or approval by an entity acceptable to the Owner's Representative and the Contractor shall give timely notice to the Architect, the Owner's Representative or the Owner's Authorized Agent, of when and where tests and inspections are to be made so the Architect, Owner's Representative and/or the Owner's Authorized Agent, so may choose that the tests or inspections can be performed or observed. The Owner will bear such costs except as provided elsewhere in Article 13.
- 13.3.3 If such procedures for testing, inspection, or approval under Article 13 reveal failure of the portions of the Work to comply with requirements established by the Contract Documents, the Contractor shall bear all costs made necessary by such failure including those of repeated procedures and compensation for the Architect's and Owner's Authorized Agent's services and expenses.
- **13.3.4** Required certificates of testing, inspection, or approval shall, unless otherwise required by the Contract Documents, be secured by the Contractor, and promptly delivered to the Owner's Representative and Architect.
- **13.3.5** Contractor shall take all necessary actions to ensure that all tests or inspections conducted pursuant to the Contract Documents shall be made promptly to avoid unreasonable delay in the Work.
- 13.3.6 Contractor shall arrange for and pay for all costs of all testing required by the Contract Documents or any applicable Laws for materials to be tested or certified at or on the place or premises of the source of the material to be supplied. The Owner shall have the right to require testing of all materials at the place of the source of the material to be supplied if not required by the Contract Documents or any applicable Laws. The Owner shall bear the costs of such tests and inspections not required by the Contract Documents or by applicable Laws unless prior defective Work provides Architect or Owner with a reasonable belief that additional defective Work may be found, in which case Contractor shall be responsible for all costs of tests and inspections ordered by the Owner or Architect, whether or not such tests or inspection reveals that Work is in compliance with the Contract Documents.

13.4 Nondiscrimination in Employment Equal Opportunity

13.4.1 The University serves from time to time as a contractor for the United States government. Accordingly, the provider of goods and/or services shall comply with

federal laws, rules and regulations applicable to subcontractors of government contracts including those relating to equal employment opportunity and affirmative action in the employment of minorities (Executive Order 11246), women (Executive Order 11375), persons with disabilities (29 USC 706) and Executive Order 11758, and certain veterans (38 USC 4212 formerly [2012]) contracting with business concerns with small disadvantaged business concerns (Publication L. 95-507). Contract clauses required by the Government in such circumstances are incorporated herein by reference.

13.5 Supplier Diversity Goal Program

- **13.5.1** The Contractor shall subcontract with diverse firms no less than the amount pledged in the Contractor's Bid and/or the amount accepted by the Owner.
- 13.5.2 If the Contractor must remove any diverse subcontractor of any tier, the Contractor shall replace the diverse subcontractor of any tier with another diverse subcontractor(s) of equal dollar value to the diverse supplier removed. The Contractor shall immediately notify the Owner's Representative in writing of the Contractor's intent to remove any, and the Contractor's plan to maintain subcontracts with diverse firms of no less than amount pledged in the Contractor's Bid and/or the amount accepted by the Owner. All changes of diverse subcontractor of any tier shall be approved by the Director of Facilities Planning & Development.
- 13.5.3 If the Contractor fails to meet or maintain the contractor's Supplier Diversity subcontracting pledge, the Contractor shall immediately notify in writing the Owner's Representative, and the Director of Facilities Planning & Development. Such notice shall include a description of the Contractor's good faith effort to comply with their Supplier Diversity subcontracting pledge.
- 13.5.4 If the Director of Facilities Planning & Development finds the Contractor has failed to comply in good faith with the Owner's Supplier Diversity goal program, the Director may take appropriate action, including but not limited to, declaring the Contractor ineligible to participate in any contracts with the Owner for a period not to exceed six (6) months, and/or directing that the Contractor's actions be declared a material breach of the Contract and that the Contract be terminated.
- 13.5.5 The Contractor and his subcontractors shall develop, implement, maintain, and submit in writing to the Director of Facilities Planning & Development, an affirmative action program if at least fifty (50) persons in the aggregate are employed under this contract. If less than fifty (50) persons in the aggregate are to be employed under this contract, the Contractor shall submit, in lieu of the written affirmative action program, a properly executed "Affidavit for Affirmative Action" in the form as included in the Contract Documents. For the purpose of this section, an "Affirmative Action Program"

means positive actions to influence all employment practices (including, but not limited to, recruiting, hiring, promoting, and training) in providing equal employment opportunity regardless of race, color, sex, national origin, religion, age (where the person affected is between 40 and 70), disabled and Vietnam-era veteran status, and handicapped otherwise qualified status. Such affirmative action program shall include:

- A written policy statement committing the total organization to affirmative action and assigning management responsibilities and procedures for evaluation and dissemination.
- .2 The identification of a person designated to handle affirmative action.
- .3 The establishment of non-discriminatory selection standards, objective measures to analyze recruitment, an upward mobility system, a wage and salary structure, and standards applicable to lay-off, recall, discharge, demotion, and discipline.
- .4 The exclusion of discrimination from collective bargaining agreements.
- .5 Performance of an internal audit of the reporting system to monitor execution and to provide for future planning.
- 13.5.6 In the enforcement of this non-discrimination requirement, the Owner may use any reasonable procedures available, including but not limited to: requests, reports, site visits, and inspection of relevant documents of Contractors and Subcontractors of any tier. The contractor shall submit a final Affidavit of Supplier Diversity Participation for each diverse firm at the end of the project stating the actual amount paid to the diverse firm.

13.6 Wage Rates (If the contract amount is less than \$75,000, the requirements of this section will not apply. Any contract adjustments that increase the contract above \$75,000 will be subject to this section.)

13.6.1 The Contractor shall pay workers employed in the execution of this contract in full each week and not less than the predetermined wage rates and overtime for work of a similar character that have been made a part of this Contract. These rates are determined by the University of Missouri Director of Facilities Planning and Development. The rates are based on wage rates published in the Annual Wage Orders of the Missouri Department of Labor and Industrial Relations (MDLIR). The Contractor is to use MDLIR 8 CSR 30-3.020; .030; .040, .060 in determining the appropriate occupational titles and rates for workers used in the execution of this contract. All determinations and/or interpretations regarding wage rates and classification of workers will be made by the office of the University of Missouri Director of Facilities Planning and Development. The Contractor is responsible for the payment of the aggregate of the Basic Hourly Rate and the Total Fringe Benefits to the workers on the project. Fringe benefit payments may be made to the worker in cash, or irrevocably made by a Contractor or Subcontractor to a trustee or to a third person pursuant to a fund, plan or program, or pursuant to an enforceable

commitment, or any combination thereof, to carry out a financially responsible plan or program which was communicated in writing to the workmen affected, for medical or hospital care, pensions on retirement or death, compensation for injuries or illness resulting from occupational activity, or insurance to provide any of the foregoing, for unemployment benefits, life insurance, disability and sickness insurance, accident insurance, for vacation and holiday pay, for defraying costs of apprenticeship or other similar programs, or for other bona fide fringe benefits, but only where the Contractor or Subcontractor is not required by other federal or state law to provide any of the benefits as referenced in §290.210(5) RSMo 1994. Pay for travel, mileage, meals, bonuses, or other expenses are not fringe benefits and cannot be considered part of the workers wage rate. The Contractor shall not make any deductions for food, sleeping accommodations, transportation, use of small tools, uniforms, or anything of any kind or description, unless the Contractor and employee enter into an agreement in writing at the beginning of the worker's term of employment, and such agreement is approved by the Owner. In the event the contract contains more than one wage determination the Contractor shall comply with both.

13.6.2 The Contractor shall submit to the Owner with the Contractor's periodic pay request, certified payroll records for labor performed by the Contractor and Subcontractors of any tier. The Contractor shall submit all required certified payroll information records electronically in pdf format using the Owner's web-based payment program. The certified payroll forms shall contain the name, address, personal identification number, and occupational title of the workers as well as the hours they work each day. The Owner's acceptance of certified payroll records does not in any way relieve the Contractor of any responsibility for the payment of prevailing wages to workers on the project. The Contractor shall also maintain copies of the certified payroll records. The Owner may, at any time, request copies of, and/or inspect all of the Contractor's payroll records for the Work to verify compliance. The Contractor shall furnish the Owner copies of payroll records within 10 days of the Owner's written request. The Contractor shall provide copies of workers I-9 forms within 24 hours of written notice. (If applicable, and required by Owner, the Contractor will demonstrate that the Contractor is enrolled and participating in a federal work authorization program with respect to the employees working in connection with this project.) Such payroll records shall be maintained in accordance with Article 13.7.1 and shall be available for inspection for two (2) years after final completion of the Work. The contractor further agrees, in the event the records are not presented as requested, he will abide by any decision made by the Owner regarding underpayment of wages to workers and amounts owed them as well as liquidated damages for underpayment of wages. Falsification of the certified payroll records may

result in the debarment of the contractor or subcontractor from future work with the University.

- **13.6.3** The acquisition of products or services is subject to the supplier's conformance to the rules and regulations of the President's Committee on Equal Employment Opportunity (41 CFR, Ch. 60).
- 13.6.4 The Contractor shall comply with the Copeland Regulations of the Secretary of Labor (29 CFR, Part 3), which are incorporated herein by reference. In addition, the Weekly Statement of Compliance required by these Regulations shall also contain a statement that the applicable fringe benefits paid are equal to or greater than those set forth in the minimum wage decision.
- 13.6.5 Contractor acknowledges that violation of the requirements of Article 13.6 result in additional costs to Owner, including, but not limited to, cost of construction delays, of additional work for Owner's staff and legal expense. The cost of Contractor's violation of the provisions of Article 13.6 would be and is difficult to determine and establish. In the event that Contractor fails to comply with the provisions of this Article 13.6, Owner shall be entitled to retain or recover from the Contractor, as liquidated damages and not as a penalty, the sum of Fifty Dollars (\$50.00) per day per individual who is paid less than the applicable prevailing wage, to approximate the investigative cost resulting to the Owner for such violations. To approximate the delay costs, Owner shall be entitled to retain or recover from the Contractor, as liquidated damages and not as a penalty, the sum of One Hundred Dollars (\$100.00) per day for each day the Contract cannot be closed out and final payment made because of Contractor's failure to comply with the provisions of this Article 13.6. Such liquidated damages shall be collected regardless of whether the Work has been completed. The liquidated damages and other amounts set forth in this Article 13.6 shall be in addition to all other liquidated damages the Owner may be entitled as set forth in the Contract Documents.
- 13.6.6 The Owner may deduct liquidated damages described Article 13 and the amounts set forth in Article 13 from any unpaid amounts then or thereafter due the Contractor under the Contract. Any liquidated damages not so deducted from any unpaid amounts due the Contractor shall be payable to the Owner at the demand of the Owner.
- **13.6.7** The Contractor shall specifically incorporate the obligations of Article 13 into the subcontracts, supply agreements and purchase orders for the Work and require the same of any Subcontractors of any tier.
- 13.6.8 Contractor acknowledges and recognizes that a material factor in its selection by the Owner is the Contractor's willingness to undertake and comply with the requirements of this Article 13.6. If Contractor fails to comply with the provisions of this Article 13.6, Owner may, in its sole discretion, immediately terminate the Contract

upon written notice. The rights and remedies of Owner provided herein shall not be exclusive and are in addition to other rights and remedies provided by law or under this Contract.

13.6.9 Only such workers who are individually registered in a bona fide apprenticeship program approved by the U.S. Department of Labor, Office of Apprenticeship can be paid less than the journeyperson rate of pay. "Entry Level Workers; must be registered apprentices. The apprenticeship ratio will be one to one with a journeyperson of the same classification. Any worker not registered as an apprentice per this section will be paid as a journeyperson.

13.6.10 The Contractor shall post the wage rates for the contract in a conspicuous place at the field office on the project. On projects where there is no field office the Contractor may post the wage rates at their local office, as long as they provide a copy of the wage rates to a worker upon request. The wage rates shall be kept in a clearly legible condition for the duration of the project.

13.6.11 Neither the Contractor, nor any Subcontractor of any tier, nor any person hired by them or acting on their behalf, shall request or demand that workers pay back, return, donate, contribute, or give any part, or all, of said workers wages, salary, or any thing of value, upon the statement, representation or understanding that failure to comply with such request or demand will prevent such worker from procuring or retaining employment. The exception being to an agent or representative of a duly constituted labor organization acting in the collection of dues or assessments of such organization.

13.6.12 No contractor or subcontractor may directly or indirectly receive a wage subsidy, bid supplement, or rebate for employment on this project if such wage subsidy, bid supplement, or rebate has the effect of reducing the wage rate paid by the employer on a given occupational title below the prevailing wage rate as provided in contract. In the event a wage subsidy, bid supplement, or rebate is provided or received, the entity receiving such subsidy, supplement, or rebate shall report the date and amount of such subsidy, supplement, or rebate to the University within thirty days of receipt of payment. This disclosure report shall be a matter of public record. Any employer not in compliance with this Article shall owe to the University double the dollar amount per hour that the wage subsidy, bid supplement, or rebate has reduced the wage rate paid by the employer below the prevailing wage rate for each hour that work was performed.

13.6.13 Time and one-half overtime will be paid on all hours over 10 hours per day or 40 hours per week. The wage rate is the total of the "Basic Hourly Rate" plus "Total Fringe Benefits" or the "public works contracting minimum wage". For all work performed on a Sunday or

Holiday, not less than twice the prevailing hourly rate of pay or public works contracting minimum wage will apply. Holidays are as follows: January first, the last Monday in May, July fourth, the first Monday in September, November 11, the fourth Thursday in November, December twenty-fifth. If any holiday falls on a Sunday, the following Monday shall be considered a holiday.

13.7 Records

13.7.1 The Owner, or any parties it deems necessary, shall have access to and the right to examine any accounting or other records of the Contractor involving transactions and Work related to this Contract for five (5) years after final payment or five (5) years after the final resolution of any on going disputes at the time of final payment. All records shall be maintained in accordance with generally accepted accounting procedures, consistently applied. Subcontractors of any tier shall be required by Contractor to maintain records and to permit audits as required of Contractor herein.

13.8 Codes and Standards

13.8.1 The Work shall be performed to comply with the International Code Council (ICC) Codes, and the codes and standards noted below. The latest editions and supplements of these Codes and Standards in effect on the date of the execution of the Contract for Construction shall be applicable unless otherwise designated in the Contract Documents. Codes and standards required by accreditation agencies will also be used unless the ICC requirements are more stringent. In the event that special design features and/or construction systems are not covered in the ICC codes, the applicable edition of the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) family of standards and/or the NFPA 101 Life Safety Code shall be used.

- .1 ICC International Building Code and reference standards
- .2 ICC International Plumbing Code
- .3 ICC International Mechanical Code
- .4 ICC International Fire Code
- .5 ICC International Fuel Gas Code
- .6 NFPA 70 National Electric Code (NEC)
- Americans with Disabilities Act Standards for Accessible Design.
- American National Standard Safety Code for Elevators, Dumbwaiters, Escalators, and Moving Walks as published by the American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME), American National Standards Institute (ANSI) A17.1
- .9 NFPA 101 Life Safety Code (as noted above)
- .10 American Concrete Institute (ACI)
- .11 American National Standards Institute (ANSI)
- .12 American Society of Heating, Refrigeration and Air Conditioning Engineers (ASHRAE)
- .13 American Refrigeration Institute (ARI)
- .14 American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM)
- .15 Missouri Standard Specification for Highway Construction, Missouri State Highway Commission

- .16 National Electrical Manufacturers Association (NEMA)
- .17 Underwriter's Laboratories, Inc. (UL), Federal Specifications
- .18 Williams Steiger Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 (OSHA)

13.9 General Provisions

- 13.9.1 Any specific requirement in this Contract that the responsibilities or obligations of the Contractor also apply to a Subcontractor is added for emphasis and are also hereby deemed to include a Subcontractor of any tier. The omission of a reference to a Subcontractor in connection with any of the Contractor's responsibilities or obligations shall not be construed to diminish, abrogate or limit any responsibilities or obligations of a Subcontractor of any tier under the Contract Documents or the applicable subcontract.
- 13.9.2 This Contract shall be interpreted, construed, enforced, and regulated under and by the laws of the State of Missouri. Whenever possible, each provision of this Contract shall be interpreted in a manner as to be effective and valid under applicable law. If, however, any provision of this Contract, or a portion thereof, is prohibited by law or found invalid under any law, only such provision or portion thereof shall be ineffective, without invalidating or affecting the remaining provisions of this Contract or valid portions of such provision, which are hereby deemed severable. Contractor and Owner further agree that in the event any provision of this Contract, or a portion thereof, is prohibited by law or found invalid under any law, this Contract shall be reformed to replace such prohibited or invalid provision or portion thereof with a valid and enforceable provision which comes as close as possible to expressing the intention of the prohibited or invalid provision.
- 13.9.3 Contractor and Owner each agree that the State of Missouri Circuit Court for the County where the Project is located shall have exclusive jurisdiction to resolve all Claims and any issue and disputes between Contractor and Owner. Contractor agrees that it shall not file any petition, complaint, lawsuit or legal proceeding against Owner in any other court other than the State of Missouri Circuit Court for the County where the Project is located.
- 13.9.4 Owner's total liability to Contractor and anyone claiming by, through, or under Contractor for any Claim, cost, loss, expense, or damage caused in part by the fault of Owner and in part by the fault of Contractor or any other entity or individual shall not exceed the percentage share that Owner's fault bears to the total fault of Owner, Contractor and all other entities and individuals as determined on the basis of comparative fault principles.
- **13.9.5** Contractor agrees that Owner shall not be liable to Contractor for any special, indirect, incidental, or consequential damage whatsoever, whether caused by

- Owner's negligence, fault, errors or omissions, strict liability, breach of contract, breach of warranty or other cause or causes whatsoever. Such special, indirect, incidental or consequential damages include, but are not limited to loss of profits, loss of savings or revenue, loss of anticipated profits, labor inefficiencies, idle equipment, home office overhead, and similar types of damages.
- **13.9.6** Nothing contained in this Contract, or the Contract Documents shall create any contractual relationship with or cause of action in favor of a third party against the Owner.
- **13.9.7** No member or officer of the Board of Curators of the University incurs or assumes any individual or personal liability under the Contract or by reason of the default of the Owner in the performance of any terms thereof. Contractor releases and discharges all members or officers of the Board of Curators of the University from any liability as a condition of and as consideration for the award of the Contract to Contractor.
- 13.9.8 The Contractor hereby binds itself, its partners, successors, assigns and legal representatives to the Owner in respect to covenants, agreements and obligations contained in the Contract Documents. Contractor shall not assign the Contract or proceeds hereof without written consent of the Owner. If Contractor attempts to make such an assignment without such consent, it shall be void and confer no rights on third parties, and Contractor shall nevertheless remain legally responsible for all obligations under the Contract. Owner's consent to any assignment is conditioned upon Contractor entering into a written assignment which contains the following language: "it is agreed that the funds to be paid to the assignee under this assignment are subject to performance by the Contractor and to claims and to liens for services rendered or materials supplied for the performance of the Work required in said Contract in favor of all persons, firms, corporations rendering such services or supplying such materials."

13.10 Certification

- **13.10.1** The contractor certifies to the best of its knowledge and belief that it and its principals are not presently debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from covered transactions by any Federal department or agency in accordance with Executive Order 12549 (2/18/86).
- **13.10.2** If this contract is for \$100,000 or more, and if the Contractor is a company with ten (10) or more employees, then Contractor certifies that it, and any company affiliated with it, does not boycott Israel, and will not boycott Israel during the term of this Contract. In this paragraph, the terms "company" and "boycott Israel" shall have the meanings described in Section 34.600 of the Missouri Revised Statutes.

ARTICLE 14 TERMINATION OR SUSPENSION OF THE CONTRACT

14.1 Termination by Owner for Cause

- **14.1.1** In addition to other rights and remedies granted to Owner under the Contract Documents and by law, the Owner may terminate the Contract if the Contractor:
- .1 refuses or fails to supply enough properly skilled workers, superintendents, foremen, or managers;
- .2 refuses or fails to supply sufficient or proper materials;
- .3 fails to make payment to Subcontractors for materials or labor in accordance with the respective agreements between the Contractor and the Subcontractors;
- .4 disregards laws, ordinances, rules, codes, regulations or orders of an authority having iurisdiction:
- .5 disregards the authority of the Owner's Representative, Architect, or Owner's Authorized Agent;
- breaches any warranty or representations made by the Contractor under or pursuant to the Contract Documents;
- .7 fails to furnish the Owner with assurances satisfactory to the Owner evidencing the Contractor's ability to complete the Work in compliance with all the requirements of the Contract Documents:
- .8 fails after commencement of the Work to proceed continuously with the construction and completion of the Work for more than ten (10) days, except as permitted under the Contract Documents:
- .9 fails to maintain a satisfactory rate of progress with the Work or fails to comply with approved progress schedules; or
- .10 violates in any substantial way any provisions of the Contract Documents.
- **14.1.2** When any of the above reasons exist, the Owner may, without prejudice to any other rights or remedies of the Owner, terminate this Contract by delivering a written notice of termination to Contractor and Contractor's surety, and may:
- .1 take possession of the site and of all materials, equipment, tools, and construction equipment and machinery thereon owned by the Contractor;
- .2 accept assignment of subcontracts pursuant to Paragraph 5.3; and
- finish the Work by whatever reasonable method the Owner may deem expedient, including turning the Work over to the surety.
- **14.1.3** The Contractor, in the event of a termination under Section 14.1, shall not be entitled to receive any further payments under the Contract until the Work is completed in its entirety. Then, if the unpaid balance

under the Contract shall exceed all expenses of the Owner in finishing the Work, including additional compensation for the Architects services and expenses made necessary thereby, such excess will be paid to the Contractor; but, if such expenses of Owner to finish the Work shall exceed the unpaid balance, the Contractor and its surety shall be liable for, and shall pay the difference and any damages to the Owner. The obligation of the Contractor and its surety for payment of said amounts shall survive termination of the Contract.

- **14.1.4** In exercising the Owner's right to secure completion of the Work under any of the provisions hereof, the Owner shall have the right to exercise the Owner's sole discretion as to the manner, methods, and reasonableness of costs of completing the Work.
- **14.1.5** The rights of the Owner to terminate pursuant to Article 14.1 will be cumulative and not exclusive and shall be in addition to any other remedy provided by law or the Contract Documents.
- **14.1.6** Should the Contractor fail to achieve Final Completion of the Work within thirty (30) calendar days following the date of Substantial Completion, the Owner may exercise its rights under Article 14.1.

14.2 Suspension by the Owner for Convenience

- **14.2.1** The Owner may, without cause, order the Contractor in writing to suspend, delay, or interrupt the Work in whole or in part for such period of time as the Owner may determine.
- 14.2.2 An adjustment will be made to the Contract Sum for increases in the cost of performance of the Contract caused by suspension, delay or interruption. However, in the event of a suspension under this Article 14.2, Contractor hereby waives and forfeits any claims for payment of any special, indirect, incidental or consequential damages such as lost profits, loss of savings or revenue, loss of anticipated profits, idle labor or equipment, home office overhead, and similar type damages. No adjustment will be made to the extent:
- that performance is, was, or would have been so suspended, delayed or interrupted by another cause for which the Contractor in whole or in part is responsible, or
- .2 that an equitable adjustment is made or denied under another provision of this Contract.

14.3 Owner's Termination for Convenience

- **14.3.1** The Owner may, at any time, terminate the Contract in whole or in part for the Owner's convenience and without cause. Termination by the Owner under this Paragraph shall be by a notice of termination delivered to the Contractor specifying the extent of termination and the effective date.
- **14.3.2** Upon receipt of a notice of termination for convenience, the Contractor shall immediately, in accordance with instructions from the Owner, proceed with performance

of the following duties regardless of delay in determining or adjusting amounts due under this Paragraph:

- .1 cease operation as specified in the notice;
- .2 place no further orders and enter into no further subcontracts for materials, labor, services or facilities except as necessary to complete Work not terminated;
- .3 terminate all subcontracts and orders to the extent they relate to the Work terminated;
- .4 proceed to complete the performance of Work not terminated; and
- .5 take actions that may be necessary, or that the Owner may direct, for the protection and preservation of the terminated Work.
- 14.3.3 Upon such termination, the Contractor shall recover as its sole remedy payment for Work properly performed in connection with the terminated portion of the Work prior to the effective date of termination and for items properly and timely fabricated off the Project site, delivered and stored in accordance with the Owner's instructions and for all Owner approved claims, costs, losses and damages incurred in settlement of terminated contracts with Subcontractors and suppliers. The Contractor hereby waives and forfeits all other claims for payment and damages, including, without limitation, anticipated profits, consequential damages and other economic losses.
- **14.3.4** The Owner shall be credited for (1) payments previously made to the Contractor for the terminated portion of the Work, (2) claims which the Owner has against the Contractor under the Contract and (3) the value of the materials, supplies, equipment, or other items that are to be disposed of by the Contractor that are part of the Contract Sum.
- **14.3.5** Upon determination by a court that termination of Contractor or its successor in interest pursuant to Paragraph 14.1 was wrongful, such termination will be deemed converted to a termination for convenience pursuant to Paragraph 14.3, and Contractor's sole and exclusive remedy for wrongful termination is limited to recovery of the payments permitted for termination for convenience as set forth in Paragraph 14.3.



SECTION 1.E SPECIAL CONDITIONS

1. DEFINITIONS

a. "Drawings"

Drawings referred to in and accompanying Project Manual consist of Drawings prepared by and bearing name of below defined Architect, bearing 28 September 2022, UPMB 4th Floor MOA Clinic Renovation.

b. Architect
BSA LifeStructures
12645 Olive Blvd. Suite 227
Creve Coeur, MO 63141

Ph: 314.754.6306 fx: 314.754.4452

c. Mechanical & Electrical EngineerRoss & Baruzzini6 S. Old Orchard Ave.St. Louis, MO 63119

Ph: 314.918.8383

d. Lighting Engineer
 Timberlake Engineering, A Custom Engineering Company
 912 Old Highway 63 South
 Columbia, MO 65201

Ph: 573.875.4365 ext. 209

f. Other Definitions: See Article 1., General Conditions.

2. SPECIAL SCHEDULING REQUIREMENTS

a. Special Scheduling Requirements are supplemental to the Bid Form, Section 1.A.: Refer to Bid Form.

SCOPE OF WORK

- a. The Contractor shall furnish all labor, materials, tools, equipment necessary for, and incidental to, construction of this project as indicated on Drawings and specified herein.
- b. Work shall include everything requisite and necessary to finish work properly, notwithstanding that every item of labor or materials or accessories required to make project complete may not be specifically mentioned.
- c. General Description of Work:
 - (1) Project consists of Partial renovation (~6,500 SF) of existing 19,000 SF 4th Floor of University Physicians Medical Building, IEBC 2021 Alteration Level 2.

- (2) Demolition shall consist of Drywall, Ceilings, Finishes, Flooring, MEP in areas designated as full renovation.
- (3) Architectural work shall consist of Flooring, Base, Interior Partitions, Paint, Ceiling, Toilet Accessories, Fire Extinguishers as required for renovation. Patching as required in partial renovation areas.
- (4) Mechanical work shall consist of HVAC and plumbing updates to accommodate renovation.
- (5) Electrical work shall consist of Lighting and Electrical updates to accommodate renovation. Some electrical additions in partial renovation areas.

4. LOCATION

Work shall be performed under this Contract on campus of the The University of Missouri, Columbia, at University Physician's Medical Building (UPMB).

5. NUMBER OF CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS

- a. The Owner's Representative will furnish the Contractor a copy of executed Contract.
- b. Additional sets may be obtained from the architect at the cost of reproduction.
- c. The Owner will furnish one electronic set of explanatory and changed Drawings to Contractor as issued during project.
- d. The Owner will provide electronic data files to the Contractor for their convenience and use in progressing the Work and the preparation of shop drawings or other submittal requirements required for construction of the referenced project. The electronic data files shall reflect Cosntruction Documents and Bid Addenda only. These files will be transmitted subject to the following terms and conditions:
 - (1) The Owner makes no representation as to the compatibility of these files with the Contractor's hardware or software.
 - (2) Data contained on these electronic files shall not be used by the Contractor or anyone else for any purpose other than as a convenience in progressing the Work or in the preparation of shop drawings or other required submittals for the referenced project. Any other use or reuse by the Contractor or by others will be at their own sole risk and without liability or legal exposure to Owner. The Contractor agrees to make no claim and hereby waive, to the fullest extent permitted by law, any claim or cause of action of any nature against the Owner and its consultants, contractors, agents, employees, and representatives that may arise out of or in connection with the use of the electronic files transmitted.
 - (3) Furthermore, the Contractor shall, to the fullest extent permitted by law, indemnify and hold harmless the Owner and its consultants, contractors, agents, employees, and representatives, against all damages, liabilities or costs, including reasonable attorney's fees and defense costs, arising out of or resulting from the use of these electronic files.
 - (4) These electronic files are not contract documents. Differences may exist between these electronic files and corresponding hard-copy construction documents. The Owner makes no representation regarding the accuracy or completeness of the electronic files you receive. In the event that a conflict arises between the signed

- or sealed hard-copy construction documents prepared by the Consultant and the electronic files, the signed and sealed hard-copy construction documents shall govern. The Contractor is responsible for determining if any conflict exists. By use of these electronic files, the Contractor is not relieved of their duty to fully comply with the contract documents.
- (5) Because information presented on the electronic files can be modified, unintentionally or otherwise, the Owner reserves the right to remove all indications of ownership and/or involvement from each electronic display.
- (6) Under no circumstances shall delivery of the electronic files be deemed a sale by the Owner and no warranties are made, either expressed or implied, of merchantability and fitness for any particular purpose. In no event shall the Owner be liable for any loss of profit, or any consequential damages as a result of use or reuse of these electronic files.

6. SUBMITTALS

- a. The Contractor shall submit for approval to the Architect, equipment lists and Shop Drawings, as expediently as possible. Failure of the Contractor to submit Shop Drawings in a timely manner will result in the Owner holding back Contractor payments. (See General Conditions)
- b. The material and equipment lists shall be submitted and approved before any material or equipment is purchased and shall be corrected to as-built conditions before the completion of the project.
- c. The Contractor shall submit electronic versions of all required Shop Drawings, material and equipment lists. The Contractor shall upload all Shop Drawings to a secure information sharing website determined by the Owner notifying the Owner and Consultant that these shop drawings are available for review. Each submittal shall have the General Contractors digital stamp affixed to the first page signifying their review and acceptance. Review comments, approvals, and rejections will be posted on this same site with notification to the contractor. Submittals requiring a professional seal shall be submitted hard copy with a manual seal affixed.
 - (1) The Contractor shall identify each submittal item with the following:
 - (a) Project Title and Location
 - (b) Project Number
 - (c) Supplier's Name
 - (d) Manufacturer's Name
 - (e) Contract Specification Section and Article Number
 - (f) Contract Drawing Number
 - (g) Acrobat file name: Spec Section_Times Submitted-Spec Title: 033000 _01-Cast In Place Concrete.pdf
 - (2) Reference the accompanying Shop Drawing and Submittal Log at the end of this section (1.E.3) for required submittal information.
- d. The Contractor shall submit to the Architect (1) bound copiy and one electronic copy of all required Operating Instructions and Service Manuals for the Architect's and the Owner's sole use prior to completing 50% of the adjusted contract. Payments beyond 50% of the

contract amount may be withheld until all Operating Instructions and Service Manuals are received as referenced in the accompanying Operating Instructions and Service Manual Log at the end of this section (1.E.4).

e. The Contractor shall submit to the Owner's Representative all items referenced in the accompanying Closeout Log (1.E.5) within 30 days following substantial completion of the work. The Owner's Representative will maintain the closeout log and include as an agenda item at all coordination meetings.

7. NOTIFICATION

Before beginning Demolition Work or service outages, the Contractor shall provide, at minimum, seventy-two (72) hours advance notice to Owner's Representative for purpose of verifying utility locations including, but not limited to, gas, telecommunications, electric, water, steam, sewer, and nitrogen. Contractor shall minimize the number of outages, minimize the length of outages and related work shall be continuous until the utility is restored.

8. USE OF PREMISES

a. Access: Access to construction site shall be as indicated on Drawings and as directed by the Owner's Representative.

b. Parking:

- (1) The Owner will issue Contractor Two (2) service vehicle parking permits for use in University Parking lot CG1-NE, that is currently utilized for MU Health Care-Children's Hospital Facility Construction Manager at Risk (Paric-Barton Malow) The permits will be issued at no cost to the contractor up to the contract completion date. After the contract completion date, the permits will be re-issued on an as available basis at the contractors expense. These permits are to be used for general contractor or subcontractor owned and labeled vehicles only. Personal vehicles are prohibited from use of these permits. Violation of this requirement may result in ticketing and/or towing at the vehicle owner's expense and suspension of progress payments.
- (2) Parking of personal vehicles within project access/lay down/staging areas is prohibited. Violation of this requirement may result in ticketing and/or towing at the vehicle owner's expense and suspension of progress payments.
- (3) Parking or driving on sidewalks, landscaped areas, within fire and service lanes or generally in areas not designated for vehicular traffic is prohibited except as allowed in the contract documents. Violation of this requirement may result in ticketing and/or towing at the vehicle owner's expense and suspension of progress payments.
- (4) Sidewalk(s) and Hardscape Parking/driving on hardscapes is strictly prohibited unless specifically directed by the Owner's Representative through the MU sidewalk permitting process. Restricted use permits will be limited to activities that are constrained by an absolute need to access from a sidewalk. Such activities shall be considered the exception and not the norm. Adequate signage, fencing and alternate routes must be provided in the immediate and adjacent areas.

- (5) Free parking for contractor employees is available in the Ashland Road Contractor lot on an as available basis. This space is for use by contractor employees for parking their personal vehicles only and is not to be used for staging or storage.
- (6) Vendor Permits may be purchased by contractor management personnel on an as available basis by contacting the Parking and Transportation office in the General Services Building. These permits will allow contractor management personnel to park in various University lots while conducting business on University construction projects.
- (7) Temporary University parking permits may be purchased by contractor employees for use with their personal vehicles on an as available basis by contacting the Parking and Transportation office in the General Services Building.
- (8) Conley Avenue between Missouri Avenue and University Avenue and Hitt Street between University Avenue and the Memorial Union are designated for pedestrian use only during the work week between the hours of 8:15 AM and 3:45 PM. Unless otherwise indicated in the contract documents, this area is strictly off limits to vehicular traffic without authorization from the Owner's Representative.
- c. Storage of materials: The Contractor shall store all materials within project limits. The Contractor shall confine apparatus, materials, and operation of workers to location established by the Owner's Representative. The Contractor shall not unreasonably encumber premises with materials. In addition, storage trailer locations may be available within 1-1/2 miles of project site as directed by the Owner's Representative. Storage trailer locations shall be subject to approval by the Owner's Representative and are available to the Contractor without cost.
- d. Utilities: Drinking water, water required to carry on work, and 120 volt electrical power required for small tool operation may be obtained without cost to the Contractor from existing utilities at locations designated by the Owner's Representative. Provisions for obtaining power, including temporary extensions, shall be furnished and maintained by the Contractor. Upon completion of work such extensions shall be removed and any damage caused by use of such extensions shall be repaired to satisfaction of the Owner's Representative, at no cost to the Owner.
- e. Restroom: Existing toilet facilities within Project Limits or Restrooms designated by the Owner's Representative for use by the Contractor will be available. Failure of the Contractor to maintain restrooms in a clean condition will be cause for the Contractor's discontinued use of the restroom.
- f. Smoking is prohibited at the University of Missouri and all properties owned, operated, leased or controlled by the University of Missouri. Violation of the policy is defined as smoking any tobacco products, including e-cigarettes.
- g. Landfill: The Contractor shall not use the Owner's landfill. Dumping or disposal of excavated or demolition materials on Owner's property shall not be permitted. The Contractor shall remove and legally dispose of excavated or demolished materials off the Owner's property.

- h. Care of Project Work Site: The contractor shall be responsible for maintaining the construction site in a reasonably neat and orderly condition by regular cleaning and mowing of the premises as determined by the Owner's Representative.
- i. Discharge to Sewer Request: The University of Missouri's MS4 permit and NPDES Storm Water Discharge Permits along with the City of Columbia's POTW Operating Permit as well as local ordinances, and state and federal environmental regulations prohibit hazardous materials from being disposed into either the storm water or sanitary sewer systems. Unless specifically approved, all chemical products such as paints, dyes, lawn care products, maintenance products, and oil is are prohibited from drain disposal. Any product, including contaminated water, being discarded into the storm water or sanitary sewer systems requires written approval from the Owner through a formal "Discharge to Sewer Request" form obtained at Discharge to Sewer Request Form. The contractor should submit the form to the Owner's Representative, not to the Department of Environmental Health and Safety as the form indicates.
- j. All concrete waste material including washout water shall be totally contained and removed from the Owner's property.
- k. Artifacts Found During Construction: Contractor shall immediately notify the Owner's Representative when artifacts are uncovered or found during the demolition or construction process. Artifacts include, but are not limited to, tools, drawings (construction or other), photographs, books and other objects/devices which may hold historical importance/significance. Do not remove or disturb the object(s) in question. Artifacts are not considered part of demolished materials and shall remain the property of the University of Missouri.
- 1. <u>"Permit Required Confined Space" Entry Communication and Coordination</u>
 (See OSHA 1926 subpart aa Construction Confined Space for the definition of "permit required confined spaces" Note: OSHA does not apply to the University. However, the University will provide a list of all known "permit required confined spaces")

There are no known "permit required confined spaces" within the project limits. Each contractor shall conduct a survey to confirm whether or not any confined spaces exist within the project limits. It is incumbent upon each contractor to list all "permit required spaces".

The Contractor shall notify the Owner's Representative if 1) conditions change resulting in a non-permit required confined space being reclassified to a "permit required confined space" after evaluation of the space by a competent person; 2) a space previously thought to be non-permit required space is classified as a "permit required confined space"; or 3) during the course of construction a "permit required confined space" is created after evaluation by a competent person.

The Contractor shall submit to the Owner's Representative a copy of the cancelled confined space entry permit and a written report summarizing the permit space program followed and all hazards confronted or created during entry operations. This information shall be submitted within one week of cancelling the permit.

PROTECTION OF OWNER'S PROPERTY

- a. The Contractor shall be responsible for repair of damage to building exterior and interior, drives, curbs, streets, walks, grass, shrubbery and trees, which was caused by workmen or equipment employed during progress of work. All such repairs shall be made to satisfaction of the Owner's Representative, at no cost to the Owner, or reimburse the Owner if the Owner elects to make repairs. For landscape damage, the Owner shall make such repairs. Compensation for these repairs shall be determined by the Owner's Representative using the "Valuation of Landscape Trees, Shrubs, and other Plants" as published by the International Society of Arboriculture, as last revised.
- b. Construction Project Fencing:
 - (1) Fencing will not be required as a part of work.

10. SUBSTITUTIONS and EQUALS

- a. Substitutions are defined in General Conditions article 3.11.8 for and Equals are defined General Conditions Article 3.12.
- b. Substitutions and/or Equals of the item(s) listed below will be allowed only prior to receipt of bids provided that a written request for approval has been received by both the Architect and the Owner at least ten calendar days prior to the date for receipt of Bids. All other substitution and/or Equals items shall follow the procedures set forth in the General Conditions.

Specification Section	Item
081370	Sliding Doors and Sidelite System

To be considered, bidder's proposal shall include a complete description of the proposed substitution and/or equal and a comparison of significant qualities of the proposed substitution and/or equal with those specified including drawings, performance and test data, and other information necessary for an evaluation. The Architect's decision on the approval or disapproval of a proposed substitution and/or equal shall be final.

- b. If the Architect and Owner approve a proposed substitution prior to receipt of Bids, such approval will be set forth in an Addendum. Bidders shall not rely upon approval made in any other manner.
- d. No substitutions and/or equal will be allowed for the following items:

Specification Section	Item	
087100	Lock Cylinders (Best)	
283100	Fire Alarm	

11. CODES AND STANDARDS

The Contractor shall comply with applicable codes and standards as listed in General Conditions. The following codes and standards shall also apply:

a. City of Columbia - Sewer Line Installation Standards - Department of Public Works

"All sanitary sewer construction shall be in accordance with the City of Columbia Specifications and Standards and in conformance with the rules and regulations of the Missouri Clean Water Commission."

12. PERMITS

Before commencement of Boilers, Water Heaters or Pressure Vessels the Contractor must obtain an installation permit from the State of Missouri, Division of Fire Safety, Boiler and Pressure Unit as required by 11 CSR 40-2.010 through 11 CSR 40-2.065. The permit applications are available at http://www.dfs.dps.mo.gov/programs/bpv/.

•

PRE-BID INSPECTION

All pre-bid inspections of work areas shall be scheduled with pre-bid inspection guide, telephone: scheduled pre-bid, if they miss it then they might have the opportunity to walk the site by calling the number: (573) 882-2228].

14. MODIFICATIONS TO INFORMATION TO BIDDERS

- a. Information to Bidders:
 - (1) Referenced Information to Bidders, Page IFB/5. Add new Article 15.8.5 as follows:

15.8.5 Within 48 hours of the receipt of bids, the apparent low bidder shall submit to the Director of Facilities Planning and Development an "Affidavit of Supplier Diversity Participation" for every diverse subcontractor or supplier the bidder intends to award work to on the contract. The affidavit will be signed by both the bidder and the diverse firm.

15. MODIFICATIONS TO GENERAL CONDITIONS

- a. General Conditions:
 - (1) Reference: General Conditions, Article 3.13.5

DELETE last three sentences of existing article 3.13.5. INSERT the following sentence to read as follows:

No payments will be made until all submittals have been received and approved by Architect.

- (1) The Commercial General Liability policy or policies specified in Article 11 shall provide coverage for special hazards, where they exist, such as, but not limited to, the operation of material hoist, blasting or other use of explosives, and damage to underground property.
- (1) Reference: General Conditions Article 11.2.1 Commercial General Liability.

16. PROJECT SCHEDULING

The project scheduling specification for the project are included immediately after the Special Conditions. For this project the Contractor shall meet the following scheduling requirements.

Option 3: Contractor Schedule – Contractor is responsible for the schedule and he may provide with in-house personnel or hire a third party scheduling consultant. See Contractor Schedule Specification included in these documents.

17. PROJECT COORDINATION

- a. Coordinate construction operations included in various Sections of these Specifications to assure efficient and orderly installation of each part of the Work. Coordinate construction operations included under different Sections that depend on each other for proper installation, connection, and operation.
 - (1) Schedule construction operations in the sequence required to obtain the best results where installation of one part of the Work depends on installation of other components, before or after its own installation.
 - (2) Coordinate installation of different components to assure maximum accessibility for required maintenance, service, and repair.
 - (3) Make provisions to accommodate items scheduled for later installation.
- b. <u>Coordination Drawings</u>: Within Forty-Five (45) days of Notice to Proceed provide coordination drawings for the integration of the Work, including work first shown in detail on shop drawings or product data. Show sequencing and relationship of separate units of work which must interface in a restricted manner to fit in the space provided, or function as indicated.
 - (1) Show the interrelationship of components shown on separate shop drawings.
 - (2) Indicate required installation sequences.
 - (3) Call attention in advance to Architect of any dimensional or detail information needed to complete the coordination drawings.

18. BUILDING SYSTEM COMMISSIONING

- a. Contractor shall provide all personnel and equipment required to complete the commissioning activities referenced in the Commissioning Plan. The requirements of the commissioning plan shall be completed in their entirety before substantial completion and submitted as referenced in the Closeout Log.
- b. The contractor shall designate a competent person, separate from the superintendent or Project Manager, to act as the contractor's commissioning coordinator. The commissioning coordinator is responsible for planning, scheduling, coordinating, conducting and verifying all commissioning activities required by the commissioning plan and ensuring all building systems are complete, operable and ready for use by the Owner. At a minimum, building ventilation systems, chilled/hot water generation systems, hydronic distribution systems, power distributions systems and fire detection and alarm systems, as applicable.

19. MECHANICAL, ELECTRICAL, PLUMBING (MEP) PRE-INSTALLATION MEETING(S)

a. Before the start of MEP installation, the Owner's Representative will convene an MEP preinstallation meeting. Meeting participants to include contractor (including MEP
subcontractors), Owner's Representative and additional contractor and University
operational staff invited by the Owner's Representative. Topics will include underground
rough-ins, steam piping, chilled water piping, sprinkler piping, hot water piping, electrical
system, duct, telephone/data wiring, control wiring. Additional meetings will be conducted
as required for the review of coordination drawings and scope specific installations. Cross
section drawings of corridor ceilings and other congested areas will be of highest priority
and will be reviewed prior to the start of installations in the affected areas. Meeting minutes
and sign-up sheet will be transcribed by contractor and distributed to attendees.

20. PROJECT MANAGEMENT/COMMUNICATION REQUIREMENTS

- a. The Contractor shall be represented at the site by both a competent full-time superintendent with no other assigned duties or responsibilities from the beginning of the work until its final acceptance, unless otherwise permitted by the Owner's Representative. The superintendent for the Contractor for the general building work shall exercise general supervision over all subcontractors of any tier engaged on the work with decision-making authority of the Contractor.
- b. The Contractor shall use a current industry standard (Primavera, Microsoft Project, etc.) project scheduling software which provides as a minimum: Critical paths, milestones, estimated and actual start and completion dates, scheduled vs. actual progress, and detailed task and subtask breakdown. The following schedules shall be provided as a minimum and kept current: Overall project schedule, four- (4-) week look-ahead, and two- (2-) week look-ahead.
- c. The Contractor shall furnish on-site Internet access for use by his Project Manager and superintendent. . The contractor shall utilize the Owner's secure information sharing system for submittals, construction payment process, change orders, RFI's/ASI's, O&M

manuals and all other project manual requirements as directed by the Owner's Representative . Field staff are also required to utilize this software as directed by the Owner's Representative.

d. The Contractor shall provide at least two (2) job site FM handheld communication radios (walkie-talkies) for use by the on-site superintendent and the Owner's Representative or the Contractor shall provide his on-site superintendent with a handheld cellular telephone.

21. SAFETY PRECAUTIONS AND PROGRAMS

- a. The Bidder's Statement of Qualifications includes a requirement that the Bidder provide its Worker's Compensation Experience Modification Rates (EMR) and Incidence Rates for the three recent years. The Bidder shall also include the EMR and Incidence Rates of listed major subcontractors on the Bid for Lump Sum Contract. If the EMR exceeds 1 or the Incidence Rate exceeds 13, the Contractor or major subcontractor shall take additional safety measures including, but not limited to, developing a site specific safety plan and assigning a Safety Manager to the Project to perform inspections on a schedule as determined acceptable by the Owner with written reports to be submitted to the Owner. The Owner reserves the right to reject a Bidder or major subcontractor whose rates exceed these stated rates.
- b. The contractor shall provide Emergency Contact Information for the Contractor's on-site staff and home office management as well as contact information for all major subcontractor personnel. This information shall contain business and personal phone numbers for each individual for contact during or after hours in case of an emergency. This information shall be submitted within 15 days of the Notice to Proceed.

22. HOT WORK PERMITTING AND GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

Hot work Requirements: The contractor shall comply with the following hot work requirements and the requirements of the International Fire Code and 2014 NFPA 51B.

- a. Hot work shall be defined as any work involving burning, welding, grinding, cutting, or similar operations that are capable of initiating fires or explosions.
- a. The Contractor shall utilize the hot work permit decision tree and permit provided MUHC (based upon 2014 NFPA 51B) for all Hot Work operations.
- b. A hot work permit shall be used on all hot work performed outside a designated hot work area. The hot work permit shall be posted and clearly visible within proximity of the hot work area. The hot work permit authorizing individual (PAI) shall be as designated by the Contractor.
- c. Notify the MUHC Engineering Services 24 hours prior to starting hot work in buildings with operational fire alarm or fire suppression systems.
- d. MUHC will collect and file Hot Work Permits.

END OF SECTION

Option #3 - Contractor Schedule

1. GENERAL

a) Time is of the essence for this contract.

The time frames spelled out in this contract are essential to the success of this project. The University understands that effective schedule management, in accordance with the General Conditions and these Special Conditions is necessary to insure to that the critical milestone and end dates spelled out in the contract are achieved.

b) Related Documents

Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General Conditions' Article 3.17 shall apply to this Section.

c) Stakeholders

A Stakeholder is anyone with a stake in the outcome of the Project, including the University, the University Department utilizing the facility, the Design Professionals, the Contractor and subcontractors.

- d) Weather
 - (1) Contractor acknowledges that there will be days in which work cannot be completed due to the weather, and that a certain number of these lost days are to be expected under normal weather conditions in Missouri.
 - (2) Rather than speculate as to what comprises "normal" weather at the location of the project, Contractor agrees that it will assume a total of 44 lost days due to weather over the course of a calendar year, and include same in its as planned schedule. For projects of less than a calendar year, lost weather days should be prorated for the months of construction in accordance with the following schedule.
 - (3) Anticipated weather days for allocation/proration only. For projects lasting 12 months or longer, the 44 days per year plus whatever additional months are included will constitute normal weather.

Jan – 5 days	Feb - 5 days	Mar – 4 days	Apr – 4 days
May - 3 days	Jun - 3 days	Jul – 2 days	Aug – 2 days
Sep - 3 days	Oct - 4 days	Nov - 4 days	Dec - 5 days

2. SCHEDULING PROCESS

a) The intent of this section is to insure that a well-conceived plan, that addresses the milestone and completion dates spelled out in these documents, is developed with input from all stakeholders in the project. Input is limited to all reasonable requests that are consistent with the requirements of the contract documents, and do not prejudice the Contractor's ability to perform its work consistent with the contract documents.

Further, the plan must be documented in an understandable format that allows for each stakeholder in the project to understand the plan for the construction and/or renovation contained in the Project.

- b) Contractor Requirements
 - (1) Schedule Development

Contractor shall prepare the Project Schedule using Primavera P3 or Oracle P6.

(2) Schedule Development
Within 4 weeks of the NTP, contractor shall prepare a schedule, in CPM format, that reflects
the contractor's and each subcontractors plan for performing the contract work.

Contractor shall review each major subcontractor's schedule with the sub and obtain the subcontractor's concurrence with the schedule, prior to submitting to the University.

(3) Schedule Updates.

- (a) Schedule Updates will be conducted once a month, at a minimum.

 Actual Start and Finish dates should be recorded regularly during the month. Percent Complete, or Remaining Duration shall be updated as of the data date, just prior to Contractor's submittal of the update data.
- (b) Contractor will copy the previous months schedule and will input update information into the new monthly update version.
- (c) Contractor will meet with the Owner's Representative to review the draft of the updated schedule. At this meeting, Owner's Representative and Contractor will:
 - (i) Review out of sequence progress, making adjustments as necessary,
 - (ii) Add any fragnets necessary to describe changes or other impacts to the project schedule and
 - (iii) Review the resultant critical and near critical paths to determine any impact of the occurrences encountered over the last month.

(4) Schedule Narrative

After finalization of the update, the Contractor will prepare a Narrative that describes progress for the month, impacts to the schedule and an assessment as to the Contractor's entitlement to a time extension for occurrences beyond its control during the month and submit in accordance with this Section.

(5) Progress Meetings

- (a) Review the updated schedule at each monthly progress meeting. Payments to the Contractor may be suspended if the progress schedule is not adequately updated to reflect actual conditions.
- (b) Submit progress schedules to subcontractors to permit coordinating their progress schedules to the general construction work. Include 4 week look ahead schedules to allow subs to focus on critical upcoming work.

3. CRITICAL PATH METHOD (CPM)

- a) This Section includes administrative and procedural requirements for the critical path method (CPM) of scheduling and reporting progress of the Work.
- b) Refer to the General and Special Conditions and the Agreement for definitions and specific dates of Contract Time.
- c) Critical Path Method (CPM): A method of planning and scheduling a construction project where activities are arranged based on activity relationships and network calculations determine when activities can be performed and the critical path of the Project.
- d) Critical Path: The longest continuous chain of activities through the network schedule that establishes the minimum overall project duration.
- e) Network Diagram: A graphic diagram of a network schedule, showing the activities and activity relationships.
- f) Activity: A discrete part of a project that can be identified for planning, scheduling, monitoring, and controlling, the construction project. Activities included in a construction schedule consume time and resources.
- g) Critical activities are activities on the critical path.
- h) Predecessor activity is an activity that must be completed before a given activity can be started.
- i) Milestone: A key or critical point in time for reference or measurement.

- j) Float or Slack Time: The measure of leeway in activity performance. Accumulative float time is not for the exclusive use or benefit of the Owner or Contractor, but is a project resource available to both parties as needed to meet contract milestones and the completion date.
- k) Total float is herein defined as the measure of leeway in starting or completing an activity without adversely affecting the planned project completion date.
- l) Weather: Adverse weather that is normal for the area must be taken into account in the Contractor's Project Schedule. See 1.d.3, above.
- m) Force Majeure Event: Any event that delays the project but is beyond the control and/or contractual responsibility of either party.
- n) Schedule shall including the following, in addition to Contractor's work.
 - (1) Phasing: Provide notations on the schedule to show how the sequence of the Work is affected by the following:
 - (a) Requirements for phased completion and milestone dates.
 - (b) Work by separate contractors.
 - (c) Work by the Owner.
 - (d) Coordination with existing construction.
 - (e) Limitations of continued occupancies.
 - (f) Uninterruptible services.
 - (g) Partial occupancy prior to Substantial Completion.
 - (h) Area Separations: Use Activity Codes to identify each major area of construction for each major portion of the Work. For the purposes of this Article, a "major area" is a story of construction, a separate building, or a similar significant construction element.

4. TIME EXTENSION REQUESTS

- a) Refer to General Conditions of the Contract for Construction, Article 4.7 Claims for Additional Time
- b) Changes or Other Impacts to the Contractor's Work Plan The Owner will consider and evaluate requests for time extensions due to changes or other events beyond the control of the Contractor on a monthly basis only, with the submission of the Contractor's updated schedule, in conjunction with the monthly application for payment. The Update must include:
 - (1) An activity depicting the event(s) impacting the Contractors work plan shall be added to the CPM schedule, using the actual start date of the impact, along with actually required predecessors and successors.
 - (2) After the addition of the impact activity(ies), the Contractor will identify subsequent activities on the critical path, with finish to start relationships that can be realistically adjusted to overlap using good, standard construction practice.
 - (a) If the adjustments above result in the completion date being brought back within the contract time period, no adjustment will be made in the contract time.
 - (b) If the adjustments above still result in a completion date beyond the contract completion date, the delay shall be deemed excusable and the contract completion date shall be extended by the number of days indicated by the analysis.
 - (c) Contractor agrees to continue to utilize its best efforts to make up the time caused by the delays. However the Contractor is not expected to expend costs not contemplated in its contract, in making those efforts.

Questions of compensability of any delays shall be held until the actual completion of the project. If the actual substantial completion date of the project based on excusable delays, excluding weather delays, exceeds the original contract completion date, AND there are no delays that are the responsibility of the contractor to consider, the delays days shall be considered compensable. The actual costs, if any, of the Contractor's time sensitive jobsite supervision and general conditions costs, shall be quantified and a

change order issued for these costs.



SHOP DRAWING AND SUBMITTAL LOG

Project: University Physicians Medical Building (UPMB) – $4^{\rm th}$ Floor – MOA Clinic Renovation Project Number: CP221944

Contractor:

			Date		Date Sent	Date		Date		Copies To	
Section	Description	Contractor	Rec'd	#	to Cons.	Ret'd	Remarks	ret'd	Cont'r	Owner	File
060660	Translucent Resin Panel Fabrications- Product Data										
060660	Translucent Resin Panel Fabrications- Shop Drawings										
060600	Translucent Resin Panel Fabrications-Samples										
064116	Plastic Laminate Clad Architectural Cabinets- Product Data										
064116	Plastic Laminate Clad Architectural Cabinets- Shop Drawings										
064116	Plastic Laminate Clad Architectural Cabinets- Samples										
078100	Applied Fireproofing- Product Data										
078413	Penetration Firestopping- Product Data										
078413	Penetration Firestopping- Shop Drawings										
078413	Penetration Firestopping- Product Schedule										
079200	Joint Sealants- Product Data										
079200	Joint Sealants- Samples										
079200	Joint Sealants- Schedule										
081113	Hollow Metal Doors and Frames- Product Data										
081113	Hollow Metal Doors and Frames- Shop Drawings										
081113	Hollow Metal Doors and Frames- Samples										

		 ,				
081113	Hollow Metal Doors and Frames- Schedule					
081370	Sliding Doors & Sidelite System- Product Data					
081370	Sliding Doors & Sidelite System- Shop Drawings					
081370	Sliding Doors & Sidelite System- Samples					
081370	Sliding Doors & Sidelite System- Schedule					
081416	Flush Wood Doors- Product Data					
081416	Flush Wood Doors- Shop Drawings					
081416	Flush Wood Doors- Schedule					
087100	Door Hardware- Product Data					
087100	Door Hardware- Hardware Schedule					
087113	Automatic Door Operators- Product Data					
087113	Automatic Door Operators- Shop Drawings					
087113	Automatic Door Operators- Samples					
087400	Access Control Hardware- Product Data					
087400	Access Control Hardware- Door Hardware Schedule					
087400	Access Control Hardware- Shop Drawings					
088000	Glazing- Product Data					
088000	Glazing- Samples					
088700	Glazing Surface Films- Product Data					
088700	Glazing Surface Films- Samples					

092900	Gypsum Board- Product Data					
093013	Ceramic Tiling- Product Data					
093013	Ceramic Tiling- Samples					
095113	Acoustical Panel Ceilings- Product Data					
095113	Acoustical Panel Ceilings- Samples					
096513	Resilient Base and Accessories- Product Data					
096513	Resilient Base and Accessories- Samples					
096513	Resilient Base and Accessories- Product Schedule					
096516	Resilient Sheet Flooring- Product Data					
096516	Resilient Sheet Flooring- Shop Drawings					
096516	Resilient Sheet Flooring- Samples					
096516	Resilient Sheet Flooring- Product Schedule					
096519	Resilient Tile Flooring- Product Data					
096519	Resilient Tile Flooring- Shop Drawings					
096519	Resilient Tile Flooring- Samples					
096519	Resilient Tile Flooring- Product Schedule					
096813	Tile Carpeting- Product Data					
096813	Tile Carpeting- Shop Drawings					
096813	Tile Carpeting- Samples					
096813	Tile Carpeting- Product Schedule					

097200	Wall Coverings- Product Data						
097200	Wall Coverings- Shop Drawings						
097200	Wall Coverings- Samples						
097200	Wall Coverings- Product Schedule						
099123	Interior Painting- Product Data						
099123	Interior Painting- Samples						
099123	Interior Painting- Product Schedule						
101000	Visual Display Units- Product Data						
101000	Visual Display Units- Shop Drawings						
101000	Visual Display Units- Samples						
101000	Visual Display Units- Product Schedule						
102123	Cubicle Curtains and Track- Product Data						
102123	Cubicle Curtains and Track- Shop Drawings						
102123	Cubicle Curtains and Track- Samples						
102123	Cubicle Curtains and Track- Product Schedule						
102600	Wall and Door Protection- Product Data						
102600	Wall and Door Protection- Shop Drawings						
102600	Wall and Door Protection- Samples						_
102800	Toilet, Bath, and Laundry Accessories- Product Data			_			
102800	Toilet, Bath, and Laundry Accessories- Product Schedule				_		

104413	Fire Protection Cabinets- Product Data						
104413	Fire Protection Cabinets- Shop Drawings						
104413	Fire Protection Cabinets- Product Schedule						
104416	Fire Extinguishers- Product Data						
104416	Fire Extinguishers- Product Schedule						
122413	Roller Window Shades- Product Data						
122413	Roller Window Shades- Shop Drawings						
122413	Roller Window Shades- Samples						
122413	Roller Window Shades- Product Schedule						
123623 .13	Plastic Laminate Clad Countertops- Product Data						
123623 .13	Plastic Laminate Clad Countertops- Shop Drawings						
123623 .13	Plastic Laminate Clad Countertops- Samples						
123661 .16	Solid Surfacing Countertops and Fabrications- Product Data						
123661 .16	Solid Surfacing Countertops and Fabrications- Shop Drawings						
123661 .16	Solid Surfacing Countertops and Fabrications- Samples						
211100	Facility Fire-Suppression Water- Service Piping -Product Data						
211100	Facility Fire-Suppression Water- Service Piping -Shop Drawings						
211100	Facility Fire-Suppression Water- Service Piping -Designated-Design Submittal		_	_			
211100	Facility Fire-Suppression Water- Service Piping -Coordination Drawings				-		
211100	Facility Fire-Suppression Water- Service Piping -Qualification Data						

211100	Facility Fire-Suppression Water- Service Piping -Approved Sprinkler Piping Drawings					
211100	Facility Fire-Suppression Water- Service Piping -Field Test Reports & Certificates					
211100	Facility Fire-Suppression Water- Service Piping -Field Quality Control Report					
220500	Common Work Results for Plumbing – Coordination Drawings					
220523	General-Duty Valves for Plumbing Piping – Product Data					
220529	Hangers and Supports for Plumbing Piping and Equipment – Product Data					
220553	Identification for Plumbing Piping and Equipment – Equipment Label Schedule					
220553	Identification for Plumbing Piping and Equipment – Valve Numbering Scheme					
220553	Identification for Plumbing Piping and Equipment – Valve Schedules					
220553	Identification for Plumbing Piping and Equipment – Product Data					
220719	Identification for Plumbing Piping and Equipment – Product Data					
221116	Domestic Water Piping – Product Data					
221116	Domestic Water Piping – System Purging and Disinfection Report					
221116	Domestic Water Piping – Field Quality – Control Reports					
221316	Sanitary Waste, Vent and Storm Piping – Product Data					
221316	Sanitary Waste, Vent and Storm Piping – Field Quality Control Reports					
221319	Sanitary Waste and Storm Piping Specialties – Product Data					
224000	Plumbing Fixtures – Product Data					

004000	DI 1. E	1			1	T	1	
224000	Plumbing Fixtures – Shop Drawing							
230500	Basic Mechanical Material and Methods – Coordination Drawings							
230523	Valves - Product Data							
230594	HVAC Testing, Adjusting, and Balancing – Final Reports							
230700	HVAC Insulation - Product Data							
230700	HVAC Insulation – Material Safety Data Sheet							
230900	Control Systems – Product Data							
230900	Control Systems – Details/Schematics							
230900	Control Systems – Sequence of Operations							
230900	Control Systems – Equipment Control Diagrams							
232113	Hydronic Piping – Product Data							
232113	Hydronic Piping – Field Quality- Control Test Reports							
233113	Metal Ducts - Product Data							
233113	Metal Ducts - Coordination Drawings							
233300	Duct Accessories - Product Data							
233600	Air Terminal Units - Product Data							
233600	Air Terminal Units – Coordination Drawings			_				
237313	Diffusers, Registers and Grilles – Product Data							
260923	Lighting Control Devices – Product Data							
260923	Lighting Control Devices – Shop Drawings							

262726	Wiring Devices - Product Data					
265100	Lighting – Product Data					
283111	Digital Addressable Fire Alarm System – Product Data					
283111	Digital Addressable Fire Alarm System – Shop Drawings					

OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS AND SERVICE MANUAL LOG

Project: University Physicians Medical Building (UPMB) – $4^{\rm th}$ Floor – MOA Clinic Renovation Project Number: CP221944

Contractor:

Section	Description	Catalog Data	Wiring Diagrams	Installation Instructions	Service & Maintenance Instructions	Parts List & Availability	Performance Curves	Startup & Operating Instructions
060660	Translucent Resin Panel Fabrications- Maintenance Data							
087113	Automatic Door Operators- Maintenance Data							
087400	Access Control Hardware- Operating & Maintennce Manual							
095113	Acoustical Panel Ceilings- Maintenance Data							
096516	Resilient Sheet Flooring- Maintenance Data							
096519	Resilient Tile Flooring- Maintenance Data							
096813	Tile Carpeting- Maintenance Data							
097200	Wall Coverings- Maintenance Data							
102123	Cubicle Curtains and Track- Operation and Maintenance Data							
102600	Wall and Door Protection- Maintenance Data							
102800	Toilet, Bath, and Laundry Accessories- Maintenance Data							
104413	Fire Protection Cabinets- Maintenance Data							
104416	Fire Extinguishers- Operation and Maintenance Data							
104416	Fire Extinguishers- Product Schedule							
122413	Roller Window Shades- Operation and Maintenance Data							
123661. 16	Solid Surface Countertops and Fabrications- Maintenance Data							

200800	Seismic Protection - Maintenance Data				
211100	Water Based Fire Suppression Systems - Maintenance Data				
220523	General-Duty Valves For Plumbing Piping				
220529	Hangers and Supports for Plumbing Piping and Equipment				
220553	Identification for Plumbing Piping and Equipment				
220719	Plumbing Piping Insulation				
221116	Domestic Water Piping				
221119	Domestic Water Piping Specialties				
221316	Sanitary Waste and Vent Piping				
221319	Sanitary Waste and Storm Piping Specialties				
224000	Plumbing Fixtures				
230513	Motors				
230523	Valves				
232113	Hydronic Piping				
233300	Duct Accessories				
233600	Air Terminal Units				
260923	Lighting Control Devices - Operation and Maintenance Data				
265100	Lighting - Operation and Maintenance Data				
283111	Digital Addressable Fire Alarm System - Operation and Maintenance Data				

CLOSEOUT LOG

Project: University Physicians Medical Building (UPMB) – $4^{\rm th}$ Floor – MOA Clinic Renovation Project Number: CP221944

Contractor:

Section	Description	Contractor/Subcontractor	Date Rec'd	# of Copies	CPM Initials	Remarks
GC /3.11	As-built drawings					
GC /13.5.6	Final Affidavit of Supplier Diversity Participation for each Diverse firm					
SC/20	Executed commissioning plan w/ required documentation					
060660	Translucent Resin Panel Fabrications- Warranty					
078413	Penetration Firestopping- Installer Certificates					
079200	Joint Sealants- Warranty					
081416	Flush Wood Doors- Warranty					
087113	Automatic Door Operators- Warranty					
087400	Access Control Hardware- Warranty					
087400	Access Control Hardware- Maintenance Service					
088700	Glazing Surface Films- Warranty					
090190.5 2	Maintenance Repainting- Maintenance Material					
090560	Common Work Results for Flooring Preparation- Warranty					
093013	Ceramic Tiling- Maintenance Material					
095113	Acoustical Panel Ceilings- Maintenance Material					

096513	Resilient Base and Accessories- Maintenance Material			
096516	Resilient Sheet Flooring- Maintenance Material			
096519	Resilient Tile Flooring- Maintenance Material			
096813	Tile Carpeting- Maintenance Material			
096813	Tile Carpeting- Warranty			
097200	Wall Coverings- Maintenance Material			
099123	Interior Painting- Maintenance Material			
101000	Visual Display Units- Warranty			
102123	Cubicle Curtains and Track- Maintenance Material			
102600	Wall and Door Protection- Maintenance Material			
102600	Wall and Door Protection- Warranty			
102800	Toilet, Bath, and Laundry Accessories- Warranty			
104416	Fire Extinguishers- Warranty			
122413	Roller Window Shades- Warranty			
123661.1 6	Solid Surfacing Countertops and Fabrications- Warranty			
200800	Seismic Extra Materials			
211100	Water Based Fire Suppression Systems - Extra Materials			
230593	Test Adjust Balance - HVAC Testing Adjusting and Balancing			
233113	Metal Ducts			
233300	Duct Accessories - Extra Materials			
260923	Lighting Control Devices - 5 Year Warranty			

265100	Lighting - Extra Materials			
265100	Lighting - LED Light Fixtures 5 Year Warranty			
283111	Digital Addressable Fire Alarm System - Project Record Documents			



Section 1.E.1

Healthcare Construction Guideline

(Included for your information on Healthcare projects only)

SEPT 2017 Edition

Table of Contents

Sec	on	Page
1	TRAINING REQUIREMENTS	2
2	EMERGENCY PHONE NUMBERS & CONTACT INFORMATION	2
3	CONTRACTOR IDENTIFICATION BADGE	2
4	GENERAL SAFETY REQUIREMENTS FOR HEALTH CARE PROJECTS	3
5	CONSTRUCTION-RENOVATION-MAINTENANCE RISK ASSESSMENT (CRMI	RA) 3
6	CRM INFECTION CONTROL RISK MITIGATION CRITERIA (CRMICRMC)	4
7	CONSTRUCTION OF DUST BARRIER WALLS	4
8	VENTILATION AND NEGATIVE AIR PRESSURE REQUIREMENTS	4
Ć	INTERIM LIFE SAFETY MEASURES ASSESSMENT (ILSM)	7
1	NOISE AND VIBRATION CONTROL MANAGEMENT	7
1	ABOVE CEILING WORK PERMIT	7
1	LOCK OUT/TAG OUT PERMIT	8
1	UTILITY SYSTEMS SHUTDOWN & SERVICE PERMIT	8
1	HOT WORK & PERMIT	8
1	EXTERIOR CONSTRUCTION SITE REQUIREMENTS	9
1	REQUIRED FORMS, PERMITS, POSTINGS AND DOCUMENTATION	10
1	PROJECT CLEANING AND BARRIER REMOVAL PROCESS	10
1	APPROVED EQUIPMENT AND PRODUCT INFORMATION	11
1	HEALTH CARE CONSTRUCTION CLEANING DEFINITIONS	13

Section 1 Training Requirements

The purpose of the training requirements for contractors is to ensure that construction project work in and around the healthcare environment is managed in such a way to minimize health and safety risks associated with construction activities and that contractors know and understand their responsibilities.

Required Training

- 1. Contractor project managers, superintendents and subcontractor foremen will be required to attend the following training:
 - Minimum of One (1) hour training related to "Infection Control & Dust Barriers" and "Healthcare Construction Training for Contractors".
- 2. Contractor project managers, superintendents and subcontractor foremen have the responsibility for ensuring that contractor employees are knowledgeable of the training requirements and direct their employees and project work accordingly.
- 3. Contractors will be required to utilize the MU Hospital online **eMeditrack** system for initiating work requests of various types, examples may include infection control barriers, utility outage, various permits required.
- 4. Contractors are required to report in and sign in and out at the designated location per building location each work day upon arrival and exit of the work location.

Training Agenda

At a minimum the topics to be covered in the training include the following:

- 1. Construction Risk Assessment, Infection Control, ventilation, barrier plans and Interim Life Safety.
- 2. Contractor Training Requirements.

Documentation

- 1. All employees who receive training will be required to sign their name on a training acknowledgement form stating that they have been oriented to the training requirements.
- 2. Healthcare Safety and Infection Control Requirements will be in the project contract documents for further review as required.
- 3. **COMPLIANCE VIOLATIONS:** Contractors/Vendors who violate the requirements of this Guideline are subject to disciplinary action and removal from the project.

Section 2 Emergency Phone Numbers & Contact Information

Telephone contacts should be used by the contractor for <u>emergency</u> situations which may arise during the construction project. Contact Plan will be identified and coordinated at the project Pre-Construction Meeting by the owner's representative.

Section 3 Contractor Identification Badge

Contractors working in and around the MUHC facilities will be required to display and wear the "Contractor Identification Badge" and in accordance with the information displayed below. It is the responsibility of the contractor to provide the computer and color printer for reproduction of badges required. Consult the Owner's Representative for the electronic file.

Contractor ID Badge

- 1. Contractor is to issue badges to employees as required. (Contractor to validate employee with proof of ID).
- 2. Contractor to edit the information, print in color, cut out the badges, fold in the center and insert. Contractor will provide badge holders.
- 3. Contractor shall keep a roster/log of badged employees by trade/subcontractor at the project jobsite for reference by the Owners Representative.
- 4. All badges to be collected and returned to PD&C at the end of the project.
- 5. Any orientation required will be discussed at the pre-construction meeting with the Owner's Representative.
- 6. Contractor employees are to wear the badge on the upper chest facing forward unless approved otherwise for safety reasons.
- 7. All contractor superintendent and foreman shall attend "Healthcare Construction Training" and affix issued "T" sticker in the circle area on badge as shown. This will show evidence that the employee has completed training

8. The Badge document will be provided to the Contractor to make copies and distribute as required. See Page HCG 12.

Section 4 General Safety Requirements for Health Care Projects

The General Contractor and its Subcontractors are responsible for understanding, planning and implementing the following requirements in the management of the project.

- 1. Make sure shoes/boots and clothing are free of excessive dirt/debris before entering and leaving the construction area.
- 2. If you leave any dust/dirt or tracks in the occupied area of the healthcare facility, you must stop and clean them up immediately by using a HEPA filtered vacuum and/or a clean dampened floor mop with a UMTH hospital approved furnished cleaning solution.
- 3. Assure that all construction material, supplies and tools are cleaned and covered with a clean covering material while transporting through the healthcare facility.
- 4. Ensure that the carts and wheels on tool and supply carts as well as trash/demolition waste carts are properly wiped clean before leaving the construction area. Cleaning/wiping solutions are provided by the hospital and must be approved per direction of the Owner's Representative.
- 5. Staff and patients **ALWAYS** have priority and the "Right of Way" in the elevators and corridors.
- 6. Never use aerosol sprays or cleaning solvents that could dispense fumes, odors or cause potentially allergenic reactions or medical problems to susceptible patients, staff or visitors.

Section 5 Construction-Renovation-Maintenance Risk Assessment (CRMRA)

The "Construction-Renovation-Maintenance Risk Assessment" (CRMRA) planning process establishes criteria to be used and measures to be taken for the protection of patients, healthcare workers, visitors and contractors, from construction/renovation activities which could lead to infections or compromise existing life safety systems in the healthcare facility.

Once the Contractor is selected, they will be required, and the Subcontractors as applicable to participate in the "CRMRA" planning process for orientation of project requirements and help in identifying any <u>additional</u> project needs or risks prior to any contract construction work commencing.

The owner's representative will work with the contractor to coordinate and facilitate these *CRMRA* planning activities with MUHC engineering services, infection control department and others as required during the duration of the project.

Section 6 <u>Construction – Renovation – Maintenance Infection Control Risk Mitigation</u> <u>Criteria</u>

The "Construction—Renovation-Maintenance Infection Control Risk Mitigation Criteria" (CRMICRMC) is a process to evaluate construction projects for required interventions during construction in order to minimize Hospital Acquired Infections (HAI's), and controlling dispersal of air and/or water-borne infectious agents concealed within the building components.

All construction activities shall be defined and managed in such a way that occupant's exposure to dust, moisture and their accompanying hazards is limited.

- 1. Construction—Renovation-Maintenance Infection Control Risk Mitigation Criteria and the Construction—Renovation-Maintenance Infection Control Risk Mitigation Permit which will be used for all MUHC construction and renovation projects.
- 2. Any work required outside the main project limits will require a NEW Infection Control Risk Assessment.
- 3. The owner's representatives and Contractor will work together to coordinate the assessment and determine the requirements and permit.
- 4. The owner's representative will ensure that all required infection control interventions and needed life safety measures required for the project are in place by the contractor prior to starting work. (i.e. barrier walls, tacky mats, required exits, etc.)
- 5. The contractor shall follow all requirements to support the "Construction Renovation- Maintenance Infection Control Risk Mitigation Criteria".
- 6. The contract documents and CRM IC Permit will provide requirements specific to the project.

- 7. <u>Work outside of construction limits.</u> Prior to contractor performing any work outside of construction limits, the owner's representative must be notified.
- 8. Contractors that violate the requirements of the "Construction Renovation- Maintenance Infection Control Risk Mitigation Criteria/Permit will be removed from the project.

Section 7 Construction of Dust Barrier Walls

Infection control is the number one health concern in a construction project. Infection can occur when workers are not cautious about keeping dust, bacteria, mold, etc. from becoming airborne during the construction process. For these reasons, barrier walls are built to isolate dust and fumes in the construction site to separate the patient care and public areas of the healthcare facility.

Dust Barriers Walls and Contamination Reduction

- 1. A signed copy of the "CRM Infection Control Construction Permit" shall be kept at the job site at all times.

 <u>Large AND small projects may have several</u> "CRM Infection Control Construction Permits" issued as project phases, needs and assessments evolve.
- 2. Barriers are required to contain the ceiling envelope, chases, interstitial spaces, etc.
- 3. When access and exiting to the construction site can only be accomplished through a public area, the interior space of the construction site must be cleaned once every 8 hour shift to control excessive dust and ventilation filtering issues. Debris shall be removed daily.
- 4. A temporary fire resistant 6 mil., polyethylene dust barrier is required to control dust while the rigid barrier is being constructed as well as at the end of the job during removal of the rigid barrier.
- 5. Contractors are responsible to ensure that barrier systems and walls are properly constructed, penetrations sealed and maintained for effectiveness for the duration of the project. Anytime polyethylene is used in a control barrier, it must be fire resistant, 6 mil. See "Approved Equipment and Product Information".
- 6. Once barrier walls are built they are required to be cleaned or wiped down prior to the start of work.
- 7. Barrier doors and exits from the construction site must be installed with a closer and kept in good working order with positive latching.
- 8. Keep doors closed except when in use in order to minimize migration of dust and to maintain negative air pressure relationships.
- 9. Doors must have a seal/door sweep installed at the undercut and weather stripping around the metal frame to control the migration of dust from the construction site.
- 10. Doors in barrier walls which are not in use by the contractor to the public spaces must be sealed off and taped around the door, frame and threshold undercut, in order to minimize migration of dust and to maintain negative air pressure requirements.
- 11. If an elevator, dumb waiter, pneumatic tube system, stairway, linen chute, or any other chased or open type building system is located within the construction site, a barrier wall system will be required to be built around the open building system from deck to deck and properly sealed at top, bottom and sidewalls.
- 12. <u>Upon completion of barriers and prior to beginning work</u>, the contractor shall notify the owner's representative and healthcare construction compliance manager to coordinate an inspection and verify that the barrier wall meets requirements and that acceptable negative air pressure is being achieved.

Special Notes:

- 1. See "Barrier Wall Design Details" for additional requirements.
- 2. See section in this manual on "Ventilation and Negative Air Pressure Requirements" for additional requirements when building dust barrier systems and walls.
- 3. See section in this manual on "Approved Equipment and Product Information".

Section 8 Ventilation and Negative Air Pressure Requirements

The first step is building of dust barrier walls to isolate the construction site from patient care and public areas of the healthcare facility to protect patients and the public from construction related dust, fumes and other activities. The effectiveness of barrier walls is minimal unless the construction site is also under negative air pressure. (i.e. air must flow from clean or public spaces into the dirty or construction site).

The following are the "Ventilation and Negative Air Pressure Requirements" which contractors shall strictly follow in the management and construction of their projects.

Negative Air Pressure Requirements

- 1. The contractor shall provide all necessary "Negative Air HEPA Filtered Ventilation Units" required for the negative air requirements of the construction area.
- 2. See section in this manual on "Approved Equipment and Product Information" for more information.
- 3. The contractor will work with the owner's representative to determine best methods and equipment set up requirements for the project.
- 4. The contractor shall run the "Negative Air HEPA Filtered Ventilation Unit" in the work zone location prior to starting any barrier wall construction or work.
- 5. "Negative Air HEPA Filtered Ventilation Units", may be connected to normal or emergency power and shall run continuously, 24/7. Critical areas of the healthcare facility may require the HEPA filtered ventilation units to be connected to emergency power only.
- 6. A secondary method to maintain negative air pressure is by using the hospitals exhaust system attached to the "Negative Air HEPA Filtered Ventilation Units". This process and installation must be approved by the owner's representative.
- 7. Pre-Filters shall be changed at least twice weekly during demolition and drywall sanding and a minimum of once a week during other times. This frequency requirement may be relaxed for lower risk projects and on prior approval from the owner's representative.
- 8. The contractor shall furnish and install the negative air-monitoring device to monitor daily negative air pressure -.01 inches of water column. See section in this manual on "Approved Equipment and product Information".
- 9. The contractor shall record daily on the "Negative Air Pressure and Filter Change Log" the air pressure reading in the construction area to insure that appropriate negative air pressure is being maintained.
- 10. See "Negative Air Pressure and Filter Change Log" form at the end of this section.

Barrier Walls and Negative Air Ventilation

Special Infection Control Requirements and Interventions for Contractors When Working In (Surgical OR's, Sterile Processing, Bone Marrow Transplant)

Construction activities can lead to increased Aspergillus counts in the air and increased risk for Aspergillus infections in high risk patients. In an effort to minimize and contain dust, and lessen the possibility of microbial contamination during renovation work in high risk special care units, Interventions are typically initiated and maintained until the completion of the project. The owner's representative, MUHC infection control and engineering services departments will be involved in contractor orientation for project work procedures in high risk special care units.

Special work scheduling in these special care units may be a requirement of the project and contractor.

Negative Air Pressure and Filter Change Log Project Name: Location: ____

Date:	Time	Nega	tive A	ir	Unit	Inspected By:	Actions Taken
		Yes	No	Pressure Reading	No.		Actions Taken (Filter Change, Pre Filter, HEPA, Other)
				rtodding			

Project Number:	

Contractor to complete the **Negative Air Pressure and Filter Change Log** daily at the start of each work shift and maintain completed forms in the project safety file for future review. Post this log inside construction site entrance for use and review.

	Pressure Relationship illustration							
	20	- 10	.00	10	20			
0	.0	0	+.0	+.0				
Negative	Better	Minimum	Even			Positive		
		Pressure		Pressure				

Section 9 Interim Life Safety Measures Assessment (ILSM)

Interim Life Safety Measures (ILSM) are a series of administrative actions that must be taken to compensate temporarily for the hazards posed by existing NFPA Life Safety Code 101, 2014 edition deficiencies, other building code issues or construction activities. Examples of when construction activities require ILSM's to be implemented are as follows:

- 1. Fire alarm system, detection, and/or sprinkler system are impaired or disabled.
- 2. Normal exits or exit routes and/or exit lighting have been compromised.
- 3. Re-routing of traffic due to construction activities.
- 4. Temporary narrowing of the corridor.
- 5. Deficiencies in fire and/or smoke separations and systems caused by construction activities. (Changes to wall, door, dampers, penetrations, etc.)
- 6. Emergency lighting not compliant.
- 7. Major and minor construction/renovation in an occupied health care occupancy.
- 8. Hot work.

Whenever an "Interim Life Safety Measure" is identified for implementation during the construction project, there will typically be measures or actions required by both the MUHC engineering services department as well as the contractor.

<u>The contractor has the responsibility</u> prior to the beginning of work and throughout the project to become familiar with the ILSM in order to plan and identify what construction related activities will require an evaluation of ILSM's as noted in the ILSM. The "Interim Life Safety Measures Evaluation" is a required team effort.

Section 10 Noise and Vibration Control Management

Construction related noise and vibration control and mitigation measures are to be implemented when the contractor is working in and around healthcare facilities. The contractor shall work with the owner's representative to develop means and methods for controlling excessive noise and vibration during construction.

Section 11 Above Ceiling Work Permit

All contractors who need access above ceilings in the public areas of the healthcare facility and outside the approved construction site shall be required to obtain an "Above Ceiling Work Permit" from the owner's representative prior to disrupting or lifting out ceiling tiles. The contractor shall notify the owner's representative fourteen (14) days prior to the need for ceiling access in order to process and evaluate any special requirements of the permit.

General Requirements for Working above Ceilings ("Above Ceiling Permit Required")

- 1. The Construction-Renovation-Maintenance Infection Control Risk Mitigation Permit issued for the work activity will note specifics required for Barrier Types.
- 2. Any cable and wiring pulls through the healthcare facility which will require a ceiling disturbance must be approved in advance by obtaining an "Above Ceiling Work Permit".
- 3. <u>Ceiling tiles must not be left displaced</u> by the contractor if he walks away from the area unless the area has been contained by an approved "*Dust Barrier*".
- 4. If a ceiling tile is damaged by the contractor he should notify the owner's representative to acquire a new tile for replacement.
- 5. All debris shall be cleaned up by the contractor daily when working in cabling and electrical closets.
- 6. Pulling of communication cables in a patient care or other critical care areas will require special scheduling. Consult with the owner's representative for coordination.
- 7. When cables must be pulled in an active patient care unit, a dust partition must be used at the site of entry
- 8. The dust partition may be attached to the false ceiling because taking it to deck may interfere with the work.
- 9. The site of entry and exit of the cable or other above ceiling work must be HEPA vacuumed (ceiling tiles and pipes) before the work begins.

Section 12 Lock Out/Tag out Permit

<u>The contractor shall give a minimum fourteen (14) working days) notice</u> to the owner's representative for shutdown work on electrical systems or other critical utility systems which could significantly impact the healthcare facilities operations, <u>the contractor will be required to plan these "Lock Out/Tag Out" activities ten (14) days in advance.</u> Major utility shutdowns may require weeks of notice and planning. The contractor shall work with the owner's representative to identify these time planning requirements.

Section 13 Utility Systems Shutdown & Service Permit

The "Utility Systems Shutdown & Service Permit" is to be used when work on an existing utility system <u>may cause</u> a disruption within the MUHC facility.

"Utility Systems" shall be defined as any system that would hinder the delivery of patient care and hospital operations should the system be interrupted for any reason. Planning for this work usually requires a contingency plan by the healthcare facility management department to address any failure of the utility system.

Utility Shutdown

Any and all utility or system connections, shut-off, or interruptions must be scheduled with the owner's representative prior to commencement of the work. This work shall be defined as a "Utility Shutdown" and notice shall be made to the owner's representative to coordinate the request and facilitation.

Utility Service - (System must be worked live or energized)

In addition to utility system connection, shut-off, or interruption, the contractor must also schedule any work on existing utility systems that either <u>do not require interruption or cannot be interrupted</u> to accomplish the work. This type of work shall be defined as "Utility Service" and notice shall be made to the owner's representative. The contractor shall give up to 14 working days' notice to the owner's representative in order to properly plan and coordinate required activities.

All permits are to be posted at the job site location for the duration of the permit. When complete the contractor shall file the permits in the contractor job safety file for future review as may be required.

Section 14 Hot Work & Permit

Hot work shall be defined as welding, brazing, cutting soldering, grinding, or other activities which produce sparks or use flame which are capable of initiating fires or explosions.

All contractors performing construction, renovation and installation work for MUHC facilities are required to follow the requirements and provisions of <u>NFPA 51B</u> and the owner's representative procedures related to "Hot Work" and obtaining a "Hot Work Permit".

The following are the requirements for a contractor to obtain a "Hot Work Permit".

- 1. Contractors shall contact the owner's representative two (2) days, forty eight (48) hours in advance to request a hot work permit. A request for complex projects which requires extensive planning on behalf of the owner's representative may require a longer notice period.
- 2. All hot work sites are inspected by the owner's representative using the requirements printed on the "Hot Work Permit".
- 3. The owner's representative will issue a "Hot Work Permit" tag to be attached in the vicinity of the actual hot work being performed. Upon completion, the hot work tag shall be returned to the owner's representative.
- 4. "Hot Work Permits" will be issued for only one shift unless other arrangements have been made with owner's representative. All permits expire 30 minutes prior to the end of the shift.
- 5. If hot work cannot be completed within one work shift, the contractor is responsible for obtaining approval for a revised permit extension from the owner's representative. The contractor is responsible for meeting all the safety requirements required by the permit for any and all extensions granted.
- 6. The contractor shall be responsible for supplying a trained worker for the requirement of a fire watch during the actual hot work. The fire watch's only responsibility will be as a fire watch.

- 7. A fire watch shall be provided for 30 minutes following the completion of work, including during lunch and breaks by the contractor.
- 8. The contractor shall provide at a minimum a ten pound (10) ABC fire extinguisher that has a current, valid inspection tag.
- 9. A copy of the "Hot Work Permit" shall be kept in the general contractors project file for future review as may be required.
- 10. The contractor shall upload completed Hot Work Permits to the owner's electronic construction document program (Projex 4) in the Hot Work Permit folder for the project not less than on a weekly basis or as instructed by the owner's representative.

Section 15 Exterior Construction Site Helicopter Landings

Any contractor doing construction work or activities on the hospital grounds, property or on the roof of the buildings is required to follow the guidelines regarding construction activities during helicopter landings on the helipad. The contractor shall coordinate with the owner's representative roof access, roof protection, keying, roof and safety precautions to be taken when working close to the roof edge regarding helicopter landings and contractor responsibilities during this time. In addition, the placement of vertical installations such as tall lighting poles and the use of project cranes or hoisting on the hospital property might affect the "Final Approach and Take Off" of medical center ambulance helicopters. It is essential that the contractor plans these types of activities with the owner's representative prior to the beginning of work.



Section 16 Required Forms, Permits, Postings and Documentation

Note: Refer to the sections in the "Healthcare Construction Requirements" manual for detailed information on each form and permit approval procedure.

Category	Required Notice	Form	Permit Approval	Job Site Posting	Contractor Safety File
CRM Infection Control Construction Permit	Before Starting	√	√	V	√
Above Ceiling Permit	14 Days				
Utility Systems Shutdown & Service Permit	14 Days		$\sqrt{}$		\checkmark
Fire Protection System Impairment Permit	14 Days	√	√	V	\checkmark
Hot Work Permit	2 Days				
Lock Out/Tag Out Permit	14 Days				
CRM Interim Life Safety Measures Ass	essment				
Negative Air Pressure Log		V			V
CRM Risk Assessment					
Construction Safety Deficiency Notice					
Violations and "Notice To Contractor"					$\sqrt{}$
Hazardous Material Abatement Signage				$\sqrt{}$	
Required Construction Jobsite Signage				$\sqrt{}$	
Interim Life Safety Signage			$\sqrt{}$		
Contractor & Employee Training Acknowledge	owledgment				$\sqrt{}$
Contractor Safety Meeting Minutes					

The contractor will be required to furnish and install a "Project Safety Information" bulletin board on their project site for posting of required safety information. Small, short duration projects may have this requirement waived by the owner's representative.

LEGEND CRM = Construction-Renovation-Maintenance

Section 17 Project Cleaning and Barrier Removal Process

The following is the typical sequence prior to the removal of barrier walls.

With the barrier in place and with the "Negative Air HEPA Filtered Ventilation Unit" running, the contractor will HEPA vacuum all horizontal and vertical surfaces.

- 1. Clean the covers that are isolating the HVAC ducts.
- 2. Clean the outside of the negative air HEPA machine and its exhaust duct.
- 3. The contractor shall notify the owner's representative to schedule a <u>walk-through of the clean space for inspection and approval prior to removal of the barrier wall.</u>
- 4. Following all job site cleaning and flushing of plumbing, the contractor can begin the barrier cleaning process.

- 5. During construction or removal of barrier walls, fire resistant polyethylene barriers must be put into place to help control any construction or demolition dust of the barrier wall system.
- 6. MUHC must approve removal of any Infection Control or other barriers. Prior to removal of the temporary fire resistant polyethylene barrier, it shall be vacuumed with a HEPA vacuum to eliminate any dust attached to the plastic. The polyethylene barrier is then wiped down with the use of damp cleaning cloths and using a hospital furnished approved infection control cleaning solution. The contractor shall roll or fold the polyethylene in on itself creating as little dust as possible prior to transporting out of the building in a covered cart.
- 7. Remove the covers or caps from any and all HVAC system supply, return and exhaust ducts and restore the HVAC system.
- 8. The "Negative Air HEPA Filtered Ventilation Unit" is removed from the project site once the HVAC system is verified is operating properly.

If Air Sampling Is Required

When construction/renovation is done and completed in or near a <u>high risk assessment</u> critical care unit (i.e. Burn Unit, Operating Rooms, Intensive Care, etc.) there may be a requirement to do air sampling after the negative air system has been removed and the building HVAC system has been restored. <u>This will be a requirement only if the infection control department determines the need at the end of the project and prior to occupancy.</u>

Section 18 Approved Equipment and Product Information

"NEGATIVE AIR HEPA FILTERED VENTILATION UNIT", HEPA filter equipped negative air machines that provide rough in filters, primary filters and a HEPA final filter. Rating of 300 to 2000 cubic feet per minute, (CFM). HEPA filters **must** be a minimum 99.97% efficient @ 0.3 microns. Differential pressure alarm required if not installed in another fashion to monitor construction site negative air of — 0.01 water column. Or approved equal.

- MICRO Trap Corporation, Models MT 1000 or Model MT 2000. 1300 W. Steel Road, No. 2 Morrisville, PA 19067 (215) 295-8208 or (877) 646-8208.
- ABATEMENT Technologies, Inc. Model HEPA-AIRE PAS2400HC Portable Air Scrubber or Model PAS1200HC 605 Satellite Blvd. Suite 300 Suwanee, GA 30024 (800) 634-9091

"HEPA VACUUM", A shop style vacuum with a HEPA filter cartridge at 99.97% filtration @ 0.3 microns. Or approved equal.

- ABATEMENT Technologies Inc. Model V8000WD Canister Style Wet/Dry HEPA Vacuum. 605 Satellite Blvd. Suite 300 Suwanee, GA 30024 (800) 634-9091.
- ABATEMENT Technologies Inc. Model V1300H Hip Mounted HEPA Vacuum, designed for use on scaffolding and mobile conditions such as ceiling tile type cleaning. Lightweight at 6.4 lbs. 605 Satellite Blvd. Suite 300 Suwanee, GA 30024 (800) 634-9091.

"ADHESIVE WALK OFF MATS", 24" x 36" Tacky Mat. Peel up dirty layer and dispose to reveal a new, fresh clean tacky mat.

• Tacky walk off mat No. 5838 24" x 36", 60 tacky mats to a unit. Four units per case. 3M Company, St. Paul, MN 55144 (888) 364-3577. Or approved equal.

"NEGATIVE AIR PRESSURE INDICATOR", Manometer.

- Model "Mark II Model No. 25 inclined-vertical Manometer. Dwyer Instruments Inc. PO Box 373, Michigan City, IN 46361 (219) 879-2000.
- MICRO Trap Corporation, Model Tri/Mon, digital recording manometer for tracking differential pressure. 1300 W. Steel Road, No. 2 Morrisville, PA 19067 (215) 295-8208 or (877) 646-8208.

"PORTABLE WORK ENCLOSURE", For temporary fire resistant polyethylene dust barrier. System components supplier of zip poles, door opening access zippers, dust sealing system parts, etc.

• Zip Wall, LLC. 37 Broadway, Arlington, MA 02474 (800) 718-2255. Or approved equal.

"FIRE RESISTANT POLYETHYLENE", For temporary dust barriers and use with Zip Wall Barrier System. Fire resistant polyethylene 6 mil. Underwriters Laboratories listed. Americover, Inc. 6 mil. Fire Retardant Polyethylene No. ASFR6. Use with Zip Pole System also sold by Americover. 2067 Wineridge Place. Suite F Escondido, CA 92029. 800-747-6095 Dept. 48. Or approved equal.

Example of Badge for Contractor use -







<u>Protocol for Hospital Contractor Badges</u>:

Contractor to issue badges to employees as necessary. (Need to show proof of ID)

Contractor to edit the information, print in color, cut out the badges, fold in the center and insert in badge holders.

Contractor shall keep a log of badged employees on site for reference by MU as necessary.

<u>All</u> permits to be collected and returned to MU at the end of the project.

Any orientation required will be discussed at the preconstruction meeting with the Owner's Representative.

SECTION 19 Health Care Construction Cleaning Definitions

Construction Clean

- 1. Remove tools & equipment from the work area.
- 2. Remove all bulk trash from the work area.
- 3. Thoroughly sweep all floor surfaces in the work area utilizing a dust compound (floor sweep) material.
- 4. Dry wipe all horizontal & vertical surfaces in the work area. Surfaces to include but not limited to walls, window sills, doors & door frames, base trim, casework (inside & out), fixtures, and wall-mounted equipment.
- 5. Sweep all floor surfaces utilizing a dust mop.
- 6. Wet mop all floor surfaces.

Thorough Clean

- 1. To be implemented only after Construction Clean procedures have been completed.
- 2. Wet wipe all horizontal and vertical surfaces utilizing a MUHC Infection Control Department approved germicidal disinfectant. Surfaces to include but not limited to walls, window sills, doors & door frames, base trim, casework (inside & out), all fixtures, and wall-mounted equipment.
- 3. Wet mop all floor surfaces utilizing a MUHC Infection Control Department approved germicidal disinfectant.

Terminal Clean

- 1. To be implemented only after Through Clean procedures have been completed.
- 2. Cleaning procedures shall be conducted by MUHC trained Environmental Services, Sterile Processing or Surgical Services staff only.
- 3. Thoroughly clean and disinfect surfaces on the ceiling such as diffusers, light fixtures, and ceiling mounted devices & equipment.
- 4. Thoroughly clean and disinfect all equipment in the work area.
- 5. Thoroughly clean and disinfect all flooring including moving equipment & furnishings to allow access to all floor surfaces.
- 6. Move all portable equipment and furnishings away from the walls. Wet wipe and disinfect all wall surfaces and wall mounted equipment.



SECTION 1.F: INDEX OF DRAWINGS

Drawings referred to in and accompanying Project Manual consist of following sheets dated 3 October 2022.

Sheet 1 of 42:	G000	COVER SHEET
Sheet 2 of 42:	G200	CODE SUMMARY & LIFE SAFETY PLAN
Sheet 3 of 42:	A000	GENERAL NOTES AND ABBREVIATIONS
Sheet 4 of 42:	A001	INTERIOR PARTITION TYPES & DETAILS
Sheet 5 of 42:	A002	TYPICAL ACCESSIBILITY DETAILS & MOUNTING HEIGHTS
Sheet 6 of 42:	A100	DEMOLITION PLAN - FOURTH FLOOR
Sheet 7 of 42:	A103	DEMOLITION REFLECTED CEILING PLAN- THIRD FLOOR
Sheet 8 of 42:	A104	DEMOLITION REFLECTED CEILING PLAN - FOURTH FLOOR
Sheet 9 of 42:	A114	DIMENSION PLAN- FOURTH FLOOR
Sheet 10 of 42:	A124	ARCHITECTURAL PLAN- FOURTH FLOOR
Sheet 11 of 42:	A134	REFLECTED CEILING PLAN - FOURTH FLOOR
Sheet 12 of 42:	A144	EQUIPMENT PLAN - FOURTH FLOOR
Sheet 13 of 42:	A500	OPENING SCHEDULE, ELEVATIONS, AND DETAILS
Sheet 14 of 42:	A600	INTERIOR ELEVATIONS
Sheet 15 of 42:	A661	INTERIOR DETAILS - MILLWORK
Sheet 16 of 42:	A700	CASEWORK SECTIONS
Sheet 17 of 42:	A800	INTERIOR DETAILS
Sheet 18 of 42:	IF000	INTERIOR FINISH SPECIFICATIONS
Sheet 19 of 42:	IF120	INTERIOR FINISH PLAN - FOURTH FLOOR
Sheet 20 of 42:	FP000	FIRE PROTECTION SYMBOLS AND ABBREVIATIONS
Sheet 21 of 42:	FPD101	L FIRE PROTECTION FOURTH FLOOR DEMOLITION PLAN
Sheet 22 of 42:	FP101	FIRE PROTECTION FOURTH FLOOR NEW WORK PLAN
Sheet 23 of 42:	P000	PLUMBING SYMBOLS AND ABBREVIATIONS
Sheet 24 of 42:	PD100	PLUMBING THIRD FLOOR DEMOLITION PLAN
Sheet 25 of 42:	PD101	PLUMBING FOURTH FLOOR DEMOLITION PLAN
Sheet 26 of 42:	P100	PLUMBING THIRD FLOOR NEW WORK PLAN
Sheet 27 of 42:	P101	PLUMBING FOURTH FLOOR NEW WORK PLAN
Sheet 28 of 42:	P500	PLUMBING DETAILS AND SCHEDULES
Sheet 29 of 42:	M000	MECHANICAL SYMBOLS & ABBREVIATIONS
Sheet 30 of 42:	MD101	MECHANICAL FOURTH FLOOR DUCTWORK PLAN - DEMOLITION
Sheet 31 of 42:	MD201	MECHANICAL FOURTH FLOOR PIPING PLAN - DEMOLITION
Sheet 32 of 42:	M101	MECHANICAL FOURTH FLOOR DUCTWORK PLAN - NEW WORK
Sheet 33 of 42:	M201	MECHANICAL FOURTH FLOOR PIPING PLAN - NEW WORK
Sheet 34 of 42:	M500	DETAILS AND SCHEDULES
Sheet 35 of 42:	M700	TEMPERATURE CONTROLS
Sheet 36 of 42:	E000	ELECTRICAL SYMBOLS & ABBREVIATIONS
Sheet 37 of 42:	ED101	ELECTRICAL FOURTH FLOOR DEMOLITION PLAN
Sheet 38 of 42:		LIGHTING FOURTH FLOOR DEMOLITION PLAN
Sheet 39 of 42:	E101	ELECTRICAL FOURTH FLOOR NEW WORK PLAN
Sheet 40 of 42:	E102	LIGHTING FOURTH FLOOR NEW WORK PLAN
Sheet 41 of 42:	E500	ELECTRICAL DETAILS & SCHEDULES
Sheet 42 of 42:	E501	ELECTRICAL PANEL SCHEDULES

END OF SECTION



Missouri Division of Labor Standards

WAGE AND HOUR SECTION



MICHAEL L. PARSON, Governor

Annual Wage Order No. 29

Section 010 **BOONE COUNTY**

In accordance with Section 290.262 RSMo 2000, within thirty (30) days after a certified copy of this Annual Wage Order has been filed with the Secretary of State as indicated below, any person who may be affected by this Annual Wage Order may object by filing an objection in triplicate with the Labor and Industrial Relations Commission, P.O. Box 599, Jefferson City, MO 65102-0599. Such objections must set forth in writing the specific grounds of objection. Each objection shall certify that a copy has been furnished to the Division of Labor Standards, P.O. Box 449, Jefferson City, MO 65102-0449 pursuant to 8 CSR 20-5.010(1). A certified copy of the Annual Wage Order has been filed with the Secretary of State of Missouri.

Original Signed by
Todd Smith, Director
Division of Labor Standards

Filed With Secretary of State: March 10, 2022

Last Date Objections May Be Filed: April 11, 2022

Prepared by Missouri Department of Labor and Industrial Relations

	**Prevailing
OCCUPATIONAL TITLE	
OCCUPATIONAL TITLE	Hourly Rate
A shareta s \A/avisav	
Asbestos Worker	\$58.66
Boilermaker	\$30.87*
Bricklayer	\$51.43
Carpenter	\$48.35
Lather	
Linoleum Layer	
Millwright	
Pile Driver	
Cement Mason	\$41.91
Plasterer	
Communications Technician	\$55.88
Electrician (Inside Wireman)	\$55.87
Electrician Outside Lineman	\$75.58
Lineman Operator	·
Lineman - Tree Trimmer	
Groundman	
Groundman - Tree Trimmer	#20.07*
Elevator Constructor	\$30.87*
Glazier	\$47.32
Ironworker	\$62.10
Laborer	\$41.12
General Laborer	
First Semi-Skilled	
Second Semi-Skilled	
Mason	\$48.56
Marble Mason	
Marble Finisher	
Terrazzo Worker	
Terrazzo Finisher	
Tile Setter	
Tile Finisher	
Operating Engineer	\$60.81
Group I	
Group II	
Group III	
Group III-A	
Group IV	
Group V	
Painter	\$37.40
Plumber	\$67.36
Pipe Fitter	ψ01.30
Roofer	\$52.11
Sheet Metal Worker	\$53.28
Sprinkler Fitter	\$62.30
Truck Driver	\$30.87*
	φ3U.8 <i>1</i> "
Truck Control Service Driver	
Group I	
Group II	
Group III	
Group IV	

^{*}The Division of Labor Standards received fewer than 1,000 reportable hours for this occupational title. The public works contracting minimum wage is established for this occupational title using data provided by Missouri Economic Research and Information Center.

^{**}The Prevailing Hourly Rate includes any applicable fringe benefit amounts for each occupational title as defined in Section 290.210 RSMo.

	**Prevailing
OCCUPATIONAL TITLE	Hourly
	Rate
Carpenter	\$51.63
Millwright	
Pile Driver	
Electrician (Outside Lineman)	\$75.58
Lineman Operator	
Lineman - Tree Trimmer	
Groundman	
Groundman - Tree Trimmer	
Laborer	\$46.46
General Laborer	
Skilled Laborer	
Operating Engineer	\$58.48
Group I	
Group II	
Group III	
Group IV	
Truck Driver	\$30.87*
Truck Control Service Driver	
Group I	
Group II	
Group III	
Group IV	

Use Heavy Construction Rates on Highway and Heavy construction in accordance with the classifications of construction work established in 8 CSR 30-3.040(3).

Use Building Construction Rates on Building construction in accordance with the classifications of construction work established in 8 CSR 30-3.040(2).

If a worker is performing work on a heavy construction project within an occupational title that is not listed on the Heavy Construction Rate Sheet, use the rate for that occupational title as shown on the Building Construction Rate Sheet.

*The Division of Labor Standards received fewer than 1,000 reportable hours for this occupational title. The public works contracting minimum wage is established for this occupational title using data provided by Missouri Economic Research and Information Center.

**The Prevailing Hourly Rate includes any applicable fringe benefit amounts for each occupational title as defined in Section 290.210 RSMo.

OVERTIME and HOLIDAYS

OVERTIME

For all work performed on a Sunday or a holiday, not less than twice (2x) the prevailing hourly rate of wages for work of a similar character in the locality in which the work is performed or the public works contracting minimum wage, whichever is applicable, shall be paid to all workers employed by or on behalf of any public body engaged in the construction of public works, exclusive of maintenance work.

For all overtime work performed, not less than one and one-half (1½) the prevailing hourly rate of wages for work of a similar character in the locality in which the work is performed or the public works contracting minimum wage, whichever is applicable, shall be paid to all workers employed by or on behalf of any public body engaged in the construction of public works, exclusive of maintenance work or contractual obligation. For purposes of this subdivision, "overtime work" shall include work that exceeds ten hours in one day and work in excess of forty hours in one calendar week; and

A thirty-minute lunch period on each calendar day shall be allowed for each worker on a public works project, provided that such time shall not be considered as time worked.

HOLIDAYS

January first;
The last Monday in May;
July fourth;
The first Monday in September;
November eleventh;
The fourth Thursday in November; and December twenty-fifth;

If any holiday falls on a Sunday, the following Monday shall be considered a holiday.

SECTION 1.H: ALTERNATES

Base Bid may be increased in accordance with following Additive Alternate proposal(s) as Owner may elect:

- 1. Additive Alternate No. 1:
 - a. Provide new flooring (LVT) and rubber base in corridors as noted on drawings.
- 2. Additive Alternate No. 2:
 - a. Provide new ceilings tiles in corridors as noted on drawings.
 - i. Replace ceiling tiles only (2x4 second look tiles). Grid shall be existing to remain.
- 3. Additive Alternate No. 3:
 - a. Sound masking system as noted on drawings.

END OF SECTION





July 22, 2022

Ms. Lisa K. Cox
Campus Facilities – Planning, Design & Construction
University of Missouri
130 General Services Building
Columbia, Missouri 65211

ATTN: Ms. Lisa K. Cox

Email: coxlk@missouri.edu

RE: Report for Hazardous Materials Survey

University Physicians Medical Building – 4th Floor MOA Renovation

MU Project Number CP221944

1020 Hitt Street

Columbia, Missouri 65211

PSI Project Number: 0029-5469

Dear Ms. Cox:

In accordance with our agreement, Professional Service Industries, Inc., (PSI), an Intertek company, has conducted a Hazardous Materials Survey for the fourth floor of the University Physicians Medical Building located at 1020 Hitt Street in Columbia, Missouri. Please find one (1) electronic (.pdf format) copy of the report for these services enclosed.

We appreciate the opportunity to provide our services to you on this project and would be pleased to continue our role as your environmental consultant. If we can be of further assistance to you, please feel free to contact us.

Respectfully submitted,

PROFESSIONAL SERVICE INDUSTRIES, INC.

Jada VonBokel

IH/Environmental Services

Greg Chambliss, RPIH, LEED AP Department Manager

Enclosures





ASBESTOS SURVEY and UNIVERSAL **WASTE VISUAL ASSESSMENT REPORT**

For

UNIVERSITY PHYSICIANS MEDICAL BUILDING 4TH FLOOR MOA RENOVATION **MU PROJECT NUMBER: CP221944 1020 Hitt Street** Columbia, Missouri 65211

Prepared for

Campus Facilities University of Missouri 130 General Services Building Columbia, Missouri 65211

Prepared by

Professional Service Industries, Inc. 11826 Borman Drive St. Louis, Missouri 63146 Telephone 314-432-8073

PSI PROJECT NUMBER: 0029-5469

July 22, 2022



Megar Kunker

Megan Kienker

MDNR Asbestos Inspector

Cert. No.: 7136052722MOII21662

Kaylin McCoy

MDNR Asbestos Inspector

Kaylin Muz

Cert. No.: 7118052522MOII22200

Greg Chambliss, RPIH, LEED AP

Department Manager



TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.0 INTRODUCTION	1
1.1 General Information	1
1.2 Authorization	1
1.3 Purpose	1
2.0 SCOPE OF SERVICES	2
2.1 Scope of Work	2
2.2 Sampling Guidelines	2
3.0 METHODOLOGY	3
3.1 General References	3
3.2 Visual Inspection	3
3.2.1 Homogeneous Material Classifications	3
3.3 Sampling Procedures	3
3.4 Quantification	4
3.5 Laboratory Procedures	4
3.5.1 Method of Analysis	
3.5.2 Laboratory Quality Control Program	
3.6 Report Formats	
3.6.1 Report Format for Asbestos Table	
4.0 FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS	6
4.1 Asbestos Survey Summary	6
4.2 Asbestos Survey Summary	
4.3 Universal Wastes Survey Summary	
5.0 WARRANTY	8

APPENDICES

APPENDIX A - Asbestos Laboratory Results and Chain of Custody Forms

APPENDIX B - Personnel/Laboratory Accreditations

APPENDIX C - Photographs of Confirmed ACM

APPENDIX D - Site Sketch of Survey Area



PSI Project Number: 0029-5469 University of MO – UPMB – 4th Floor MOA Renovation Hazardous Materials Survey– University Physicians Medical Building July 22, 2022 Page 1 of 8

1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 GENERAL INFORMATION

Professional Service Industries, Inc. (PSI), an Intertek company, was retained by the University of Missouri, Columbia to conduct a Hazardous Materials Survey of the 4th floor of the University Physicians Medical Building (UPMB) located at 1020 Hitt Street in Columbia, Missouri for the 4th Floor MOA Renovation – MU Project Number CP221944.

The UPMB facility was constructed in 1995. The 4th floor is currently vacant.

This report has been prepared for the exclusive use of the University of Missouri.

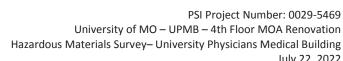
1.2 AUTHORIZATION

Authorization to perform the assessment was given by Ms. Lisa Cox of the University of Missouri via University of Missouri General Consulting Agreement, dated January 8, 2021.

PSI was escorted throughout the UPMB by University of Missouri maintenance personnel.

1.3 PURPOSE

The purpose of the survey was to determine the presence of asbestos and universal waste materials, prior to the planned 4th Floor MOA Renovation.





2.0 SCOPE OF SERVICES

2.1 SCOPE OF WORK

As part of this project, the following services were performed:

- Asbestos Survey and Sampling
- > Evaluation for the presence of the following environmental concerns included but was not limited to:
 - Fluorescent Light Tubes
 - PCB-Containing Light Ballasts
 - Exit Signs
 - Thermostats
 - Smoke Detectors
 - Electronic Wastes
 - Fire Extinguishers

2.2 SAMPLING GUIDELINES

The survey of the 4th floor of the UPMB was conducted in general accordance with the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Asbestos Hazard Emergency Response Act (AHERA) and the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) sampling guidelines to determine the presence of exposed and/or physically accessible suspect ACM, identify the location of ACM or assumed ACM, and quantify the amount of ACM identified during the inspection. Each suspect material was touched, where possible, to determine the friability of the material.

A visual inspection and sampling survey of the 4th floor survey area was conducted in accordance with general EPA/AHERA sampling guidelines to determine the presence of suspect asbestos-containing materials (ACM). Ms. Megan Kienker and Ms. Kaylin McCoy, State of Missouri, and EPA accredited asbestos inspectors, performed the asbestos survey.

Samples of suspect asbestos-containing materials were collected from representative areas of the survey area, which could be physically entered during the survey.

Samples were sent to EMSL's laboratory located in St. Louis, Missouri, for analysis. Each sample underwent Polarized Light Microscopy (PLM) analysis for detection of asbestos fibers in the building materials. The current EPA Method for the Determination of Asbestos in Bulk Building Materials is in document EPA-600/R-93/116 July 1993. The results of the analyses are summarized in Section 4.0 of this report. Suspect materials identified, but not sampled are also summarized. The laboratory report and chain-of-custody for these analyses are presented in Appendix A.

As part of this survey, PSI did not sample, but noted the presence of the other above-listed environmental concerns.





Page 3 of 8



3.0 METHODOLOGY

3.1 GENERAL REFERENCES

Asbestos sampling and assessment procedures were performed in general accordance with the guidelines published by the EPA in 40 CFR Part 763 Subpart E, October 30, 1987, and NESHAP regulation (40 CFR Part 61, April 6, 1973, revised 1990).

3.2 VISUAL INSPECTION

The visual inspection for asbestos was performed by EPA and State of Missouri accredited inspectors. An initial walkthrough was conducted to determine the presence and condition of suspect materials, which were accessible and/or exposed. Materials, which were similar in general appearance, were grouped into homogeneous sampling areas. In addition, the friability of the suspect material was determined. A material is defined as friable (F) if the material can be reduced to a powder by hand pressure when dry. Non-Friable (NF) materials that are damaged can also be considered friable.

3.2.1 Homogeneous Material Classifications

A preliminary walkthrough of the UPMB 4th floor survey area was conducted to determine areas of materials, which were visually similar in color, texture, general appearance, and which appeared to have been installed at the same time. Such materials are termed "homogeneous materials" by the EPA. During the walkthrough, the approximate locations of these homogeneous materials were also noted.

Following the EPA inspection protocol, each identified suspect asbestos homogeneous material was placed in one of the following EPA classifications:

- Surfacing Materials (spray or trowel applied to building members)
- Thermal System Insulation (materials generally applied to various mechanical systems)
- Miscellaneous Materials (any materials which do not fit either of the above categories)

3.3 SAMPLING PROCEDURES

Following the walkthrough, the inspectors collected selected samples of suspect asbestos-containing materials. Sampling was limited to those materials physically accessible to the inspector during the time of the inspection, except if the structural integrity of the item being tested would be compromised.

EPA guidelines were used to determine the sampling protocol. Sampling locations were chosen to be representative of the homogeneous material.

Samples of suspect miscellaneous asbestos materials were taken as randomly as possible while again attempting to sample already damaged areas so as to minimize disturbance of the material.



PSI Project Number: 0029-5469 University of MO – UPMB – 4th Floor MOA Renovation Hazardous Materials Survey– University Physicians Medical Building July 22, 2022 Page 4 of 8

PSI was escorted throughout the UPMB facility by University of Missouri maintenance personnel.

Although PSI made an attempt to identify all areas of ACM, an exhaustive investigation of void spaces was not included in the scope of services for this project. There may exist conditions which were unable to be identified within the scope of this study.

3.4 QUANTIFICATION

Quantities of accessible and/or exposed building materials, which were confirmed or assumed to contain asbestos, were estimated. This estimation was performed by taking approximate measurements in the field.

Quantities are estimates and should be confirmed prior to putting out to bid for abatement.

3.5 LABORATORY PROCEDURES

3.5.1 Method of Analysis

Asbestos analysis was performed by using the bulk sample for visual observation and slide preparation(s) for microscopic examination and identification. The samples were mounted on slides and then analyzed for asbestos (chrysotile, amosite, crocidolite, anthophyllite, and actinolite/tremolite) and non-asbestos fibrous constituents (mineral wool, paper, etc.). Asbestos was identified by refractive indices, morphology, color, pleochroism, birefringence, extinction characteristics, and signs of elongation. The same characteristics were used to identify the non-asbestos constituents.

The microscopist visually estimated relative amounts of each constituent by determining the volume of each constituent in proportion to the total volume of the sample, using a stereoscope.

3.5.2 Laboratory Quality Control Program

EMSL's laboratory maintains an in-house quality control program. This program involves blind reanalysis of ten percent of samples, precision, and accuracy controls, and use of standard bulk reference materials for asbestos.







3.6.1 Report Format for Asbestos Survey Summary Table

Sample Numbers

An alpha numeric number is assigned to each sample to track results. A homogenous area is defined as an area of material that is uniform in color, texture, and age. Each homogenous area was given a distinct letter designation. An example of the numbering sequence is as follows:

FF-DW-A-1

FF = Represents the survey area of the facility (Fourth Floor)
DW = Type of material sampled (i.e., Drywall)
A = Homogeneous Area 'A'
1 = First sample taken from homogeneous area A

Description

Describes the material.

General Location

Area in the facility where suspect material was found.

Asbestos % and Type

Amount and type of asbestos (Any material containing more than 1% asbestos is considered an ACM) or if the material does not contain asbestos (ND = None Detected).

F/NF

Whether the material is friable (can be reduced to powder by hand pressure) or non-friable.

Condition

Assessment on whether the material is in good condition, fair condition, or poor condition.

Estimated Quantity

Approximate quantity of confirmed ACM, broken down by location.

Abbreviations

SF = Square Feet LF = Linear Feet EA = Each



4.0 FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

4.1 ASBESTOS SURVEY SUMMARY

Asbestos-Containing Materials

A material is considered by the EPA and/or State of Missouri to be asbestos containing if at least one sample collected from the homogenous area contains asbestos in an amount greater than 1%. A material is defined as friable (F) if the material can be reduced to a powder by hand pressure when dry. Non-Friable (NF) materials that are damaged can also be considered friable.

PSI performed an asbestos survey of a portion of the 4th floor of the UPMB on July 19, 2022. The following table includes the results of the survey.

Sample Numbers	Description	General Location	Asbestos, % and type	F/NF	Condition	Estimated Quantity
FF-DW-A- 1, 2, 3	Drywall System	Throughout	ND, ND, ND	F	Good	NA
FF-CT-B- 1, 2, 3	2'x 4' Ceiling Tile	Throughout	ND, ND, ND	F	Good	NA
FF-CB-C- 1, 2, 3	Cove Base Adhesive – 4" brown	Throughout	ND, ND, ND	NF	Good	NA
FF-SU-D- 1, 2, 3	Sink Undercoating, grey	Exam Rooms and Nurse Stations	ND, ND, ND	NF	Good	NA
FF-FT-E- 1, 2, 3	12"x 12" Floor Tile, white (Under Carpet)	Room 4239	ND, ND, ND	NF	Good	NA
FF-CB-F- 1, 2, 3	Cove Base Adhesive – 4" green	Room 4106	ND, ND, ND	NF	Good	NA
FF-CT-G- 1, 2, 3	2'x 2' Ceiling Tile	Room 4110B, 4110C, 4110D, 4110E, 4110F, 4110G, 4110H	ND, ND, ND	F	Good	NA
FF-FP-H- 1, 2, 3	Fireproofing	Throughout	ND, ND, ND	F	Good	NA
FF-FS-I- 1, 2, 3	Floor Sheeting, faux wood	Exam Rooms and Nurse Stations/Office	ND, ND, ND	NF	Good	NA

Materials found to be asbestos-containing are **bolded** and *italicized*.

ND = No Asbestos Detected NA = Not Applicable NT = Not Analyzed Due To 1st Positive

CH = Chrysotile asbestos AM = Amosite asbestos SF = Square Feet LF = Linear Feet EA = Each

F – Friable NF = Non-Friable *Material was analyzed by Point Count Method

Based on the results, the materials sampled were found to <u>NOT</u> contain asbestos. The use of a State of Missouri licensed asbestos abatement contractor is not necessary prior to renovation.

4.2 UNIVERSAL WASTES SURVEY SUMMARY

The following universal wastes were identified during the survey.

Fluorescent Tubes

Approximately 141 fluorescent light bulbs were noted throughout the 4th floor survey area. These fluorescent light tubes may contain small amounts of mercury and should be disposed of properly.



PSI Project Number: 0029-5469 University of MO – UPMB – 4th Floor MOA Renovation Hazardous Materials Survey– University Physicians Medical Building July 22, 2022 Page 7 of 8

PCB-Containing Light Ballasts

PCB-Containing lights ballasts were not noted within the 4th floor survey area. The lights ballasts were tested using a handheld electronic meter and the presence of PCB-containing lights ballasts was not detected.

Smoke Detectors

Approximately 2 smoke detectors were noted throughout the 4th floor survey area. These smoke detectors may contain small amounts of radioactive material and should be disposed of properly.

Fire Alarms

Approximately 3 fire alarms were noted throughout the 4th floor survey area. These fire alarms may contain small amounts of radioactive material and should be disposed of properly.

Thermostats

Approximately 14 thermostats were noted throughout the 4th floor survey area. These thermostats may contain small amounts of mercury and should be disposed of properly.

Exit Signs

Approximately 2 exit signs were noted throughout the 4th floor survey area. These exit signs may contain small amounts of lead in the batteries and should be disposed of properly.

Electronic Wastes

Approximately 1 unit of electronic wastes (computers, televisions, microwaves, etc.) was noted throughout the 4th floor survey area. These electronic wastes may contain heavy metals and should be disposed of properly.

Fire Extinguishers

Approximately 1 fire extinguisher was noted throughout the 4th floor survey area. This fire extinguisher may contain compressed gases and hazardous chemicals that should be disposed of properly.

Refrigerator

Approximately 7 refrigerators were noted throughout the 4th floor survey area. Refrigerators may contain amounts of CFCs and/or HCFCs and should be disposed of properly.

4.3 ADDITIONAL CONSIDERATIONS

If other materials are discovered during renovation activities (i.e., behind walls, in ceilings) that were not addressed in this report and/or previously sampled, PSI recommends that these materials be sampled to determine the presence or absence of asbestos or assume the material to be asbestos and have it removed by a State of Missouri licensed asbestos abatement contractor.



PSI Project Number: 0029-5469 University of MO – UPMB – 4th Floor MOA Renovation Hazardous Materials Survey – University Physicians Medical Building July 22, 2022 Page 8 of 8

5.0 WARRANTY

Professional Service Industries, Inc. warrants that the findings contained herein have been prepared in general accordance with accepted professional practices as applied by similar professionals in the community at the time of its preparation. Changes in the state of the art or in applicable regulations cannot be anticipated and have not been addressed in this report.

The field and laboratory results reported herein are considered sufficient in detail and scope to determine the presence, condition, and hazard potential of accessible and/or exposed suspect asbestos-containing or lead-based paint materials in the property at the time of survey. Test results are valid only for the material tested.

There is a distinct possibility that conditions may exist which could not be identified within the scope of study, or which were not apparent during the site visit. This survey covered only those areas, which were exposed and/or physically accessible to the inspector. The study is also limited to the information available from the client at the time it was conducted.

PSI warrants that the findings contained herein have been prepared with the level of care and skill ordinarily exercised by professionals practicing in the community. The scope of work addressed readily accessible and exposed interior and exterior building areas. Observation or sampling of inaccessible areas such as behind walls or within ductwork was performed on a limited basis.

The University of Missouri acknowledges that mold is ubiquitous to the environment with mold amplification occurring when building materials are impacted by moisture. The client further acknowledges that site conditions are outside of PSI's control, and that mold amplification will likely occur, or continue to occur, in the presence of moisture. As such, PSI cannot and shall not be held responsible for the occurrence or reoccurrence of mold amplification.

No other warranties are implied or expressed.



APPENDIX A

ASBESTOS LABORATORY RESULTS AND CHAIN OF CUSTODY FORMS





Attention: Greg Chambliss

EMSL Order: 392207467 **Customer ID:** PSI54 **Customer PO:** 0029-5469

Project ID:

Phone: (314) 565-1555

Fax: (314) 432-5119

Received Date: 07/20/2022 12:00 PM

Analysis Date: 07/20/2022

Collected Date:

Project: 0029-5469 4th Floor MOA Renovation

11826 Borman Drive

Saint Louis, MO 63146

PSI - Professional Service Industries

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

			Non-Asbe	<u>stos</u>	<u>Asbestos</u>
Sample	Description	Appearance	% Fibrous	% Non-Fibrous	% Type
FF-DW-A-1-Joint Compound		White Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
392207467-0001					
FF-DW-A-1-Tape		Gray Fibrous	100% Cellulose		None Detected
392207467-0001A		Homogeneous			
FF-DW-A-1-Joint Compound		White Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
392207467-0001B					
FF-DW-A-1-Tape		Gray Fibrous	100% Cellulose		None Detected
		Homogeneous		4000/ Non Sharry (Other)	Nana Datastad
FF-DW-A-1-Joint Compound		White Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
392207467-0001D					
FF-DW-A-1-Drywall		Various Non-Fibrous	38% Cellulose 5% Glass	57% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
		Homogeneous		4000/ New Shares (Others)	New Detected
FF-DW-A-2-Joint Compound		White Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
392207467-0002					
FF-DW-A-2-Tape		Gray Fibrous	100% Cellulose		None Detected
392207467-0002A		Homogeneous		4000(N) 51 (01)	N D ()
FF-DW-A-2-Joint Compound		White Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
392207467-0002B					
FF-DW-A-2-Tape 392207467-0002C		Gray Fibrous	100% Cellulose		None Detected
FF-DW-A-2-Joint		Homogeneous White		1009/ Non fibratio (Other)	None Detected
Compound		Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
392207467-0002D					
FF-DW-A-2-Drywall		Various Fibrous	79% Cellulose 2% Glass	19% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
392207467-0002E		Homogeneous			
FF-DW-A-3-Joint Compound		White Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
392207467-0003		Homogonoodo			
FF-DW-A-3-Drywall		Various Non-Fibrous	15% Cellulose	85% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
392207467-0003A		Heterogeneous			

EMSL Order: 392207467 **Customer ID:** PSI54 **Customer PO:** 0029-5469

Project ID:

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

Sample Description				Non-Asbes	stos	Asbestos
Fibrous S87% Min. Wood 13% Non-fibrous (Other)	Sample	Description	Appearance	% Fibrous	% Non-Fibrous	% Type
Homogeneous	FF-CT-B-1					None Detected
Fibrous 36% Min. Wood 10% Non-fibrous (Other) FFCT-B-3 Various 30% Callulose 15% Perilte None Detected FFCT-B-3 Fibrous 45% Min. Wood 10% Non-fibrous (Other) FFCB-C1 Gray 100% Non-fibrous (Other) None Detected FFCB-C2 Gray 100% Non-fibrous (Other) None Detected FFCB-C3 Gray 100% Non-fibrous (Other) None Detected FFCB-C4 Gray 100% Non-fibrous (Other) None Detected FFCB-C5 FF	92207467-0004		Homogeneous		. ,	
Part	FF-CT-B-2		Fibrous			None Detected
Fibrous	92207467-0005		Homogeneous			
F.CB-C-1	F-CT-B-3		Fibrous			None Detected
Non-Fibrous	92207467-0006		Homogeneous			
	F-CB-C-1				100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
F-CB-C-2 Gray Non-Fibrous Homogeneous Homo			Homogeneous			
Non-Fibrous						
10 trown layer present	F-CB-C-2		-		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
F.CBC3			Homogeneous			
Non-Fibrous						
			Non-Fibrous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
F.SU-D-1			Homogeneous			
Non-Fibrous			Omerci	400/ 0-11-1	070/ New Shares (21)	Name Det 1.1
F-SU-D-2 Gray 14% Cellulose 86% Non-fibrous (Other) None Detected			Non-Fibrous	13% Cellulose	87% Non-tibrous (Other)	None Detected
Non-Fibrous Homogeneous						
F-SU-D-3			Non-Fibrous	14% Cellulose	86% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
Non-Fibrous Homogeneous						
F-FT-E-1-Floor Tile			Non-Fibrous	15% Cellulose	85% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
Non-Fibrous						
F-FT-E-1-Adhesive		е	Non-Fibrous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
Non-Fibrous Homogeneous FF-FT-E-2-Floor Tile Various Non-Fibrous 100% Non-fibrous (Other) None Detected Non-Fibrous 92207467-00174 Homogeneous FF-FT-E-2-Adhesive Brown Non-Fibrous Homogeneous FF-FT-E-3-Floor Tile Various Non-Fibrous 100% Non-fibrous (Other) None Detected Non-Fibrous FF-FT-E-3-Floor Tile Various Non-Fibrous 100% Non-fibrous (Other) None Detected Non-Fibrous FF-FT-E-3-Adhesive Brown Non-Fibrous 100% Non-fibrous (Other) None Detected Non-Fibrous FF-FT-E-3-Adhesive Brown Non-Fibrous 100% Non-fibrous (Other) None Detected Non-Fibrous 92207467-0015 Homogeneous FF-CB-F-1 Tan 100% Non-fibrous (Other) None Detected Non-Fibrous Homogeneous FF-CB-F-2 Tan 100% Non-fibrous (Other) None Detected Non-Fibrous Homogeneous FF-CB-F-2 Tan 100% Non-fibrous (Other) None Detected Non-Fibrous Homogeneous FF-CB-F-3 Tan 100% Non-fibrous (Other) None Detected Non-Fibrous						
F-FT-E-2-Floor Tile Various Non-Fibrous Homogeneous 100% Non-fibrous (Other) None Detected Non-Fibrous Homogeneous 100% Non-fibrous (Other) None Detected Non-Fibrous (Other) None Detected Non-Fibrous Homogeneous 100% Non-fibrous (Other) None Detected Non-Fibrous Homogeneous 100% Non-fibrous (Other) None Detected Non-Fibrous Homogeneous 100% Non-fibrous (Other) None Detected Non		е	Non-Fibrous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
Non-Fibrous Homogeneous F-FT-E-2-Adhesive Brown Non-Fibrous (Other) None Detected None-Fibrous (Other) No						
F-FT-E-2-Adhesive Brown Non-Fibrous Homogeneous F-FT-E-3-Floor Tile Various Non-Fibrous Homogeneous F-FT-E-3-Adhesive Brown Non-Fibrous Homogeneous F-FT-E-3-Adhesive Brown Non-Fibrous Homogeneous F-FT-E-3-Adhesive Brown Non-Fibrous Homogeneous F-CB-F-1 Tan Non-Fibrous Homogeneous F-CB-F-2 Tan Non-Fibrous Non-Fibrous (Other) None Detected None		е	Non-Fibrous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
Non-Fibrous Homogeneous F-FT-E-3-Floor Tile Various Non-Fibrous Homogeneous F-FT-E-3-Adhesive P2207467-0015 Brown Non-Fibrous Homogeneous F-CB-F-1 Tan Non-Fibrous Homogeneous F-CB-F-2 Tan Non-Fibrous Homogeneous F-CB-F-3 Tan Non-Fibrous Homogeneous F-CB-F-3 Tan Non-Fibrous Homogeneous F-CB-F-3 Tan Non-Fibrous Homogeneous T-CB-F-3 Tan Non-Fibrous			-			
F-FT-E-3-Floor Tile Various Non-Fibrous Homogeneous F-FT-E-3-Adhesive Brown Non-Fibrous Homogeneous F-CB-F-1 Tan Non-Fibrous Homogeneous F-CB-F-2 Tan Non-Fibrous Homogeneous F-CB-F-3 Non-Fibrous		e	Non-Fibrous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
Non-Fibrous Homogeneous FF-FT-E-3-Adhesive Brown Non-Fibrous Homogeneous FF-CB-F-1 Tan Non-Fibrous Homogeneous FF-CB-F-2 Tan Non-Fibrous Homogeneous FF-CB-F-3 Non-Fibrous Non-Fibrous Non-Fibrous Non-Fibrous Non-Fibrous Non-Fibrous Non-Fibrous						
F-FT-E-3-Adhesive Brown Non-Fibrous Homogeneous F-CB-F-1 Tan Non-Fibrous Homogeneous F-CB-F-2 Tan Non-Fibrous Homogeneous F-CB-F-3 Tan Non-Fibrous Homogeneous Tan Non-Fibrous Non-Fibrous Non-Fibrous Non-Fibrous		е	Non-Fibrous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
Non-Fibrous Homogeneous F-CB-F-1 Tan Non-Fibrous Homogeneous F-CB-F-2 Tan Non-Fibrous Homogeneous F-CB-F-2 Tan Non-Fibrous Non-Fibrous Homogeneous F-CB-F-3 Tan Non-Fibrous Non-Fibrous Homogeneous Tan Non-Fibrous Non-Fibrous Homogeneous Tan Non-Fibrous Non-Fibrous Non-Fibrous Non-Fibrous Non-Fibrous			-			
F-CB-F-1 Tan Non-Fibrous Homogeneous F-CB-F-2 Tan Non-Fibrous Non-Fibrous Non-Fibrous Homogeneous F-CB-F-3 Tan Non-Fibrous Homogeneous Tan Non-Fibrous Homogeneous Tan Non-Fibrous Non-Fibrous Non-Fibrous Non-Fibrous Non-Fibrous Non-Fibrous		e	Non-Fibrous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
Non-Fibrous Homogeneous F-CB-F-2 Tan Non-Fibrous Non-Fibrous Non-Fibrous Non-Fibrous Non-Fibrous F-CB-F-3 Tan Non-Fibrous Non-Fibrous Non-Fibrous Non-Fibrous Non-Fibrous	€2207467-0015A		-			
F-CB-F-2 Tan Non-Fibrous Non-Fibrous 92207467-0017 Homogeneous Tan None Detected 100% Non-fibrous (Other) None Detected Non-Fibrous None Detected None Detected	F-CB-F-1				100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
Non-Fibrous Homogeneous F-CB-F-3 Tan Non-Fibrous Non-Fibrous (Other) None Detected Non-Fibrous	92207467-0016		Homogeneous			
F-CB-F-3 Tan 100% Non-fibrous (Other) None Detected Non-Fibrous	F-CB-F-2				100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
Non-Fibrous ,	92207467-0017		Homogeneous			
	F-CB-F-3				100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
	92207467-0018					

EMSL Order: 392207467 **Customer ID:** PSI54 **Customer PO:** 0029-5469

Project ID:

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

			Non-Asbe	<u>stos</u>	<u>Asbestos</u>
Sample	Description	Appearance	% Fibrous	% Non-Fibrous	% Type
FF-CT-G-1		Various Fibrous	26% Cellulose 35% Min. Wool	26% Perlite 13% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
392207467-0019		Homogeneous			
FF-CT-G-2		Various Fibrous	27% Cellulose 36% Min. Wool	27% Perlite 10% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
392207467-0020		Homogeneous			
FF-CT-G-3		Various Fibrous	30% Cellulose 45% Min. Wool	25% Perlite	None Detected
392207467-0021		Homogeneous			
FF-FP-H-1		Various Non-Fibrous	18% Cellulose	82% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
392207467-0022		Homogeneous			
FF-FP-H-2		Various Non-Fibrous	19% Cellulose	81% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
392207467-0023		Homogeneous			
FF-FP-H-3		Various Fibrous	20% Cellulose	80% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
392207467-0024		Homogeneous		4000/ Non Sharry (Othon)	Nama Datastad
FF-FS-I-1-Adhesive		Green Non-Fibrous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
		Homogeneous		1009/ Non fibroup (Othor)	None Detected
FF-FS-I-1-Sheeting		Various Non-Fibrous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
392207467-0025A		Heterogeneous Clear		1009/ Non fibroup (Othor)	None Detected
FF-FS-I-1-Adhesive		Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
		White	100% Synthetic		None Detected
FF-FS-I-1-Backing 392207467-0025C		Fibrous Homogeneous	100% Synthetic		None Detected
FF-FS-I-1-Adhesive		Clear		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
392207467-0025D		Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		(0.1.0.7)	110.10 20.00.00
FF-FS-I-2-Adhesive		Green		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
392207467-0026		Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		(
FF-FS-I-2-Sheeting		Various		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
392207467-0026A		Non-Fibrous Heterogeneous		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
FF-FS-I-2-Adhesive		Clear		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
392207467-0026B		Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		` '	
FF-FS-I-2-Backing		White	100% Synthetic		None Detected
392207467-0026C		Fibrous Homogeneous			
FF-FS-I-2-Adhesive		Clear Non-Fibrous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
392207467-0026D		Homogeneous			
FF-FS-I-3-Adhesive		Clear Non-Fibrous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
392207467-0027		Homogeneous			
FF-FS-I-3-Sheeting		Various Non-Fibrous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
392207467-0027A		Homogeneous			
FF-FS-I-3-Adhesive		Clear Non-Fibrous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
392207467-0027B		Homogeneous			



EMSL Order: 392207467 **Customer ID:** PSI54 **Customer PO:** 0029-5469

Project ID:

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

			Non-Asbe	estos	<u>Asbestos</u>
Sample	Description	Appearance	% Fibrous	% Non-Fibrous	% Type
FF-FS-I-3-Backing		White Fibrous	99% Synthetic	1% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
392207467-0027C		Homogeneous			
FF-FS-I-3-Adhesive		Clear		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
		Non-Fibrous			
392207467-0027D		Homogeneous			

Analyst(s)
Eric Loomis (15)

Sue Ferrario (38)

Jeff Siria, Laboratory Manager or Other Approved Signatory

EMSL maintains liability limited to cost of analysis. Interpretation and use of test results are the responsibility of the client. This report relates only to the samples reported above, and may not be reproduced, except in full, without written approval by EMSL. EMSL bears no responsibility for sample collection activities or analytical method limitations. The report reflects the samples as received. Results are generated from the field sampling data (sampling volumes and areas, locations, etc.) provided by the client on the Chain of Custody. Samples are within quality control criteria and met method specifications unless otherwise noted. The above analyses were performed in general compliance with Appendix E to Subpart E of 40 CFR (previously EPA 600/M4-82-020 "Interim Method") but augmented with procedures outlined in the 1993 ("final") version of the method. This report must not be used by the client to claim product certification, approval, or endorsement by NVLAP, NIST or any agency of the federal government. Non-friable organically bound materials present a problem matrix and therefore EMSL recommends gravimetric reduction prior to analysis . Unless requested by the client, building materials manufactured with multiple layers (i.e. linoleum, wallboard, etc.) are reported as a single sample. Estimation of uncertainty is available on request.

Samples analyzed by EMSL Analytical, Inc. Saint Louis, MO NVLAP Lab Code 200742-0

CHAIN OF CUSTODY RECORD 20000000

						חונלו נלוצ מ
ROJECT NUMBER:		REPORT TO:		INVOICE TO:		
0029-5469		PROFESSIO	PROFESSIONAL SERVICE INDUSTRIES, INC. (PSI)	PROFESSIONAL SERVICE INDUSTRIES, INC. (PSI)	LABORATORY SUBMITTED TO:	
ROJECT NAME:		PROJECT MANAGER:		ADDRESS:		3
Ith Floor MOA Renovation	ovation	Greg Chambliss		11826 Borman Drive	EMSL	
ROJECT ADDRESS:		ADDRESS:		CITY/STATE/ZIP	100 Green Park Industrial Court	rial Court
1020 Hitt St.		11826 Borman Drive		Maryland Heights, Mo. 63146	ST. LOUIS, MO 63123	
Columbia, MO						
OUE DATE	TURNAROUND					
MM/DD/YY)	TIME	CITY/STATE/ZIP		ATTENTION:	314-577-0150	
7/21/2022	24hr	Maryland F	Maryland Heights, Missouri 63146	Greg Chambliss		
AMPLES TO LAB VIA	IA	TELEPHONE:	314-432-8073	TELEPHONI 314-432-8073		
Courier		FAX:	314-432-5119			ſ
NUMBER OF COOLERS/PACKAGES	П	REPORT DATA VIA:	ATA VIA:			
ONC			VERBAL X E-MAIL			ı
RELINQUISHE	RELINQUISHED BY AND DATE/TIME	IME	ACCEPTED BY AND DATE/TIME	LABORATORY USE ONLY	LABORATOF	LABORATORY USE ONLY
Moon Kn	mhr 1/20	1/20/22	(X) SAL 7/20/22 12:00C FIELD SERVICES (Y / N) \$	FIELD SERVICES (Y / N) \$	ANALYTICAL DUE DATE:	REPORT DUE DATE:
	•	,		SHIPPING (Y / N) \$	PROJECT NAME	
•				PARAMETER LIST	PROJECT NUMBER:	BATCH NUMBER:

RELINQUISHED BY AND DATE/TIME	/TIME	AC AC	ACCEPTED BY AND DATE/TIME	IME		LABORATORY USE ONLY	TORY U	SE ONI	.	LABORATORY USE ONLY	JSE ONLY
Moon Kinha 1/2	1/20/22 (2	12:00C FIELD SERVICES (Y / N)	12:00C	FIELD SE	RVICES (Y / N)	\$	91	ANALYTICAL DUE DATE: R	REPORT DUE DATE:
	,		,		SHIPPIN	SHIPPING (Y / N)	\$ (1			PROJECT NAME:	
	•					PAR/	PARAMETER LIST	LIST		PROJECT NUMBER: B.	BATCH NUMBER:
1	LABORATORY USE ONLY	USE ONLY			<u> </u>	50	14	-			
SAMPLE CUSTODIAN:			DATE / TIME:				gi9/				
				,			γ				
			Air-A Bulk-B	LAB USE		A - I	q % -	- a10	NOU		
SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION	DATE / TIME		Dust - D Paint - P Wipe - WP Surface - S	LAB #	# OŁ		- d81			SAMPLE INFORMATION	COMMENTS
FF-DW-A-1,2,3	7110	7/19/22	ונאוו		3	×				Drywall	Stop at First Positive
FF- CT-18-112,3	,	•	8		3	×				2x4 wiling Tile)
FF- CB-C-1,2,8		,	8			×				(Ove Base Advisive-Brown	Nex.
FF-84-D-1,2,3			B		3	×				Sink Undercoating	
FF- FT-E-1,2,3			S			.×				Floor Tiles - 12'X12"	
FF-CB-F-1,2,3			8		% ×			_		Love Base Adhesive-Green	Z,
FF-CT- (9-112,3			œ			×				21x21 Ceiling Tite	
FF-FP-H-112,3			8		w X					Fire Proofing	
FF-FS-I-112,3	*	-	8		3	×				Floor Sheeting	→
			/							7	
						_					
								-			
				İ	<u>'</u> .				<u> </u>		
ADDITIONAL REMARKS:										1.5	
						ĺ			*		

*e-MAIL ADDRESS:

greg.chambliss@psiusa.com / kevin.roberts@psiusa.com

SAMPLER'S SIGNATURE:





APPENDIX B

PERSONNEL/LABORATORY ACCREDITATIONS





Michael L. Parson Governor

> Dru Buntin Director

CERTIFICATION NUMBER: 7136052722MOII21662

THIS CERTIFIES

Megan Kienker

HAS COMPLETED THE CERTIFICATION
REQUIREMENTS FOR
INSPECTOR

APPROVED: 05/31/2022 EXPRES: 05/31/2023

TRAINING DATE: 05/27/2022

Director of Air Pollution Control Progra

May 31, 2022

Megan Kienker 11826 Borman Dr. St Louis, MO 63132

RE: Missouri Asbestos Occupation Certification Card

Enclosed is your certification card for Asbestos Inspector, as issued by the Asbestos Unit of the Missouri Department of Natural Resources' Air Pollution Control Program.

Missouri Certification Number: 7136052722MOII21662

Course Training Date: May 27, 2022

Missouri Certification Approval Date: May 31, 2022 Missouri Certification Expiration Date: May 31, 2023

Note:

- All Missouri-certified asbestos personnel must comply with the following statutes and regulations:
 - Sections 643.225 to 643.250, RSMo;
 - 10 CSR 10-6.241 Asbestos Projects-Registration, Abatement, Notification, Inspection, Demolition, and Performance Requirements; and
 - 10 CSR 10-6.250 Asbestos Projects-Certification, Accreditation and Business Exemption Requirements.
- To keep your occupation certification up-to-date, you must complete an annual refresher course and submit a renewal application each year.
- In order to be eligible to renew your certification, you must successfully complete a refresher course with a Missouri-accredited training provider within 12 months of the expiration date of your current training certificate. If you exceed this grace period, you will be required to retake a Missouri-accredited initial course in order to be eligible for Missouri certification.

To obtain a copy of the certification renewal application, or review regulations and requirements, please visit our website at http://dnr.mo.gov/cnv/apcp/asbestos/index.htm.

If you have any questions please call the Air Pollution Control Program at 573-751-4817.

AIR POLLUTION CONTROL PROGRAM

Etophen 211 Hall

Director of Air Pollution Control Program
PO Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102-0176 • dnr.mo.gov



Michael L. Parson Governor

> **Dru Buntin** Director

CERTIFICATION NUMBER 7118052522MOll22200

THIS CERTIFIES

Kaylin McCoy

HAS COMPLETED THE CERTIFICATION

REQUIREMENTS FOR Inspector

APPROVED: 05/26/2022

05/26/2023 EXPIRES

TRAINING DATE: 05/25/2022

The As Hall

RE: Missouri Asbestos Occupation Certification Card

Enclosed is your certification card for Asbestos Inspector, as issued by the Asbestos Unit of the Missouri Department of Natural Resources' Air Pollution Control Program.

Missouri Certification Number: 7118052522MOII22200

Course Training Date: May 25, 2022

Missouri Certification Approval Date: May 26, 2022 Missouri Certification Expiration Date: May 26, 2023

Note:

May 26, 2022

Kaylin McCoy

1289 Beamer Ln.

Cuba, MO 65453

- All Missouri-certified asbestos personnel must comply with the following statutes and regulations:
 - Sections 643.225 to 643.250, RSMo;
 - 10 CSR 10-6.241 Asbestos Projects-Registration, Abatement, Notification, Inspection, Demolition, and Performance Requirements; and
 - o 10 CSR 10-6.250 Asbestos Projects-Certification, Accreditation and Business Exemption Requirements.
- To keep your occupation certification up-to-date, you must complete an annual refresher course and submit a renewal application each year.
- In order to be eligible to renew your certification, you must successfully complete a refresher course with a Missouri-accredited training provider within 12 months of the expiration date of your current training certificate. If you exceed this grace period, you will be required to retake a Missouri-accredited initial course in order to be eligible for Missouri certification.

To obtain a copy of the certification renewal application, or review regulations and requirements, please visit our website at http://dnr.mo.gov/env/apcp/asbestos/index.htm.

If you have any questions please call the Air Pollution Control Program at 573-751-4817.

AIR POLLUTION CONTROL PROGRAM

Director of Air Pollution Control Program
PO Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102-0176 • dnr.mo.gov

topken In Hall

United States Department of Commerce National Institute of Standards and Technology



Certificate of Accreditation to ISO/IEC 17025:2017

NVLAP LAB CODE: 200742-0

EMSL Analytical, Inc.

St. Louis, MO

is accredited by the National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program for specific services, listed on the Scope of Accreditation, for:

Asbestos Fiber Analysis

This accreditation demonstrates technical competence for a defined scope and the operation of a laboratory quality management system (refer to joint ISO-ILAC-IAF Communique dated January 2009). This laboratory is accredited in accordance with the recognized International Standard ISO/IEC 17025:2017.

2022-04-01 through 2023-03-31

Effective Dates



For the National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program

National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program



SCOPE OF ACCREDITATION TO ISO/IEC 17025:2017

EMSL Analytical, Inc.

100 Green Park Industrial Court St. Louis, MO 63123 Dr. Jeff Siria Ph.D

Phone: 314-577-0150 Fax: 314-776-3313

Email: jsiria@emsl.com http://www.emsl.com

ASBESTOS FIBER ANALYSIS

NVLAP LAB CODE 200742-0

Bulk Asbestos Analysis

<u>Code</u> <u>Description</u>

18/A01 EPA -- 40 CFR Appendix E to Subpart E of Part 763, Interim Method of the Determination of

Asbestos in Bulk Insulation Samples

18/A03 EPA 600/R-93/116: Method for the Determination of Asbestos in Bulk Building Materials

Airborne Asbestos Analysis

<u>Code</u> <u>Description</u>

18/A02 U.S. EPA's "Interim Transmission Electron Microscopy Analytical Methods-Mandatory and

Nonmandatory-and Mandatory Section to Determine Completion of Response Actions" as found in 40

CFR, Part 763, Subpart E, Appendix A.

For the National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program



APPENDIX C

PHOTOGRAPHS OF CONFIRMED ACM (not applicable)



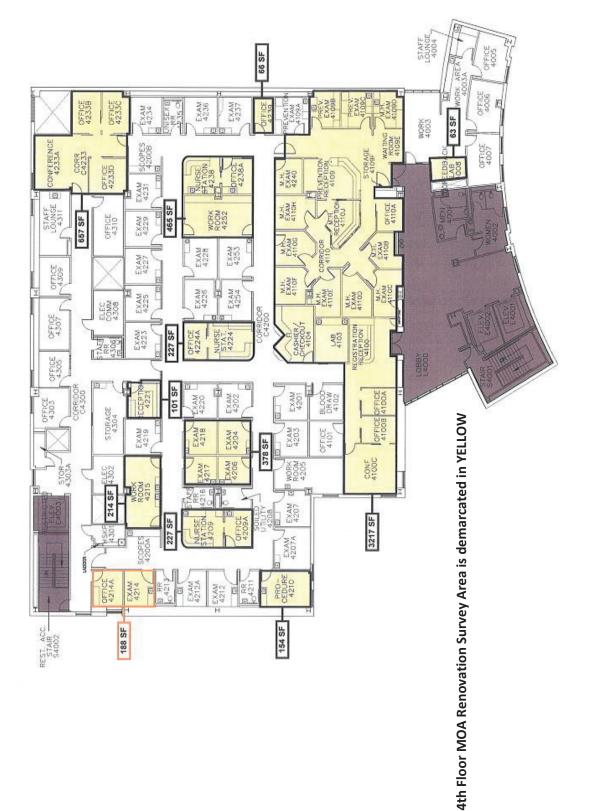


APPENDIX D

SITE SKETCH OF SURVEY AREA







154 SF

188 SF



University Physicians Medical Building 4TH FLOOR MOA RENOVATION MU Project No.: CP221994

SITE SKETCH OF SURVEY AREA PSI Project No.: 0029-5469

Drawn, not to scale, by: jcvb Date: July 22, 2022



SECTION 01 73 29 - CUTTING AND PATCHING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes procedural requirements for cutting and patching.
- B. The Contractor or trade responsible for cutting or damaging existing work shall patch the Work to match its unaltered condition at no additional cost to the Owner. The party or parties responsible for the cutting or damaging existing work shall be responsible for the costs associated with repairs and correction of the damaged existing work
- C. Related Sections include the following:
 - 1. Section 02 41 19, "Selective Demolition" for demolition of selected portions of the building for alterations.
 - 2. Section 07 84 13, "Penetration Firestopping" and Section 07 84 43, "Joint Firestopping" for patching fire-rated construction.
 - 3. Divisions 02 through 33 Sections for specific requirements and limitations applicable to cutting and patching individual parts of the Work.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. Cutting: Removal of existing construction necessary to permit installation or performance of other Work.
- B. Patching: Fitting and repair work required to restore surfaces to original conditions after installation of other Work.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Structural Elements: Do not cut and patch structural elements in a manner that could change their load-carrying capacity or load-deflection ratio.
- B. Operational Elements: Do not cut and patch operating elements and related components in a manner that results in reducing their capacity to perform as intended or that results in increased maintenance or decreased operational life or safety.

- C. Miscellaneous Elements: Do not cut and patch the following elements or related components in a manner that could change their load-carrying capacity, that results in reducing their capacity to perform as intended, or that results in increased maintenance or decreased operational life or safety.
 - 1. Water, moisture, or vapor barriers.
 - 2. Membranes and flashings.
 - 3. Exterior curtain-wall construction.
 - 4. Equipment supports.
 - 5. Piping, ductwork, vessels, and equipment.
 - 6. Noise- and vibration-control elements and systems.
- D. Visual Requirements: Do not cut and patch construction in a manner that results in visual evidence of cutting and patching. Do not cut and patch construction exposed on the exterior or in occupied spaces in a manner that would, in Architect's opinion, reduce the building's aesthetic qualities. Remove and replace construction that has been cut and patched in a visually unsatisfactory manner.
- E. Cutting and Patching Conference: Before proceeding, meet at Project site with parties involved in cutting and patching, including mechanical and electrical trades. Review areas of potential interference and conflict. Coordinate procedures and resolve potential conflicts before proceeding.

1.5 WARRANTY

A. Existing Warranties: Remove, replace, patch, and repair materials and surfaces cut or damaged during cutting and patching operations, by methods and with materials so as not to void existing warranties.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

- A. General: Comply with requirements specified in other Sections of these Specifications.
- B. Existing Materials: Use materials identical to existing materials. For exposed surfaces, use materials that visually match existing adjacent surfaces to the fullest extent possible.
 - 1. If identical materials are unavailable or cannot be used, use materials that, when installed, will match the visual and functional performance of existing materials.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine surfaces to be cut and patched and conditions under which cutting and patching are to be performed.
 - 1. Compatibility: Before patching, verify compatibility with and suitability of substrates, including compatibility with existing finishes or primers.
 - 2. Proceed with installation only after unsafe or unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Temporary Support: Provide temporary support of Work to be cut.
- B. Protection: Protect existing construction during cutting and patching to prevent damage. Provide protection from adverse weather conditions for portions of Project that might be exposed during cutting and patching operations.
- C. Adjoining Areas: Avoid interference with use of adjoining areas or interruption of free passage to adjoining areas.
- D. Existing Services: Where existing services are required to be removed, relocated, or abandoned, bypass such services before cutting to minimize or avoid interruption of services to occupied areas.

3.3 PERFORMANCE

- A. General: Employ skilled workers to perform cutting and patching. Proceed with cutting and patching at the earliest feasible time, and complete without delay.
 - 1. Cut existing construction to provide for installation of other components or performance of other construction, and subsequently patch as required to restore surfaces to their original condition.
 - 2. Costs for cutting and patching due to ill-timed or defective work shall be the responsibility of party responsible for ill-timed, rejected or non-conforming work.
- B. Cutting: Cut existing construction by sawing, drilling, breaking, chipping, grinding, and similar operations, including excavation, using methods least likely to damage elements retained or adjoining construction. If possible, review proposed procedures with original Installer; comply with original Installer's written recommendations.
 - 1. In general, use hand or small power tools designed for sawing and grinding, not hammering and chopping. Cut holes and slots as small as possible, neatly to size required, and with minimum disturbance of adjacent surfaces. Temporarily cover openings when not in use.

- 2. Existing Finished Surfaces: Cut or drill from the exposed or finished side into concealed surfaces.
- 3. Concrete]: Cut using a cutting machine, such as an abrasive saw or a diamond core drill.
- 4. Mechanical and Electrical Services: Cut off pipe or conduit in walls or partitions to be removed. Cap, valve, or plug and seal remaining portion of pipe or conduit to prevent entrance of moisture or other foreign matter after cutting.
- 5. Proceed with patching after construction operations requiring cutting are complete.
- C. Patching: Patch construction by filling, repairing, refinishing, closing up, and similar operations following performance of other Work. Patch with durable seams that are as invisible as possible. Provide materials and comply with installation requirements specified in other Sections of these Specifications.
 - 1. Inspection: Where feasible, test and inspect patched areas after completion to demonstrate integrity of installation.
 - 2. Exposed Finishes: Restore exposed finishes of patched areas and extend finish restoration into retained adjoining construction in a manner that will eliminate evidence of patching and refinishing.
 - 3. Floors and Walls: Where walls or partitions that are removed extend one finished area into another, patch and repair floor and wall surfaces in the new space. Provide an even surface of uniform finish, color, texture, and appearance. Remove existing floor and wall coverings and replace with new materials, if necessary, to achieve uniform color and appearance.
 - a. Where patching occurs in a painted surface, apply primer and intermediate paint coats over the patch and apply final paint coat over entire unbroken surface containing the patch. Provide additional coats until patch blends with adjacent surfaces.
 - 4. Ceilings: Patch, repair, or rehang existing ceilings as necessary to provide an even-plane surface of uniform appearance.
 - a. At ceilings and soffits that are painted extend paint to the nearest inside corner or outside corner in all directions or where ceiling or soffit plane changes orientation.
 - 5. Exterior Building Enclosure: Patch components in a manner that restores enclosure to a weathertight condition.
 - 6. Fire Separation: Patched areas shall maintain original or proposed fire separation ratings.

END OF SECTION 01 73 29

SECTION 02 01 00 - MAINTENANCE OF EXISTING CONDITIONS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

- 1. Protection of existing buildings, facilities, utilities and site improvements to remain.
- 2. Verification of existing utilities, site improvements and site conditions.

B. Related Requirements:

- 1. Section 01 73 29 "Cutting and Patching."
- 2. Section 02 41 19 "Selective Demolition."

1.2 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Shop Drawings: Submit drawings showing details of any proposed construction which is necessary to protect existing construction and utilities.

1.3 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

A. Engineering Design:

- 1. If required by job conditions, Contractor shall retain the services of a licensed Professional Engineer registered in the state in which the project is located to design temporary and permanent installations as required to protect existing improvements and conditions.
- 2. All information required for the design shall be the Contractor's responsibility to obtain.
- 3. Submit design drawings and calculations to the Architect for review. Review by the Architect/Engineer shall not relieve Contractor of full responsibility for design or work. The purpose of the Architect/Engineer review shall be only to protect the Owner from inadequate or insufficient protection for existing improvements and conditions. By reviewing the design, the Architect/Engineer assumes no responsibility for the design or adequacy thereof.
- 4. All design drawings and calculations submitted shall be signed and sealed by the Contractor's Engineer.

1.4 PROJECT CONDITIONS

A. Existing Site Conditions:

- 1. The Drawings do not propose to show all existing improvements on the site.
- 2. Information shown on the Drawings was obtained from drawings of previous construction projects and/or a site survey provided by the Owner.

- 3. Recorded information concerning existing construction is available for examination in the Architect/Engineer office.
- 4. Existing structures:
 - a. Bottom of existing footing elevations are unknown.
 - b. Loads on existing footings and foundations are unknown.
 - c. Dimensions of existing foundations are unknown.
- 5. Utilities include all underground and above ground piping, conduits, cables and related structures and appurtenances. Utilities also include sewers.
- B. Contractor is responsible for field verifying all existing site conditions.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

A. General:

- 1. Contractor may use materials and systems recognized as suitable for protection of existing improvements and conditions.
- 2. Untreated wood may only be used for temporary protection, bracing, supports, shores, etc.
- 3. The Owner or Architect/Engineer may prohibit certain materials and systems if they interfere with the Owner's operations.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PREPARATION

A. Pre-Bid Site Inspection:

- 1. Contractor shall examine the site, inspect existing buildings, review existing plans and become familiar with all conditions under which the contract work will be performed.
- 2. This shall be completed during the bidding phase in order that bids include all costs for protection of existing improvements and conditions.
- 3. Contractor shall notify Architect during the bidding phase of any discrepancies in bidding documents, existing conditions documents and field conditions.
- 4. No later claim for extra compensation will be allowed, unless it is determined by the Owner and Architect/Engineer to be unforeseen conditions.

B. Pre-Construction Verification of Existing Conditions:

- 1. Contractor shall verify all existing site conditions and improvements prior to construction, which includes field verifying locations of existing utilities and all other existing above grade and below grade improvements which may affect proposed construction activities.
- 2. Contractor shall notify Architect immediately with conflicts or discrepancies from existing field conditions, existing conditions documentation and proposed new construction.

3. These verifications are to be done well in advance of construction activities in order to allow time for revising design if required.

3.2 GENERAL

- A. Provide all permanent and temporary construction necessary to protect existing improvements and conditions as required by construction activities.
- B. Install all protection in a manner which will not interfere with the Owner's operations or adjacent work.
- C. If at any time movement or other failure is observed in existing improvements or conditions, cease operations, provide all additional protection necessary to stabilize and retain said existing installations and notify Owner immediately.

3.3 JOB COMPLETION

- A. Upon completion of construction activities, leave the site in a neat and orderly condition.
- B. Restore all areas disrupted by construction activities, which were to remain and not be altered, to their original condition at no additional cost to Owner.

END OF SECTION 02 01 00



SECTION 02 41 19 - SELECTIVE DEMOLITION

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. Demolition and removal of selected portions of building or structure.
- 2. Repair procedures for selective demolition operations.
- 3. Removal of all debris from the site.
- 4. Non-destructive removal of materials, items, components, and equipment for reuse or salvage as shown on the drawings or as requested by the Owner. Repair and modification of existing openings, pits or depressions in floor as shown on the drawings and as required for installation of new work.
- 5. Construction of dust barriers, barricades or temporary partitions where shown on the drawings, or where required for separation from occupied spaces or activities.

B. Related Requirements:

- 1. Division 01
- 2. Divisions 22 and 23 Sections for demolishing, cutting, patching, or relocating plumbing and HVAC items.
- 3. Division 26 Sections for demolishing, cutting, patching, or relocating electrical items.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

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

1.4 MATERIALS OWNERSHIP

- A. Except for items or materials to be reused, salvaged, reinstalled or otherwise indicated to remain Owner's property, demolished materials shall become Contractor's property and shall be removed from Project site.
 - 1. Carefully salvage in a manner to prevent damage and promptly return to Owner.

1.5 PREINSTALLATION MEETINGS

- A. Predemolition Conference: Conduct conference at Project site.
 - 1. Inspect and discuss condition of construction to be selectively demolished.
 - 2. Review structural load limitations of existing structure.
 - 3. Review and finalize selective demolition schedule and verify availability of materials, demolition personnel, equipment, and facilities needed to make progress and avoid delays.
 - 4. Review requirements of work performed by other trades that rely on substrates exposed by selective demolition operations.
 - 5. Review areas where existing construction is to remain and requires protection.

1.6 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Qualification Data: For professional engineer.
- B. Proposed Protection Measures: Submit report, including Drawings, that indicates the measures proposed for protecting individuals and property, for environmental protection, for dust control and, for noise control. Indicate proposed locations and construction of barriers. Identify options if proposed measures are later determined to be inadequate.
- C. Predemolition Photographs or Video: Show existing conditions of adjoining construction and site improvements, including finish surfaces that might be misconstrued as damage caused by demolition operations. Submit before Work begins.

1.7 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

A. Inventory: After selective demolition is complete, submit a list of items that have been removed, salvaged and delivered to Owner.

1.8 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Refrigerant Recovery Technician Qualifications: Certified by an EPA-approved certification program.
- B. Demolition Firm Qualifications: An experienced firm that has specialized in demolition work similar in material and extent to that indicated for this Project.

- C. Professional Engineer Qualifications: A professional engineer who is legally qualified to practice in jurisdiction where Project is located and who is experienced in providing engineering services of the kind indicated.
 - 1. Engineering survey services are defined as those performed for evaluation of existing structures for strength and stability during demolition operations.
 - 2. Engineering design services are defined as those performed for design of shoring or rigging necessary to ensure stability and safety of structures during demolition operations.
- D. Regulatory Requirements: Comply with governing EPA notification regulations before beginning selective demolition. Comply with hauling and disposal regulations of authorities having jurisdiction.
- E. Standards: Comply with ANSI A10.6 and NFPA 241.

1.9 FIELD CONDITIONS

- A. Owner will occupy portions of building immediately adjacent to selective demolition area. Conduct selective demolition so Owner's operations will not be disrupted. Provide not less than 48 hours' notice to Owner of activities that will affect Owner's operations.
- B. Maintain access to existing walkways, corridors, and other adjacent occupied or used facilities.
 - 1. Do not close or obstruct walkways, corridors, or other occupied or used facilities without written permission from authorities having jurisdiction.
 - 2. The removal of debris and construction traffic will be limited to the designated routes that shall be resolved with and approved by the Owner.
- C. Owner assumes no responsibility for condition of areas to be selectively demolished.
 - 1. Conditions existing at time of inspection for bidding purpose will be maintained by Owner as far as practical.
- D. Notify Architect of discrepancies between existing conditions and Drawings before proceeding with selective demolition.
- E. Hazardous Materials: It is not expected that hazardous materials will be encountered in the Work.
 - 1. If suspected hazardous materials are encountered, do not disturb; immediately notify Architect/Engineer and Owner. Hazardous materials will be removed by Owner under a separate contract.
- F. Storage or sale of removed items or materials on-site is not permitted.
- G. Utility Service: Maintain existing utilities indicated to remain in service and protect them against damage during selective demolition operations.
 - 1. Maintain fire-protection facilities in service during selective demolition operations.

1.10 WARRANTY

- A. Existing Warranties: Remove, replace, patch, and repair materials and surfaces cut or damaged during selective demolition, by methods and with materials and using approved contractors so as not to void existing warranties. Notify warrantor before proceeding.
- B. Notify warrantor on completion of selective demolition, and obtain documentation verifying that existing system has been inspected and warranty remains in effect. Submit documentation at Project closeout.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

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

2.2 REPAIR MATERIALS

- A. Use repair materials identical to existing materials.
 - 1. If identical materials are unavailable or cannot be used for exposed surfaces, use materials that visually match existing adjacent surfaces to the fullest extent possible.
 - 2. Use materials whose installed performance equals or surpasses that of existing materials.
- B. Comply with material and installation requirements specified in individual Specification Sections.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Verify that utilities have been disconnected and capped before starting selective demolition operations.
- B. Review Project Record Documents of existing construction or other existing condition and hazardous material information provided by Owner. Owner does not guarantee that existing conditions are same as those indicated in Project Record Documents.
- C. Performan engineering survey of condition of building to determine whether removing any element might result in structural deficiency or unplanned collapse of any portion of structure or adjacent structures during selective building demolition operations.

- 1. Perform surveys as the Work progresses to detect hazards resulting from selective demolition activities.
- D. Survey of Existing Conditions: Record existing conditions by use of measured drawings] & preconstruction photographs or video.
 - 1. Inventory and record the condition of items to be removed and salvaged. Provide photographs or video of conditions that might be misconstrued as damage caused by salvage operations.
 - 2. When unanticipated mechanical, electrical, or structural elements that conflict with intended function or design are encountered, investigate and measure the nature and extent of conflict. Promptly submit a written report to Architect/Engineer.

3.2 PREPARATION

A. Refrigerant: Before starting demolition, remove refrigerant from mechanical equipment according to 40 CFR 82 and regulations of authorities having jurisdiction.

3.3 UTILITY SERVICES AND MECHANICAL/ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS

- A. Existing Services/Systems to Remain: Maintain services/systems indicated to remain and protect them against damage during selective demolition operations.
- A. Do not interrupt existing utilities serving occupied or operating facilities unless authorized in writing by Owner and authorities having jurisdiction. Provide temporary services during interruptions to existing utilities, as acceptable to Owner and to authorities having jurisdiction.
 - 1. Provide at least 48 hours' notice to Owner if shutdown of service is required during changeover.

3.4 PROTECTION

- A. Dangerous Materials: Drain, purge, or otherwise remove, collect, and dispose of chemicals, gases, explosives, acids, flammables, or other dangerous materials before proceeding with selective demolition operations.
- B. Site Access and Temporary Controls: Conduct selective demolition and debris-removal operations to ensure minimum interference with roads, streets, walks, walkways, and other adjacent occupied and used facilities.
 - Do not close or obstruct streets, walks, walkways, or other adjacent occupied or used facilities without permission from Owner and authorities having jurisdiction. Provide alternate routes around closed or obstructed traffic ways if required by governing regulations.
 - 2. Erect temporary protection, such as walks, fences, railings, canopies, and covered passageways, where required by authorities having jurisdiction.
- C. Temporary Protection: Provide temporary barricades and other protection required to prevent injury to people and damage to adjacent buildings and facilities to remain.

- 1. Provide protection to ensure safe passage of people around selective demolition area and to and from occupied portions of building.
- 2. Provide temporary weather protection, during interval between selective demolition of existing construction on exterior surfaces and new construction, to prevent water leakage and damage to structure and interior areas.
- 3. Protect walls, ceilings, floors, and other existing finish work that are to remain or that are exposed during selective demolition operations.
- 4. Cover and protect furniture, furnishings, and equipment that have not been removed.
- D. Remove temporary barricades and protections where hazards no longer exist.

3.5 POLLUTION CONTROLS

- A. Dust Control: Use water mist, temporary enclosures, and other suitable methods to limit spread of dust and dirt. Comply with governing environmental-protection regulations and infection control procedures.
 - 1. Do not use water when it may damage existing construction or create hazardous or objectionable conditions, such as ice, flooding, and pollution.
 - 2. Wet mop floors to eliminate trackable dirt and wipe down walls and doors of demolition enclosure. Vacuum carpeted areas.
- B. Disposal: Remove and transport debris in a manner that will prevent spillage on adjacent surfaces and areas.
 - 1. Remove debris from elevated portions of building by chute, hoist, or other device that will convey debris to grade level in a controlled descent.
 - 2. Lockers, casework, fixed equipment that must be removed or relocated through interior areas outside the construction limits shall be encapsulated utilizing shrink wrapping, stretch wrapping, sealed bags, or other methods to seal item and prevent transfer of dust or contamination outside the construction area.
- C. Cleaning: Clean adjacent structures and improvements of dust, dirt, and debris caused by selective demolition operations. Return adjacent areas to condition existing before selective demolition operations begin.

3.6 SELECTIVE DEMOLITION, GENERAL

- A. General: Demolish and remove existing construction only to the extent required by new construction and as indicated. Use methods required to complete the Work within limitations of governing regulations and as follows:
 - 1. Proceed with selective demolition systematically, from higher to lower level. Complete selective demolition operations above each floor or tier before disturbing supporting members on the next lower level.
 - 2. Neatly cut openings and holes plumb, square, and true to dimensions required. Use cutting methods least likely to damage construction to remain or adjoining construction. Use hand tools or small power tools designed for sawing or grinding, not hammering and chopping. Temporarily cover openings to remain.

- 3. Cut or drill from the exposed or finished side into concealed surfaces to avoid marring existing finished surfaces.
- 4. Do not use cutting torches until work area is cleared of flammable materials. At concealed spaces, such as duct and pipe interiors, verify condition and contents of hidden space before starting flame-cutting operations. Maintain portable fire-suppression devices during flame-cutting operations.
- 5. Maintain fire watch during and for at least 48 hours after flame-cutting operations.
- 6. Maintain adequate ventilation when using cutting torches.
- 7. Remove decayed, vermin-infested, or otherwise dangerous or unsuitable materials and promptly dispose of off-site.
- 8. Remove structural framing members and lower to ground by method suitable to avoid free fall and to prevent ground impact or dust generation.
- 9. Locate selective demolition equipment and remove debris and materials so as not to impose excessive loads on supporting walls, floors, or framing.
- 10. Dispose of demolished items and materials promptly.
- 11. Return elements of construction and surfaces that are to remain to condition existing before selective demolition operations begin.
- B. The items listed below have unique or may have regulated disposal requirements and are to be removed and disposed of in the manner dictated by law or in the most environmentally responsible manner. Typical concerns are listed in parentheses:
 - 1. Fluorescent light ballasts manufactured prior to 1978: PCB.
 - 2. Fluorescent lamps: Mercury.
 - 3. Refrigeration, air-conditioning, and other equipment containing refrigerants: CFC recovery.
 - 4. Batteries: Lead, acid, mercury.
 - 5. Paints, solvents, and other hazardous fluids.
 - 6. Corrugated cardboard.
 - 7. Asbestos based materials.
 - 8. Materials with lead based finishes.
- C. Existing Facilities: Comply with building manager's requirements for using and protecting elevators, stairs, walkways, loading docks, building entries, and other building facilities during selective demolition operations.
- D. Site Access and Temporary Controls: Conduct selective demolition and debris-removal operations to ensure minimum interference with roads, streets, walks, walkways, and other adjacent occupied and used facilities.
- E. Removed and Salvaged Items: Comply with the following
 - 1. Use caution during removal of salvaged items to eliminate possibility of damage to such items. All existing items, equipment, materials and fixtures shall remain the property of the Owner. All reusable items salvaged during demolition operations shall be retained for Owner's inspection. Only items so inspected and rejected by the Owner shall be disposed. All other such items shall be turned over to Owner for his disposition.
 - 2. Clean salvaged items.
 - 3. Pack or crate equipment items after cleaning. Identify contents of containers.
 - 4. Store items in a secure area until delivery to Owner.
 - 5. Transport items to Owner's storage area designated by Owner.

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

3.7 SELECTIVE DEMOLITION PROCEDURES FOR SPECIFIC MATERIALS

- A. Resilient Floor Coverings: Remove floor coverings and adhesive according to recommendations in RFCI's "Recommended Work Practices for the Removal of Resilient Floor Coverings" and its Addenda. Do not use methods requiring solvent-based adhesive strippers.
- B. Air-Conditioning Equipment: Remove equipment without releasing refrigerants.

3.8 PATCHING AND REPAIRS

- A. General: Promptly repair damage to adjacent construction caused by selective demolition operations.
- B. Patching: Comply with Section 01 73 29 "Cutting and Patching."

3.9 DISPOSAL OF DEMOLISHED MATERIALS

- A. Remove demolition waste materials from Project site and dispose of them in an EPA-approved construction and demolition waste landfill acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.
 - 1. Do not allow demolished materials to accumulate on-site.
 - 2. Remove and transport debris in a manner that will prevent spillage on adjacent surfaces and areas.
 - 3. Remove debris from elevated portions of building by chute, hoist, or other device that will convey debris to grade level in a controlled descent.
- B. Burning: Do not burn demolished materials.

3.10 CLEANING

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

END OF SECTION 02 41 19



SECTION 06 06 60 - TRANSLUCENT RESIN PANEL FABRICATIONS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes the Plastic Fabrication as shown and specified in the described system(s):
 - 1. Translucent Resin Panels
- B. Related Requirements:
 - 1. Section 06 41 16 "Plastic-Laminate-Clad Architectural Cabinets".
 - 2. Section 12 36 61.16 "Solid Surfacing Countertops and Fabrications".

1.3 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Product List: Minimum of three (3) completed installations of similar materials and complexity. Include contact name and email address for each product.
- B. Product Data: Submit manufacturer's product data; include product description, fabrication information, and compliance with specified performance requirements.
- C. Submit product test reports from a qualified independent 3rd party testing agency indicating each type and class of panel system complies with the project performance requirements, based on comprehensive testing of current products. Previously completed test reports will be acceptable if for current manufacturer and indicative of products used on this project.
 - 1. Test reports required are:
 - a. Rate of Burning (ASTM D 635)
 - b. Self-Ignition Temperature (ASTM D 1929)
 - c. Density of Smoke (ASTM D 2843)
 - d. Steiner Tunnel (ASTM E84)
 - e. Dynamic environmental testing (ASTM standards D 5116 or D 6670)
 - f. Coefficient of Friction (ASTM 2047)
- D. Building Approvals: Plastic Fabrications are to have been evaluated and must be registered with and comply to requirements of the following jurisdictions:

1. ICC-ES Report for Light Transmitting Plastics and Interior Finishes

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Shop Drawings: Include plans, elevations, sections, panel dimensions, details, and attachments to other work.
- B. Samples for Verification:
 - 1. Submit minimum 4-inch by 4-inch sample for each type, texture, pattern and color of solid plastic fabrication.

1.5 CLOUSEOUT SUBMITTALS

A. Maintenance Data: Submit manufacturer's care and maintenance data, including care, repair and cleaning instructions. Include in Project closeout documents.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Manufacturers Qualifications
 - 1. Materials and systems shall be manufactured by a company continuously and regularly employed in the manufacture of specified materials for a period of at least three (3) consecutive years and which can show evidence of those materials being satisfactorily used on at least three (3) projects of similar size, scope and location. At least one (1) of the projects shall have been successful for use one year or longer.

1.7 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Deliver Plastic Fabrications, systems and specified items in manufacturer's standard protective packaging.
- B. Do not deliver Plastic Fabrications, system, components and accessories to Project site until areas are ready for installation.
- C. Store materials in a flat orientation in a dry place that is not exposed to exterior elements. Materials are to be protected against damage from moisture and direct sunlight.
- D. Store Plastic Fabrications in area of installation minimum of 24 hours prior to installation.
- E. Handle materials to prevent damage to finished surfaces. Provide protective coverings to prevent damage or staining following installation for duration of project.
- F. Before installing Plastic Fabrications, permit them to reach room temperature.

1.8 PROJECT CONDITIONS

A. Environmental Limitations: Do not install Solid Polymer Fabrications until spaces are enclosed and weatherproof, and ambient temperatures and humidity conditions are maintained at the levels indicated for Project when occupied for its intended use.

1.9 WARRANTY

- A. Manufacturer's Special Warranty on Plastic Fabrications: Manufacturer's standard form agreeing to repair or replace units that fail in material or workmanship within the specified warranty period.
- B. Warranty Period: 1 year after ship date.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PLASTIC FABRICATION MATERIALS

- A. Basis-of-Design Products and Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide materials indicated on Drawings:
 - 1. Varia Ecoresin
 - 2. Sheet Size: Maximum 4' x 10'
 - 3. Thickness: Refer to interior finish specifications
- B. Sheet minimum performance attributes:
 - 1. Rate of Burning (ASTM D 635). Material must attain CC2 Rating for a nominal thickness of 1.5 mm (0.060 in.) and greater.
 - 2. Self-Ignition Temperature (ASTM D 1929). Material must have a Self-ignition temperature greater than 850°F.
 - 3. Density of Smoke (ASTM D 2843). Material must have a smoke density less than 10%.
 - 4. Coefficient of Friction (ASTM 2047) 0.73 Dry, 0.79 Wet
 - 5. Dynamic environmental testing (ASTM standards D 5116 or D 6670). Panels must not have detectable VOC off-gassing agents and must be have Greenguard™ Indoor Air Quality Children and Schools certified.
 - 6. Product must be fused using heat and pressure, not laminated with adhesives.
 - 7. Color must be PVC-Free and be an acrylic resin made with pigments, not dyes. Must be UV stable colors
 - 8. Vellum surface should be completely renewable onsite.

2.2 FABRICATION

- A. General: Fabricate Plastic Fabrications to designs, sizes and thicknesses indicated and to comply with indicated standards. Sizes, profiles and other characteristics are indicated on the drawings, additional fabrication and installation details can be found on the 3form Fabrication Drawings.
- B. Comply with manufacturer's written recommendations for fabrication.

- C. Machining: Acceptable means of machining are listed below. Ensure that material is not chipped or warped by machining operations.
 - 1. Sawing: Select equipment and blades suitable for type of cut required.
 - 2. Drilling: Drills compatible with plastic products.
 - 3. Routing
 - 4. Laser Cutting
 - 5. Laser Etching

2.3 MISCELLANEOUS MATERIALS

- A. General: Provide products of material, size, and shape required for application indicated, and with a proven record of compatibility with surfaces contacted in installation.
- B. Cleaner: Type recommended by manufacturer.
- C. Adhesives: May be achieved with 2-part adhesives or silicones, suitable for use with product and application.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

A. Examine substrates, areas, and conditions where installation of Plastic Fabrications will occur, with Installer present, for compliance with manufacturer's requirements. Verify that substrates and conditions are satisfactory for installation and comply with requirements specified.

3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. General: Comply with manufacturer's written instructions for the installation of Plastic Fabrications. Sizes, profiles and other characteristics are indicated on the drawings. Additional installation details can be found on the manufacturer's website if required.
- B. Manufacturer's shop to fabricate items to the greatest degree possible.
- C. Utilize fasteners, adhesives and bonding agents recommended by manufacturer for type of installation indicated. Material that is chipped, warped, hazed or discolored as a result of installation or fabrication methods will be rejected.
- D. Install components plumb, level and rigid, scribed to adjacent finishes, in accordance with approved shop drawings and product data.
- E. Form field joints using manufacturer's recommended procedures. Locate seams in panels so that they are not directly in line with seams in substrates.

3.3 CLEANING AND PROTECTION

A. Protect surfaces from damage until date of substantial completion. Repair work or replace damaged work, which cannot be repaired to Architect's satisfaction.

END OF SECTION 06 06 60



SECTION 06 41 16 - PLASTIC-LAMINATE-CLAD ARCHITECTURAL CABINETS

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. Plastic-laminate-clad architectural cabinets.
- 2. Wood furring, blocking, shims, and hanging strips for installing plastic-laminate-clad architectural cabinets that are not concealed within other construction.

B. Related Requirements:

- 1. Section 12 36 23.13 "Plastic-Laminate-Clad Countertops."
- 2. Section 12 36 61.16 "Solid Surfacing Countertops and Fabrications."
- 3. Division 26 "Electrical".

1.3 COORDINATION

A. Coordinate sizes and locations of framing, blocking, furring, reinforcements, and other related units of Work specified in other Sections to support loads imposed by installed and fully loaded cabinets.

B. Mechanical and Electrical Provisions:

- 1. Sinks, trim, traps and drain lines be integrated into casework construction.
- 2. Lights, outlets, switches, communications, and alarms shall be integrated into casework construction.
 - a. Lamps and ballasts shall comply with the requirements of Division 26 Section "Interior Lighting".

C. Blocking:

- 1. Coordinate location of blocking behind all casework mounting.
- 2. Provide all blocking required for anchorage or support of all woodwork items where such blocking is not to be installed concealed in walls or bulkheads.

1.4 PREINSTALLATION MEETINGS

A. Preinstallation Conference: Conduct conference at Project site.

1.5 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product.
 - 1. Include data for fire-retardant treatment from chemical-treatment manufacturer and certification by treating plan that treated materials comply with requirements.

B. Shop Drawings:

- 1. Include plans, elevations, sections, and attachment details.
- 2. Show large-scale details.
- 3. Show locations and sizes of furring, blocking, and hanging strips, including concealed blocking and reinforcement specified in other Sections.
- 4. Show locations and sizes of cutouts and holes for items installed in plastic-laminate architectural cabinets.
- 5. Show casework in complete elevations showing all interconnected units, corresponding base and upper units, tops, casework supported equipment, and building elements on same elevation.
- 6. Show centerlines of all cutouts, locating them from adjacent finished walls or floors, or both.
- 7. Show locations and sizes of furring, blocking, and hanging strips, including concealed blocking and reinforcement specified in other sections.

C. Samples for Verification: For the following:

- 1. Plastic Laminates: 8 by 10 inches, for each type, color, pattern, and surface finish required.
 - a. Provide one sample applied to core material with specified edge material applied to one edge.
- 2. Thermoset Decorative Panels: 12 by 12 inches, for each color, pattern, and surface finish.
 - a. Provide edge banding on one edge.
- 3. Exposed Cabinet Hardware and Accessories: One full-size unit for each type and finish.

1.6 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Qualification Data: For manufacturer and Installer.
- B. Product Certificates: For each type of product.

1.7 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. A Single Source Manufacturer: All casework, countertops and architectural millwork products must be engineered and built by a single source manufacturer to ensure consistency and quality these related products. Splitting casework, countertops and/or architectural millwork between multiple manufacturers is not be permitted

- B. Manufacturer's Qualifications: Employs skilled workers who custom fabricate products similar to those required for this Project and whose products have a record of successful in-service performance.
- C. Installer Qualifications: An experienced installer who has completed architectural woodwork similar in material, design, and extent to that indicated for this Project and whose work has resulted in construction with a record of successful in-service performance.
- D. Fabricator Qualifications: Shop that employs skilled workers who custom fabricate products similar to those required for this Project and whose products have a record of successful inservice performance.
- E. Quality Standard: Provide custom casework and factory finishing complying with the applicable requirements of the Architectural Woodwork Standards, Edition 2, 2014 (AWS), published by the Architectural Woodwork Institute (AWI), Architectural Woodwork Manufacturers Association of Canada and the Woodwork Institute.
- F. Surface-Burning Characteristics: Finished products shall not exceed values indicated below, tested per ASTM E84 for standard time period.
 - 1. Flame spread: 75.
 - 2. Smoke developed: 450.
 - 3. Identify fire-retardant-treated material with appropriate markings of applicable testing and inspecting agency in the form of separable paper label or, where required by authorities having jurisdiction, imprint on surfaces of materials that will be concealed from view after installation.

1.8 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Do not deliver cabinets until painting and similar finish operations that might damage architectural cabinets have been completed in installation areas. Store cabinets in installation areas or in areas where environmental conditions comply with requirements specified in "Field Conditions" Article.
- B. Storage and Protection:
 - 1. Store materials in fabricator's protective packaging or covered with tarps or covers suitable to prevent damage from incidental moisture, abrasion, or other mechanical damage.
 - a. Tarps shall permit the passage of water vapor and shall not accumulate moisture beneath them.
 - 2. Store materials indoors at temperatures between 60 degrees F and 80 degrees F and less than 60 percent relative humidity.
 - a. Provide temporary heating, cooling or humidity control if necessary to maintain required conditions.
 - 3. Before installing woodwork, permit it to reach room temperature and stabilized moisture content.

- 4. Handle products carefully to avoid damaging edges or units in any way.
 - a. Replace damaged materials with new materials prior to installation of the Work.

1.9 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 and relative humidity at levels planned for building occupants during the remainder of the construction period.
 - 1. Maintain temperature and humidity, so that woodwork will be within plus or minus 1.0 percent of optimum moisture content from date of installation through remainder of construction period.
 - 2. Do not install casework until permanent HVAC systems are operating and temperature and humidity have been stabilized for at least 1 week.
 - a. Manufacturer/Supplier shall advise Contractor of temperature and humidity requirements for architectural casework installation areas.
 - b. After installation, control temperature and humidity to maintain relative humidity between 25 percent and 55 percent.
 - 3. Conditions: Do not install casework until interior concrete work, masonry, plastering and other wet operations are complete
- 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/concealed by construction, 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.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 ARCHITECTURAL CABINET FABRICATORS

A. Work to comply with the AWI Quality Certification Program

2.2 PLASTIC-LAMINATE-CLAD ARCHITECTURAL CABINETS

A. Quality Standard: Unless otherwise indicated, comply with the Architectural Woodwork Standards for grades of cabinets indicated for construction, finishes, installation, and other requirements.

- B. Architectural Woodwork Standards Grade: Custom
- C. Type of Construction: Frameless.
- D. Door and Drawer-Front Style: Reveal overlay.
- E. High-Pressure Decorative Laminate: NEMA LD 3, grades as indicated or if not indicated, as required by quality standard.
 - 1. Basis-of-Design: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products indicated on Drawings or comparable product approved by Architect/Interior Designer by one of the following:
 - a. Formica Corporation.
 - b. Wilsonart LLC.
- F. Laminate Cladding for Exposed Surfaces:
 - 1. Horizontal Surfaces: Grade HGS.
 - 2. Vertical Surfaces: Grade VGS.
 - 3. Edges: 1mm PVC banding, machine applied, matching laminate in color, pattern, and finish.
 - 4. Pattern Direction: Vertically for drawer fronts, doors, and fixed panels.
- G. Materials for Semiexposed Surfaces:
 - 1. Surfaces Other Than Drawer Bodies: High-pressure decorative laminate, NEMA LD 3, Grade CLS.
 - a. Edges of Plastic-Laminate Shelves: PVC tape, 0.018-inch minimum thickness, matching laminate in color, pattern, and finish.
 - b. Edges of Thermoset Decorative Panel Shelves: PVC edge banding.
 - c. For semiexposed backs of panels with exposed plastic-laminate surfaces, provide surface of high-pressure decorative laminate, NEMA LD 3, Grade CLS.
 - 2. Drawer Sides and Backs: Thermally fused laminate panels with PVC edge banding.
 - 3. Drawer Bottoms: Thermally fused laminate panels.
- H. Dust Panels: ¼-inch plywood or tempered hardboard above compartments and drawers unless located directly under tops.
- 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 rabbeted joints supplemented by mechanical fasteners or glued dovetail joints.
- K. Colors, Patterns, and Finishes: Provide materials and products that result in colors and textures of exposed laminate surfaces complying with the following requirements:
 - 1. As indicated on Drawings.

2.3 WOOD MATERIALS

- A. Wood Products: Provide materials that comply with requirements of referenced quality standard for each type of architectural cabinet and quality grade specified unless otherwise indicated.
 - 1. Wood Moisture Content: 5 to 10 percent.
- B. Composite Wood and Agrifiber Products: Provide materials that comply with requirements of referenced quality standard for each type of architectural cabinet and quality grade specified unless otherwise indicated.
 - 1. Medium-Density Fiberboard (MDF): ANSI A208.2, Grade 130. ¼" Thick, Average 54-pound density grade
 - 2. Particleboard:
 - a. Up to 7/8 inch thick: Industrial Grade average 45-pound density particle, ANSI A208.1, M-2 requirements
 - b. 1 inch and thicker: Industrial Grade average 45-pound density particleboard, ANSI A208.1-2009, M-2 requirements
 - 3. Softwood Plywood: DOC PS 1, medium-density overlay
 - 4. Thermally Fused Laminate (TFL) Panels: Particleboard or MDF finished with thermally fused, melamine-impregnated decorative paper and complying with requirements of NEMA LD 3, Grade VGL, for Test Methods 3.3, 3.4, 3.6, 3.8, and 3.10.

C. Core Board:

- 1. Description: Unless otherwise indicated, all cabinet components shall be constructed of three-ply fine surfaced, particleboard of at least 45 lbs. per cubic foot, complying with ANSI A208.1, Grade M-3 or M-2.
 - a. Plastic laminate finished casework or cabinets at locations with sinks, ice machines, or other water producing appliances shall be constructed of water-resistant particleboard.
- 2. Typical thickness shall be 3/4 inch; 1/2 inch for cabinet backs and drawer bottoms unless noted otherwise.
- 3. Shelves over 36 inches but under 48 inches in unsupported length shall have a minimum thickness of 1 inch. All shelving shall be supported at 48 inches o.c. maximum.
- 4. Drawer bottoms in drawers over 36 inches wide shall be 3/4 inch thick.
- 5. Seal all faces and edges prior to lamination.

2.4 CABINET HARDWARE AND ACCESSORY SCHEDULE

- A. General: Provide cabinet hardware and accessory materials associated with architectural cabinets, except as otherwise indicated.
- B. Hardware Standard: Comply with BHMA A156.9 for items indicated by reference to BHMA numbers or referenced standard.

- C. Exposed Hardware Finishes: For exposed hardware, provide finish that complies with BHMA A156.18 for BHMA code number indicated.
 - 1. Satin chromium plated: BHMA 626 for brass or bronze base; BHMA 652 for steel base.
 - 2. Satin stainless steel, stainless steel base: BHMA 630.
 - 3. For concealed hardware, provide manufacturer's standard finish that complies with product class requirements of BHMA A156.9
- D. Door bumpers: Self-adhesive applied clear or coordinating color polyurethane bumper, hemispherical or cylinder shape.
 - 1. Basis-of-Design Product: 3M; Bumpon quiet clear protective products.
- E. Drawer Slide:
 - 1. Regular, knee space and pencil: 100-pound load rated epoxy coated steel, bottom corner mounted with smooth and quiet nylon rollers. Positive stop both directions with self-closing feature. Paper storage, 150 pound load rated epoxy coated steel slides.
 - 2. File: full extension, 150-pound rated epoxy coated steel, bottom corner mounted with smooth and quiet nylon rollers. Positive stop both directions with self-closing features.
- F. Adjustable Shelf Supports
 - 1. Injection molded transparent polycarbonate friction fit into cabinet end panels and vertical dividers, adjustable on 32mm centers. Each shelf support has 2 integral support pins, 5mm diameter, to interface pre-drilled holes, and to prevent accidental rotation of support. The support automatically adapts to 3/4 inch or inch thick shelving and provides non-tip feature for shelving. Supports may be field fixed if desired. Structural load to 1200 pounds (300 pounds per support) without failure
- G. Metal Shelf standards and Brackets (End Support):
 - 1. Acceptable products:
 - a. Knape and Vogt Manufacturing Company; Type 255-256.
 - b. Stanley Hardware; Type 798-799.
 - c. Grant Hardware Co.; Type 120-21.
 - 2. Material: Steel with satin chrome finish.
 - 3. Mortise mount in cabinet end panels, one pair per shelf end.
- H. Hinges:
 - 1. 5- knuckle, overlay door type hinge:
 - a. Reference standard: Stanley HT 351490
 - b. Finish: BHMA 652 / US 26D, chrome plated over satin nickel.
 - c. Conforms to ANSI/BHMA 156.9-2003 Grade 1 products. Wood Work Institute Approved

- I. Wire Pulls: Back mounted, solid metal,
 - 1. U-shaped wire pulls
 - 2. Wire pulls: Type 1: Stanley 4484.
 - a. Finish: BHMA 652 / US 26D, chrome plated over satin nickel.
 - 3. All pulls with 96mm spacing on screws. Pull designs shall comply with ADA

J. Locks:

- 1. Cabinet Locks CompX National Stock Locks Master Keyed to E041A.
- 2. Ives Elbow Catches IV2-A92.
 - a. Elbow catch or chain bolt used to secure inactive door on all locked cabinets.
- 3. Finish: BHMA 626 / US 26D, chrome plated over satin nickel satin finish, stamped with identifying numbers.
- 4. Keys: minimum 3/32" thick stamped brass.
- 5. Provide where indicated on Drawings.
- 6. Magnetic Locks where indicated: Basis of Design RCI 3590 Lock 'n' Prox Battery Lock, Built-in Prox
- 7. Locks shall be keyed alike within each room and master-keyed, including locks on undercounter refrigerators. Key locks on inner and outer doors of narcotics cabinets separately.

K. Magnetic Catch:

- 1. Aluminum cabinet catches for single and double door applications equal to Stanley Hardware No. SP46 and SP 45, as applicable.
- 2. Aluminum case with impregnated rubber magnet and zinc plated steel strike. Minimum 10 pound pull required.
- 3. Slotted screw holes in case and off center hole in strike for alignment/adjustment.
- 4. Minimum one catch for each door up to 36" in height, two for each door over 36" in height.
- 5. Finish: Clear satin anodized.
- 6. Location: Provide for each 5-knuckle or continuous hinged door.
- L. Push-In Concealed Access Panel Clips:
 - 1. Reference standard: Häfele "Keku" 262.49.310 concealed clips.
 - 2. Install one clip in each corner of access panels (4 minimum).

2.5 MISCELLANEOUS MATERIALS

- A. 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 nonferrousmetal or hot-dip galvanized anchors and inserts at inside face of exterior walls and at floors.
- B. Adhesive for Bonding Plastic Laminate: Unpigmented contact cement.
 - 1. Adhesive for Bonding Edges: Hot-melt adhesive or adhesive specified above for faces.

2.6 FABRICATION

- A. Fabricate architectural 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.
- 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. Cabinets:

- 1. Construct each cabinet as an individual unit, completely integral and equipped with it's own sides, back, bottom and top (separate from countertop).
- 2. Where cabinet ends are exposed to view, provide finished end panels.
- 3. Conceal nailing, screwing, and other methods of fastening wherever possible or practical. Install such nails, screws, and other fasteners to securely join members together and neatly and uniformly arrange them.
- 4. Use method of joinery that will permit easy removal of a panel should it be damaged.
- 5. Predrill system holes for hinge attachment into cabinet sides.
- 6. Make neat an accurate cutouts in cabinet backs and bottoms in order to accommodate piping and other work extending into or through, or both, cabinets.
- 7. Construct all wall cabinets 14 inches deep with flush bottoms; no recess will be permitted unless specifically detailed.
- 8. Where under-cabinet light fixtures are indicated, provide 1-inch high recessed bottom. Coordinate with electrical for exact fixture dimensions.
- 9. Sink base units shall have provisions for adequate ventilation.
- 10. Provide door bumpers at both corners of doors, opposite hinge side.
- 11. Tops and bottoms are glued and doweled to cabinet sides and internal cabinet components such as fixed horizontals, rails and verticals. Minimum 6 dowels each joint for 24 inch deep cabinets and a minimum of 4 dowels each joint for 12 inch deep cabinets. (Mechanical or metal hardware fasteners joining cabinet top and bottom panels to the sides will not be accepted.)
- 12. Tops, bottoms and sides of all cabinets are particleboard core.
- 13. Cabinet backs: 1/4 inch thick medium density fiberboard panel fully captured by the cabinet top, bottom and side panels. Finish to match cabinet interior. 3/4 inch x 4 inch particleboard rails will be placed behind the back panel at the top and bottom, and doweled to the sides utilizing 10mm hardwood fluted dowels. A third intermediate rail will be included on all cabinets taller than 56 inches. Utilize hot melt glue to further secure back and increase overall strength.
 - a. Exposed back on fixed or movable cabinets: 3/4 inch thick particleboard with the exterior surface finished in VGS laminate as selected.
- 14. Fixed base and tall units have an individual factory-applied base, constructed of 3/4 inch thick plywood. Base is 102mm (nominal 4 inch) high unless otherwise indicated on the drawings.

- a. Provide wood base to receive 4" base furnished and installed under Section 09 65 13 "Resilient Base and Accessories."
- 15. Base units, except sink base units: Full sub-top glued and doweled to cabinet sides. (Mechanical or metal hardware fasteners joining cabinet sub-top panel to the sides will not be accepted.)
- 16. Side panels and vertical dividers shall receive adjustable shelf hardware at 32mm line boring centers. Mount door hinges, drawer slides and pull-out shelves in the line boring for consistent alignment.
- 17. Exposed and semi exposed edges.
 - a. Edging: 1mm PVC machine applied.
- 18. Adjustable Shelves in Cabinets
 - a. Core: Particleboard.
 - b. Core Thickness: 3/4 inch up to 36 inches wide, 1 inch over 36 inches wide.
 - c. Edge: 1mm PVC on Front Edge Only.
- 19. Interior finish, units with open Interiors:
 - a. Top, bottom, back, sides, horizontal and vertical members, and adjustable shelving faces with high-pressure decorative VGS laminate. Use of TFM on exposed open interiors will not be permitted.
- 20. Interior finish, units with closed Interiors:
 - a. Top, bottom, back, sides, horizontal and vertical members, and adjustable shelving faces with TFM Thermally Fused Melamine laminate.
- 21. Exposed ends:
 - a. Faced with high-pressure decorative VGS laminate. Use of TFM on exposed ends will not be permitted.
- 22. Wall unit bottom:
 - a. Faced with high-pressure decorative VGS laminate. Use of TFM on wall unit bottoms will not be permitted.
- 23. Balanced construction of all laminated panels is mandatory. Unfinished core stock surfaces, even on concealed surfaces (excluding edges), are not permitted.
- 24. Drawers:
 - a. Sides, back and sub front: Minimum 1/2 inch thick particleboard, laminated with TFM Thermally Fused Melamine, doweled and glued into sides. Top edge banded with 1mm PVC.
 - b. Drawer bottom: Minimum 1/2 inch thick particleboard laminated with TFM Thermally Fused Melamine, screwed directly to the bottom edges of drawer box.
- 25. Door/Drawer Fronts:

- a. Core: 3/4 inch thick particleboard.
- b. High-pressure decorative VGS laminate exterior, balanced with high-pressure cabinet liner CLS. Use of TFM on exterior or interior surfaces of door/drawer fronts will not be permitted.
- c. Edges: 3mm PVC, machine applied, external edges and outside corners machine profiled to 1/8 inch radius.
- d. Provide double doors in opening in excess of 24 inches wide.

E. Hardware:

1. Adjustment: Keep items straight, vertical, and horizontal and so that all items operate freely and smoothly without binding. Adjust items so that tops and bottoms of doors and drawers line up and so that vertical spaces between doors and drawers are even.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSPECTION

1. The casework contractor must examine the job site and the conditions under which the work under this section is to be performed, and notify the building owner in writing of unsatisfactory conditions. Do not proceed with work under this Section until satisfactory conditions have been corrected in a manner acceptable to the installer.

3.2 PREPARATION

A. Before installation, condition cabinets to humidity conditions in installation areas for not less than 72 hours.

3.3 INSTALLATION

- A. Architectural Woodwork Standards Grade: Install cabinets to comply with quality standard grade of item to be installed.
- B. Assemble cabinets and complete fabrication at Project site to extent that it was not completed in the shop.
- C. Anchor cabinets to anchors or blocking built in or directly attached to substrates. Secure with wafer-head cabinet installation screws.
- D. Install cabinets level, plumb, and true in line to a tolerance of 1/8 inch in 96 inches using concealed shims.
 - 1. Scribe and cut cabinets to fit adjoining work, refinish cut surfaces, and repair damaged finish at cuts.
 - 2. Install cabinets without distortion so doors and drawers fit openings and are accurately aligned. Adjust hardware to center doors and drawers in openings and to provide unencumbered operation. Complete installation of hardware and accessory items as indicated.

E. Seal all wooden casework edges including the wood that sits on the floor. Refer to section 07 9200: Joint Sealants.

3.4 ADJUSTING AND CLEANING

- A. Repair damaged and defective cabinets, where possible, to eliminate functional and visual defects. Where not possible to repair, replace architectural cabinets. Adjust joinery for uniform appearance.
- B. Adjust casework and hardware so that doors and drawers operate smoothly without warp or bind.
- C. Clean, lubricate, and adjust hardware.
- D. Clean cabinets on exposed and semiexposed surfaces. Clean cabinets inside and out. Wipe off fingerprints, pencil marks, and surface soil etc., in preparation for final cleaning by the building owner.
- E. Remove and dispose of all packing materials and related construction debris.

END OF SECTION 06 41 16

SECTION 07 81 00 - APPLIED FIREPROOFING

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 spray-applied fireproofing.
- B. Related Requirements:
 - 1. Section 07 84 13 "Penetration Firestopping."

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. SFRM: Sprayed fire-resistive materials.
- B. Cementitious Fireproofing: Factory-mixed, dry formulation of gypsum or Portland cement binders and lightweight mineral or synthetic aggregates mixed with water at the project site to form a slurry for conveyance and application. The product shall be free of asbestos and mineral wool.
- C. Primary Beams: Beams with a direct connection to a column.
- D. Secondary Beams: Beams not directly connected to a column.

1.4 PREINSTALLATION MEETINGS

- A. Preinstallation Conference: Conduct conference at Project site.
 - 1. Review products, design ratings, restrained and unrestrained conditions, densities, thicknesses, bond strengths, and other performance requirements.

1.5 SEQUENCING AND SCHEDULING

- A. Items Not Fireproofed:
 - 1. Coordinate with other trades to assure that fireproofing is complete prior to installation of ducts, conduits, piping, and related components.
 - 2. To the greatest extent possible, install structure mounted clamps, hangers and supports prior to applying fireproofing.
- B. Coordination with Other Work:

- 1. Coordinate installation of Work directly attached to construction indicated to receive fireproofing to minimize patching and repair work after fireproofing application.
- 2. Where roof deck is to be fireproofed, all roofing application and rooftop mounted equipment installation shall be completed. Prohibit roof traffic until fireproofing is cured and dried (minimum 24 hours).

1.6 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product.
 - 1. Manufacturer's literature indicating product characteristics, performance and limitation criteria.
 - 2. Manufacturer's application instructions.

1.7 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Qualification Data: For Installer.
- B. Product Certificates: For each type of fireproofing.
- C. Evaluation Reports: For fireproofing, from ICC-ES.
- D. Field quality-control reports.

1.8 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Installer Qualifications: An established firm specializing in applying the work of this section with minimum of three years' experience, certified, licensed, or otherwise qualified by fireproofing manufacturer as experienced and with sufficient trained staff to install manufacturer's products according to specified requirements.
- B. Fire Resistance Classification: The spray-applied fireproofing material shall have been tested and reported by Underwriters Laboratories, Inc. in accordance with the procedures of ASTM E 119 and shall be listed in the Underwriters Laboratories Fire Resistance Directory.

1.9 DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING

- A. Material shall be delivered in original unopened packages, fully identified as to manufacturer, brand or other identifying data and bearing the proper Underwriters Laboratories, Inc. labels for surface burning characteristics and fire resistance classifications.
- B. Material shall be stored off the ground, under cover, and in a dry location until ready for use. All bags that have been exposed to water before use shall be found unsuitable and discarded. Stock of material is to be rotated and used prior to expiration date.

1.10 FIELD CONDITIONS

- A. Environmental Limitations: Do not apply fireproofing when ambient or substrate temperature is 44 deg F or lower unless temporary protection and heat are provided to maintain temperature at or above this level for 24 hours before, during, and for 24 hours after product application.
- B. Ventilation: Ventilate building spaces during and after application of fireproofing, providing complete air exchanges according to manufacturer's written instructions. Use natural means or, if they are inadequate, forced-air circulation until fireproofing dries thoroughly.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Assemblies: Provide fireproofing, including auxiliary materials, according to requirements of each fire-resistance design and manufacturer's written instructions.
- B. Source Limitations: Obtain fireproofing from single source.
- C. Fire-Resistance Design: Provide UL Design rated systems according to the hourly fire resistance rating required, manufacturer and product selected, system design indicated on the Drawings, and structural member sizes indicated and tested according to ASTM E 119 or UL 263; testing by a qualified testing agency. Identify products with appropriate markings of applicable testing agency.
 - 1. Steel members are to be considered unrestrained unless specifically noted otherwise.
 - 2. Structural members smaller than U.L. classified assembly: determine the thickness of material for smaller members for the appropriate hourly rating in accordance with the adjustment formula in the UL Fire Resistance Directory.
 - 3. Structural Members Larger than U.L. Classified Assembly (Oversized Members):
 - a. Provide mechanical bond reinforcement on primed steel members in accordance with the UL/ANSI 263 requirements or conduct a minimum of 5 bond tests on similarly primed steel plates or existing members in accordance with UL/ANSI 263 and ASTM E736.
 - b. Definition of oversized members:
 - 1) Beam flange width: 12 inches or greater.
 - 2) Column flange width: 16 inches or greater.
 - 3) Beam or column web depth: 16 inches or greater.
 - 4) Pipe diameter or tube width: greater than 12 inches.
- D. Asbestos: Provide products containing no detectable asbestos.

2.2 SPRAYED FIRE-RESISTIVE MATERIALS

- A. Manufacturers: Furnish material produced by one of the following manufacturers:
 - 1. Basis-of-Design: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide the following:

- a. GCP Applied Technologies, Inc. (formerly Grace Construction Products), Monokote Type MK-6 or MK-6/HY for concealed interior use, Z-106 or Z106/HY for exposed interior use, Z-146 for exterior use.
- 2. Comparable Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, the following products shall be considered comparable:
 - a. Isolatek International, CAFCO 300 interior concealed, CAFCO 400 interior exposed, CAFCO 800 exterior.
 - b. Carboline Company; southwest, Type 5GP concealed interior, Type 5MD exposed interior, 1XR for exterior.
- B. Physical Performance Characteristics: Fireproofing material shall meet the following physical performance standards:
 - 1. Dry Density: ASTM E 605, Minimum average density shall be that listed in the UL Fire Resistance Directory for each rating indicated, or minimum average 15 pcf, whichever is greater.
 - 2. Deflection: ASTM E 59, no cracks or delamination from the surface.
 - 3. Bond Impact: ASTM E 760, no cracks or delamination from the surface
 - 4. Bond Strength: ASTM E 736:
 - a. Minimum average bond strength: 200 psf
 - b. Minimum individual bond strength: 150 psf.
 - 5. Air Erosion: ASTM E 859:
 - a. Maximum allowable total weight loss: 0.005 grams/square foot
 - b. Sample surface shall be "as applied" (not pre-purged).
 - c. Total reported weight loss shall be the total weight loss over a 24 hour period from the beginning of the test.
 - 6. High Speed Air Erosion: UMC Standard 6-1 and ASTM E 859, material used in plenums or ducts shall exhibit no continued erosion after 4 hours at an air speed of 2500 ft/min (29 mph).
 - 7. Compressive Strength: ASTM E 761, deform not more than 10% when subjected to compressive forces of 1200 psf .
 - 8. Corrosion Resistance: ASTM E 937, shall not promote corrosion of steel.
 - 9. Surface Burning Characteristics: ASTM E 84.
 - a. Flame Spread: 0.
 - b. Smoke Development: 0.
 - 10. Resistance to Mold: ASTM G 21.
 - a. Resistant to mold growth for a period of 21 days for general use and 60 days for materials to be installed in plenums.
 - b. Fireproofing material shall be formulated at the time of manufacture with a mold inhibitor.

- C. Water: Clean, fresh, potable, free from mineral or organic substances as would affect the set of the fireproofing material.
 - 1. Provide water with enough pressure and volume to meet the fireproofing application schedule.
- D. Patching Material: Manufacturer's recommended trowel-applied product for patching of sprayapplied fireproofing.
 - 1. UL approved.
 - 2. Products:
 - a. Isolatek International; CAFCO Fiber-Patch/Isolatek Type P.
 - b. GCP Applied Technologies, Inc. (formerly Grace Construction Products); Monokote Patching Compound.
 - c. Vellrath Group; Universal Fireproofing Patch.

1.2 ACCESSORIES

A. Provide accessories to comply with manufacturer's recommendations and to meet fire resistance design and code requirements. Such accessories include, but are not limited to, any required or optional items such as; primers, bonding agents, mechanical attachments; application aids such as metal lath, scrim, or netting.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine substrates, areas, and conditions, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements for substrates and other conditions affecting performance of the Work and according to each fire-resistance design.
 - Verify that substrates are free of dirt, oil, grease, release agents, rolling compounds, mill scale, loose scale, incompatible primers, paints, and encapsulants, or other foreign substances capable of impairing bond of fireproofing with substrates under conditions of normal use or fire exposure.
 - 2. Verify that objects penetrating fireproofing, including clips, hangers, support sleeves, and similar items, are securely attached to substrates.
 - 3. Verify that substrates receiving fireproofing are not obstructed by ducts, piping, equipment, or other suspended construction that will interfere with fireproofing application.
- B. Conduct tests according to fireproofing manufacturer's written instructions to verify that substrates are free of substances capable of interfering with bond.
- C. Prepare written report, endorsed by Installer, listing conditions detrimental to performance of the Work.

- D. Application of the fireproofing shall not begin until the contractor, applicator, fireproofing testing laboratory (inspector) have examined the surface to receive fireproofing and determined that the surfaces are acceptable to receive fireproofing material.
- B. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Cover other work subject to damage from fallout or overspray of fireproofing materials during application.
- C. Close off and seal duct work, conduits, junction boxes, etc. in areas where fireproofing is being applied
- B. Clean substrates of substances that could impair bond of fireproofing.

3.3 APPLICATION

- A. Construct fireproofing assemblies that are identical to fire-resistance design indicated and products as specified, tested, and substantiated by test reports; for thickness, primers, sealers, topcoats, finishing, and other materials and procedures affecting fireproofing work.
- B. Comply with fireproofing manufacturer's written instructions for mixing materials, application procedures, and types of equipment used to mix, convey, and apply fireproofing; as applicable to particular conditions of installation and as required to achieve fire-resistance ratings indicated.
- C. Coordinate application of fireproofing with other construction to minimize need to cut or remove fireproofing.
 - 1. Do not begin applying fireproofing until clips, hangers, supports, sleeves, and other items penetrating fireproofing are in place.
 - 2. Defer installing ducts, piping, and other items that would interfere with applying fireproofing until application of fireproofing is completed.
- D. Install auxiliary materials as required, as detailed, and according to fire-resistance design and fireproofing manufacturer's written instructions for conditions of exposure and intended use. For auxiliary materials, use attachment and anchorage devices of type recommended in writing by fireproofing manufacturer.
- E. Spray apply fireproofing to maximum extent possible. After the spraying operation in each area, complete the coverage by trowel application or other placement method recommended in writing by fireproofing manufacturer.
- F. Extend fireproofing in full thickness over entire area of each substrate to be protected.
- G. Install body of fireproofing in a single course unless otherwise recommended in writing by fireproofing manufacturer.
- H. Cure fireproofing according to fireproofing manufacturer's written instructions.

- I. Do not install enclosing or concealing construction until after fireproofing has been applied, inspected, and tested and corrections have been made to deficient applications.
- J. Finishes: Where indicated, apply fireproofing to produce the following finishes:
 - 1. Manufacturer's Standard Finishes: Finish according to manufacturer's written instructions for each finish selected.

3.4 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Special Inspections: Owner will engage a qualified special inspector to perform the following special inspections:
 - Test and inspect as required by the IBC, Subsection 1705.13, "Sprayed Fire-Resistant Materials."
- B. Perform the tests and inspections of completed Work in successive stages. Do not proceed with application of fireproofing for the next area until test results for previously completed applications of fireproofing show compliance with requirements. Tested values must equal or exceed values as specified and as indicated and required for approved fire-resistance design.
- C. Fireproofing will be considered defective if it does not pass tests and inspections.
 - 1. Remove and replace fireproofing that does not pass tests and inspections, and retest.
 - 2. Apply additional fireproofing, per manufacturer's written instructions, where test results indicate insufficient thickness, and retest.
- D. Prepare test and inspection reports.

3.5 CLEANING, PROTECTING, AND REPAIRING

- A. Cleaning: Immediately after completing spraying operations in each containable area of Project, remove material overspray and fallout from surfaces of other construction and clean exposed surfaces to remove evidence of soiling.
- B. Protect fireproofing, according to advice of manufacturer and Installer, from damage resulting from construction operations or other causes, so fireproofing is without damage or deterioration at time of Substantial Completion.
- C. As installation of other construction proceeds, inspect fireproofing and repair damaged areas and fireproofing removed due to work of other trades.
- D. Repair fireproofing damaged by other work before concealing it with other construction.
- E. Repair fireproofing by reapplying it using same method as original installation or using manufacturer's recommended trowel-applied product.
- F. Typical Assemblies are as follows, in an Unrestrained Condition.
 - 1. Steel Columns, Primary Beams, and Bracing: 2 hour rating

- a. General: U.L. Design numbers X772; X771; N708.
 - 1) Verify with existing conditions, patch as required.

END OF SECTION 07 81 00

SECTION 07 84 13 - PENETRATION FIRESTOPPING

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. Penetrations in fire-resistance-rated walls, including both empty opening and openings containing cables, pipes, ducts, conduits, and other penetrating items.
- 2. Penetrations in horizontal assemblies, including both empty openings and openings containing cables, pipes, ducts, conduits, and other penetrating items.
- 3. Penetrations in smoke barriers enclosing compartmentalized areas involving both empty openings and openings containing penetrating items.

B. Related Requirements:

- 1. Section 07 92 00 "Joint Sealants."
- 2. Section 09 22 16 "Non-Structural Metal Framing" for firestop tracks for metal-framed partition heads.
- 3. Section 09 29 00 "Gypsum Board".
- 4. Section 09 91 23 "Interior Painting" for labeling joint firestopping locations.
- 5. Division 23 Heating, Ventilating and Air Conditioning.
- 6. Division 26 Electrical.
- 7. Division 27 Communications.
- 8. Division 28 Electronic Safety and Security.

1.3 PREINSTALLATION MEETINGS

- A. Preinstallation Conference: Conduct conference at Project site.
 - 1. Attendees shall include: Owners representative, Contractor superintendent, all contractor trades persons performing firestopping work, and an inspection representative.
 - a. Optional attendees: Consultant design team members, Commissioning personnel, firestop manufacturer's representative.

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product.
- B. Shop drawings detailing materials, installation methods, and relationships to adjoining construction for each through-penetration firestop system, and each kind of construction

condition penetrated and kind of penetrating item. Include firestop design designation of qualified testing and inspecting agency evidencing compliance with requirements for each condition indicated.

- 1. Submit documentation, including illustrations, from a qualified testing and inspecting agency that is applicable to each through-penetration firestop configuration for construction and penetrating items.
 - a. Documentation shall include an illustration of the condition being firestopped and written description of system components and installation requirements.
- 2. Where there is no specific third party tested and classified Firestop System available for particular firestop configuration, the firestopping contractor shall obtain from the firestop manufacturer an Engineering Judgment (EJ) or Equivalent Fire Resistance Rated Assembly (EFRRA).
- C. Product Schedule: For each penetration firestopping system. Include location, illustration of firestopping system, and design designation of qualified testing and inspecting agency.

1.5 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Photographic documentation of firestopping installed in concealed locations.
- B. Qualification Data: For Installer.
- C. Product Test Reports: For each penetration firestopping system, for tests performed by a qualified testing agency.

1.6 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

A. Installer Certificates: From Installer indicating that penetration firestopping systems have been installed in compliance with requirements and manufacturer's written instructions.

1.7 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- 1. Installer Qualifications: Installation of firestop systems shall be performed by qualified personnel only. Installers should be International Firestop Council (IFC) certified installers; UL certified installer; Firestop Contractors International Association (FCIA) FM 4491 accredited, or a firestop manufacturer's approved installer; or equivalent. Installation personnel shall have a minimum of 3 years of experience in firestop installations. Installer qualifications must be included in the firestop submittals.
 - a. A manufacturer's willingness to sell its firestopping products to the Contractor or to an Installer engaged by the Contractor does not in itself confer qualification on the buyer.
- 2. Installation of firestop systems shall be performed by qualified personnel only. Installers should be International Firestop Council (IFC) certified installers; UL certified installer; Firestop Contractors International Association (FCIA) FM 4491 accredited, or a firestop manufacturer's approved installer; or equivalent. Installation personnel shall have a

minimum of 3 years of experience in firestop installations. Installer qualifications must be included in the firestop submittals.

- B. Provide firestoppping products containing no detectable asbestos as determined by the method specified in 40 CFR Part 763, Subpart F, Appendix A, Section 1, "Polarized Light Microscopy."
- C. The Owner will engage a qualified (certified), independent, 3rd party special inspection agency to perform the firestop inspections as required by IBC Chapter 17.
 - 1. Where IBC Chapter 17 special inspection requirements do not apply, all firestop system inspections will be performed by Campus or 3rd party building inspectors, as required.

1.8 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Deliver firestopping products to Project site in original, unopened containers or packages with intact and legible manufacturers' labels identifying product and manufacturer; date of manufacture; lot number; shelf life, if applicable; qualified testing and inspecting agency's classification marking applicable to Project; curing time; and mixing instructions for multicomponent materials.
- B. Store and handle firestopping materials to prevent their deterioration or damage due to moisture, temperature changes, contaminants, or other causes.

1.9 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Environmental Limitations: Do not install penetration firestopping system when ambient or substrate temperatures are outside limits permitted by penetration firestopping system manufacturers or when substrates are wet because of rain, frost, condensation, or other causes.
- B. Install and cure penetration firestopping materials per manufacturer's written instructions using natural means of ventilations or, where this is inadequate, forced-air circulation.

1.10 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate construction of openings and penetrating items to ensure that penetration firestopping systems can be installed according to specified firestopping system design.
- B. Coordinate sizing of sleeves, openings, core-drilled holes, or cut openings to accommodate penetration firestopping systems.

1.11 SEQUENCING AND SCHEDULING

- A. Do not cover up those firestopping installations that will become concealed behind other construction until Architect/Engineer and authorities having jurisdiction, if required, have examined each installation.
 - 1. Dated photographs may be submitted for verbal approval by the Architect, in lieu of onsite examination, prior to proceeding with construction.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Fire-Test-Response Characteristics:
 - 1. Perform penetration firestopping system tests by a qualified testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.
 - 2. Test per testing standards referenced in "Penetration Firestopping Systems" Article. Provide rated systems complying with the following requirements:
 - a. Penetration firestopping systems shall bear classification marking of a qualified testing agency.
 - 1) UL in its "Fire Resistance Directory."
 - 2) Intertek Group in its "Directory of Listed Building Products."
 - 3) FM Global in its "Building Materials Approval Guide."

2.2 PENETRATION FIRESTOPPING SYSTEMS

- A. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
 - 1 Hilti Inc
 - 2. Specified Technologies, Inc. (STI); SpecSeal.
 - 3. 3M; Fire Protection Products Division.
- B. Penetration Firestopping Systems: Systems that resist spread of fire, passage of smoke and other gases, and maintain original fire-resistance rating of construction penetrated. Penetration firestopping systems shall be compatible with one another, with the substrates forming openings, and with penetrating items if any.
- C. Penetrations in Fire-Resistance-Rated Walls: Penetration firestopping systems with ratings determined per ASTM E 814 or UL 1479, based on testing at a positive pressure differential of 0.01-inch wg.
 - 1. F-Rating: Not less than the fire-resistance rating of constructions penetrated.
- D. Penetrations in Horizontal Assemblies: Penetration firestopping systems with ratings determined per ASTM E 814 or UL 1479, based on testing at a positive pressure differential of 0.01-inch wg.
 - 1. F-Rating: At least one hour, but not less than the fire-resistance rating of constructions penetrated.
 - 2. T-Rating: At least one hour, but not less than the fire-resistance rating of constructions penetrated except for floor penetrations within the cavity of a wall.
- E. Exposed Penetration Firestopping Systems: Flame-spread and smoke-developed indexes of less than 25 and 450, respectively, per ASTM E 84.
- F. Accessories: Provide components for each penetration firestopping system that are needed to install fill materials and to maintain ratings required. Use only those components specified by

penetration firestopping system manufacturer and approved by qualified testing and inspecting agency for conditions indicated.

- 1. Permanent forming/damming/backing materials.
- 2. Substrate primers.
- 3. Collars.
- 4. Steel sleeves.

2.3 FILL MATERIALS

- A. Cast-in-Place Firestop Devices: Factory-assembled devices for use in cast-in-place concrete floors and consisting of an outer sleeve lined with an intumescent strip, a flange attached to one end of the sleeve for fastening to concrete formwork, and a neoprene gasket.
- B. Latex Sealants: Single-component latex formulations that do not re-emulsify after cure during exposure to moisture.
- C. Firestop Devices: Factory-assembled collars formed from galvanized steel and lined with intumescent material sized to fit specific diameter of penetrant.
- D. Intumescent Composite Sheets: Rigid panels consisting of aluminum-foil-faced intumescent elastomeric sheet bonded to galvanized-steel sheet.
- E. Intumescent Putties: Nonhardening, water-resistant, intumescent putties containing no solvents or inorganic fibers.
 - 1. Putty may be preformed into self-adhering, relocatable sheets or pads for installation around penetrating objects.
 - 2. Firestop Putty Pad: Moldable firestop putty to protect electrical outlet boxes.
- F. Intumescent Wrap Strips: Single-component intumescent elastomeric sheets with aluminum foil on one side.
- G. Mortars: Prepackaged dry mixes consisting of a blend of inorganic binders, hydraulic cement, fillers and lightweight aggregate formulated for mixing with water at Project site to form a nonshrinking, homogeneous mortar.
- H. Pillows/Bags: Reusable heat-expanding pillows/bags consisting of glass-fiber cloth cases filled with a combination of mineral-fiber, water-insoluble expansion agents, and fire-retardant additives. Where exposed, cover openings with steel-reinforcing wire mesh to protect pillows/bags from being easily removed.
- I. Silicone Foams: Multicomponent, silicone-based liquid elastomers that, when mixed, expand and cure in place to produce a flexible, nonshrinking foam.
- J. Silicone Sealants: Single-component, silicone-based, neutral-curing elastomeric sealants.

2.4 RE-ENTERABLE SLEEVE DEVICES

- A. System consisting of one or more sheet metal or split-tube sleeves forming an enclosed pathway, intumescent firestopping materials, and smoke seal, intended for use with low-voltage cabling or other non-metallic penetrants.
 - 1. Device shall be rated for visual fill capacities from 0 to 100 percent.
 - 2. Device shall automatically adjust to cable fill volume.
 - 3. Device shall permit cables to be installed, removed, or retrofitted without the need to adjust, remove or reinstall firestop materials.
 - 4. Device shall carry a UL Classified L rating and limit the passage of smoke through the penetration.
- B. Provide device suitable for retrofit application for encasing existing wiring without requiring their removal, where existing cabling penetrates new or existing fire-rated floors or partitions.

C. Products:

- 1. 3M; Fire Protection Products Division; Fire Barrier Pass-Through Devices.
- 2. Hilti, Inc.; CP 653 Speed-Sleeve (walls only).
- 3. Specified Technologies, Inc. (STI); EZ-Path System.

2.5 CAST-IN SLEEVE DEVICES

- A. System for use in cast-in-place concrete floor systems, consisting of plastic sleeve forming an enclosed pathway, intumescent firestopping materials, water and smoke seal, intended for use with floor penetrants.
 - 1. Provide device designed for metal or plastic pipe, conduit, or cabling penetrants, as indicated.
 - 2. Device shall be field adjustable or adaptable to required sleeve height.
 - 3. Device shall be sized to fit preset annular space for penetrant size.
 - 4. Device shall permit penetrants to be installed, removed, or retrofitted without the need to adjust, remove or reinstall firestop materials.
 - 5. Device shall carry a UL Classified L and W rating and limit the passage of smoke and water through the penetration.
 - 6. Device shall be designed for placement adjacent to additional sleeves (ganged penetrations). Spacing of ganged units shall provide not less than 1 inch concrete between sleeves.
 - 7. Sleeve shall be provided with removable cap to prevent damage or contamination during construction, prior to installation of penetrant.

2.6 LABELS

- A. Provide permanent, self-adhesive, water-resistant labels indicating the following information:
 - 1. Assembly F and T rating.
 - 2. Assembly Certification number or Engineering Judgment number.
 - 3. Name of organization certifying assembly.
 - 4. Test method used to certify assembly.
 - 5. Name of installing contractor.

- 6. Date of installation.
- 7. Name of manufacturer of assembly components.

2.7 MIXING

A. Penetration Firestopping Materials: For those products requiring mixing before application, comply with penetration firestopping system manufacturer's written instructions for accurate proportioning of materials, water (if required), type of mixing equipment, selection of mixer speeds, mixing containers, mixing time, and other items or procedures needed to produce products of uniform quality with optimum performance characteristics for application indicated.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine substrates and conditions, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements for opening configurations, penetrating items, substrates, and other conditions affecting performance of the Work.
- B. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Surface Cleaning: Before installing penetration firestopping systems, clean out openings immediately to comply with manufacturer's written instructions and with the following requirements:
 - 1. Remove from surfaces of opening substrates and from penetrating items foreign materials that could interfere with adhesion of penetration firestopping materials.
 - 2. Clean opening substrates and penetrating items to produce clean, sound surfaces capable of developing optimum bond with penetration firestopping materials. Remove loose particles remaining from cleaning operation.
 - 3. Remove laitance and form-release agents from concrete.
- B. Prime substrates where recommended in writing by manufacturer using that manufacturer's recommended products and methods. Confine primers to areas of bond; do not allow spillage and migration onto exposed surfaces.

3.3 INSTALLATION

- A. General: Install penetration firestopping systems to comply with manufacturer's written installation instructions and published drawings for products and applications.
- B. Install forming materials and other accessories of types required to support fill materials during their application and in the position needed to produce cross-sectional shapes and depths required to achieve fire ratings.

- 1. After installing fill materials and allowing them to fully cure, remove combustible forming materials and other accessories not forming permanent components of firestopping.
- C. Install fill materials by proven techniques to produce the following results:
 - 1. Fill voids and cavities formed by openings, forming materials, accessories and penetrating items to achieve required fire-resistance ratings.
 - 2. Apply materials so they contact and adhere to substrates formed by openings and penetrating items.
 - 3. For fill materials that will remain exposed after completing the Work, finish to produce smooth, uniform surfaces that are flush with adjoining finishes.

3.4 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Owner will engage a qualified testing agency to perform tests and inspections according to ASTM E 2174.
- B. Where deficiencies are found or penetration firestopping system is damaged or removed because of testing, repair or replace penetration firestopping system to comply with requirements.
- C. Proceed with enclosing penetration firestopping systems with other construction only after inspection reports are issued and installations comply with requirements.

3.5 CLEANING AND PROTECTION

- A. Clean off excess fill materials adjacent to openings as the Work progresses by methods and with cleaning materials that are approved in writing by penetration firestopping system manufacturers and that do not damage materials in which openings occur.
- B. Provide final protection and maintain conditions during and after installation that ensure that penetration firestopping systems are without damage or deterioration at time of Substantial Completion. If, despite such protection, damage or deterioration occurs, immediately cut out and remove damaged or deteriorated penetration firestopping material and install new materials to produce systems complying with specified requirements.

3.6 PENETRATION FIRESTOPPING SYSTEM SCHEDULE

A. Where UL-classified systems are indicated, they refer to the alpha-alpha-numeric designations listed in UL's "Fire Resistance Directory" under product Category XHEZ.

PENETRATION DESCRIPTION	UL CLASSIFIED SYSTEM	FILL MATERIAL
No Penetrating Items	C-AJ-0001-0999	Latex sealant
	C-BJ-0001-0999	Silicone sealant
	F-A-0001-0999	Mortar
	W-J-0001-0999	Intumescent putty
	W-L-0001-0999	

Metallic Pipes, Conduit, or	C-AJ-1001-1999	Latex sealant
Tubing	C-BJ-1001-1999	Silicone sealant
	C-B-K1001-1999	Mortar
	F-A-1001-1999	Intumescent putty
	F-B-1001-1999	
	F-C-1001-1999	
	W-J-1001-1999	
	W-K-1001-1999	
	W-L-1001-1999	
Nonmetallic Pipe, Conduit, or	C-AJ-2001-2999	Latex sealant
Tubing	C-BJ-2001-2999	Silicone sealant
	F-A-2001-2999	Intumescent putty
	F-B-2001-2999	Intumescent wrap strips
	F-C-2001-2999	Firestop device
	W-J-2001-2999	·
	W-L-2001-2999	
Firestop Systems for Electrical	C-AJ-3001-3999	Latex sealant
Cables	C-BJ-3001-3999	Silicone sealant
	F-A-3001-3999	Intumescent putty
	F-B-3001-3999	Silicone foam
	F-C-3001-3999	
	W-J-3001-3999	
	W-L-3001-3999	
Firestop Systems for Cable	C-AJ-4001-4999	Latex sealant
Trays	C-BJ-4001-4999	Intumescent putty
Trays	F-A-4001-4999	Silicone foam
	F-B-4001-4999	Pillows/bags
	F-C-4001-4999	1 mows/ bags
	W-J-4001-4999	
	W-K-4001-4999	
	W-L-4001-4999	
Firestop Systems for Insulated	C-AJ-5001-5999	Latex sealant
Pipes	C-BJ-5001-5999	Intumescent putty
ripes	F-A-5001-5999	Intumescent wrap strips
	F-C-5001-5999	Silicone foam
	W-J-5001-5999	Silicone roam
	W-L-5001-5999	
Missellan seve Flactuical Dana		Lakawasalank
Miscellaneous Electrical Pene-	C-AJ-6001-6999	Latex sealant
trants	F-A-6001-6999	Intumescent putty
	W-L-6001-6999	Mortar
Miscellaneous Mechanical	C A L 7004 7000	Latov coalant
Penetrations	C-AJ-7001-7999 F-C-7001-7999	Latex sealant Mortar
renetrations	W-J-7001-7999	ויוטו נמו
Consider a of Daniel to the time	W-L-7001-7999	Lataviasalant
Groupings of Penetrations	C-AJ-8001-8999	Latex sealant
	C-BJ-8001-8999	Mortar
	F-A- 8001-8999	Intumescent wrap strips
	F-C-8001-8999	Firestop device
	W-J-8001-8999	Intumescent composite sheet.
	W-L-8001-8999	

END OF SECTION 07 84 13

SECTION 07 92 00 - JOINT SEALANTS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

- 1. Furnishing and installing field-applied sealants as indicated or implied by the Contract Documents.
- 2. Sealant for interior joints.

B. Related Requirements:

- 1. Section 07 84 13 "Penetration Firestopping."
- 2. Section 08 80 00, "Glazing."
- 3. Section 09 29 00, "Gypsum Board."
- 4. Section 09 30 13, "Ceramic Tiling."
- 5. Section 09 67 23, "Resinous Flooring."

1.3 COORDINATION

A. The work of this Section requires close coordination with the work of other Sections of these Specifications and the work of other trades to obtain the proper sequence of operations and installation of materials.

1.4 PREINSTALLATION MEETINGS

A. Preinstallation Conference: Conduct conference at Project site.

1.5 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each joint-sealant product.
- B. Samples for Verification: For each kind and color of joint sealant required, provide Samples with joint sealants in 1/2-inch- wide joints formed between two 6-inch- long strips of material matching the appearance of exposed surfaces adjacent to joint sealants.
- C. Joint-Sealant Schedule: Include the following information:
 - 1. Joint-sealant application, joint location, and designation.
 - 2. Joint-sealant manufacturer and product name.
 - 3. Joint-sealant formulation.

- 4. Joint-sealant color.
- 5. Joint sealant primer requirement.
- 6. Substrate materials on each side of joint.

1.6 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Certifications: Submit certification from the Installer indicating compliance with installer qualifications specified.
- B. Qualification Data: For qualified testing agency.
- C. Product Test Reports: For each kind of joint sealant, for tests performed by a qualified testing agency.
- D. Preconstruction Field-Adhesion-Test Reports: Indicate which sealants and joint preparation methods resulted in optimum adhesion to joint substrates based on testing specified in "Preconstruction Testing" Article.
- E. Field-Adhesion-Test Reports: For each sealant application tested.
- F. Sample Warranties: For special warranties.

1.7 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. All Work of this Section shall be done by a qualified sealant Subcontractor and shall be done by the same Subcontractor
- B. Provide products by one manufacturer for each type of sealant.
- C. Installer Qualifications: An authorized representative who is trained and approved by manufacturer.
- D. Product Testing: Test joint sealants using a qualified testing agency.
 - 1. Testing Agency Qualifications: Qualified according to ASTM C 1021 to conduct the testing indicated.
- E. Mockups: Install sealant in mockups of assemblies specified in other Sections that are indicated to receive joint sealants specified in this Section. Use materials and installation methods specified in this Section.

1.8 PRECONSTRUCTION TESTING

- A. Preconstruction Field-Adhesion Testing: Before installing sealants, field test their adhesion to Project joint substrates as follows:
 - 1. Locate test joints where indicated on Project or, if not indicated, as directed by Architect.
 - 2. Conduct field tests for each kind of sealant and joint substrate.
 - 3. Notify Architect seven days in advance of dates and times when test joints will be erected.

- 4. Arrange for tests to take place with joint-sealant manufacturer's technical representative present.
 - a. Test Method: Test joint sealants according to Method A, Field-Applied Sealant Joint Hand Pull Tab, in Appendix X1.1 in ASTM C 1193 or Method A, Tail Procedure, in ASTM C 1521.
 - 1) For joints with dissimilar substrates, verify adhesion to each substrate separately; extend cut along one side, verifying adhesion to opposite side. Repeat procedure for opposite side.
- 5. Report whether sealant failed to adhere to joint substrates or tore cohesively. Include data on pull distance used to test each kind of product and joint substrate. For sealants that fail adhesively, retest until satisfactory adhesion is obtained.
- 6. Evaluation of Preconstruction Field-Adhesion-Test Results: Sealants not evidencing adhesive failure from testing, in absence of other indications of noncompliance with requirements, will be considered satisfactory. Do not use sealants that fail to adhere to joint substrates during testing.

1.9 FIELD CONDITIONS

- A. Do not proceed with installation of joint sealants under the following conditions:
 - 1. When ambient and substrate temperature conditions are outside limits permitted by joint-sealant manufacturer.
 - 2. When joint substrates are wet.
 - 3. Where joint widths are less than those allowed by joint-sealant manufacturer for applications indicated.
 - 4. Where contaminants capable of interfering with adhesion have not yet been removed from joint substrates.

1.10 WARRANTY

- A. Special Installer's Warranty: Installer agrees to repair or replace joint sealants that do not comply with performance and other requirements specified in this Se3ction without specified warranty period.
 - 1. Warranty Period: Two years from the date of Substantial Completion.
- B. Special Manufacturer's Warranty: Manufacturer agrees to furnish joint sealants to repair or replace those joint sealants that do not comply with performance and other requirements specified in this Section within specified warranty period.
 - 1. Polyurethane sealants: 3 years or manufacturer's maximum term, whichever is greater.
 - 2. Silicone sealants: 20 years or manufacturer's maximum term, whichever is greater.
 - 3. Other sealants: 2 years or manufacturer's maximum term, whichever is greater.
- C. Special warranties specified in this article exclude deterioration or failure of joint sealants from the following:

- 1. Movement of the structure caused by stresses on the sealant exceeding sealant manufacturer's written specifications for sealant elongation and compression.
- 2. Disintegration of joint substrates from causes exceeding design specifications.
- 3. Mechanical damage caused by individuals, tools, or other outside agents.
- 4. Changes in sealant appearance caused by accumulation of dirt or other atmospheric contaminants.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 JOINT SEALANTS, GENERAL

- A. Compatibility: Provide joint sealants, backings, and other related materials that are compatible with one another and with joint substrates under conditions of service and application, as demonstrated by joint-sealant manufacturer, based on testing and field experience.
- B. Colors of Exposed Joint Sealants: As selected by Architect/Engineer from manufacturer's full range.

2.2 ELASTOMERIC JOINT SEALANTS

- A. Elastomeric Sealants: Comply with ASTM C 920 and other requirements indicated for each liquid-applied chemically curing sealant specified, including those referencing ASTM C 920 classifications for type, grade, class, and uses related to exposure and joint substrates.
- B. Stain-Test-Response Characteristics: Where elastomeric sealants are specified to be non-staining to porous substrates, provide products that have undergone testing according to ASTM C 1248 and have not stained porous joint substrates indicated for Project.
- C. Single-Component Mildew-Resistant Neutral-Curing Silicone Sealant ES-4:
 - 1. Products:
 - a. Pecora Corporation; 898.
 - b. Tremco; Tremsil 600 White.
 - 2. Type and Grade: S (single component) and NS (nonsag).
 - 3. Class: 25.
 - 4. Use Related to Exposure: NT (nontraffic).
 - 5. Uses Related to Joint Substrates: G, A, and, as applicable to joint substrates indicated, O.
 - a. Use O Joint Substrates: ceramic tile
 - 6. Applications: See Application Locations at the end of this section.

2.3 LATEX JOINT SEALANTS

- A. Latex Sealant LS-1: Comply with ASTM C 834, Type OP, Grade NF.
 - 1. Products:

- a. GE Silicones; Acryseal.
- b. Pecora Corporation; AC-20+.
- c. Sonneborn, Division of ChemRex Inc.; Sonolac.
- d. Tremco; Tremflex 834.

2.4 JOINT-SEALANT BACKING

- A. Bond Breaker: Polyethylene tape.
- B. Backer Rod:
 - 1. Preformed rod, tube, or bar shape of flexible, closed cell polyurethane or polyethylene foam of the non-adhering type, free from oil, tar bitumen, solvents, or other non-compatible foreign material and sized as recommended by manufacturer.
 - a. Sonneborn-Sonofoam Soft Backer Rod.
 - b. Dow Chemical-Etnafoam "SB" rod.
- C. Bond-Breaker Tape: Polyethylene tape or other plastic tape recommended by sealant manufacturer for preventing sealant from adhering to rigid, inflexible joint-filler materials or joint surfaces at back of joint. Provide self-adhesive tape where applicable.

2.5 MISCELLANEOUS MATERIALS

- A. Primer: Material recommended by joint-sealant manufacturer where required for adhesion of sealant to joint substrates indicated, as determined from preconstruction joint-sealant-substrate tests and field tests.
- B. Cleaners for Nonporous Surfaces: Chemical cleaners acceptable to manufacturers of sealants and sealant backing materials, free of oily residues or other substances capable of staining or harming joint substrates and adjacent nonporous surfaces in any way, and formulated to promote optimum adhesion of sealants to joint substrates.
- C. Masking Tape: Nonstaining, nonabsorbent material compatible with joint sealants and surfaces adjacent to joints.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine joints indicated to receive joint sealants, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements for joint configuration, installation tolerances, and other conditions affecting performance of the Work.
- B. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Surface Cleaning of Joints: Clean out joints immediately before installing joint sealants to comply with joint-sealant manufacturer's written instructions and the following requirements:
 - 1. Remove all foreign material from joint substrates that could interfere with adhesion of joint sealant, including dust, paints (except for permanent, protective coatings tested and approved for sealant adhesion and compatibility by sealant manufacturer), old joint sealants, oil, grease, waterproofing, water repellents, water, surface dirt, and frost.
 - 2. Clean porous joint substrate surfaces by brushing, grinding, mechanical abrading, or a combination of these methods to produce a clean, sound substrate capable of developing optimum bond with joint sealants. Remove loose particles remaining after cleaning operations above by vacuuming or blowing out joints with oil-free compressed air. Porous joint substrates include the following:
 - a. Unglazed surfaces of ceramic tile.
 - 3. Remove laitance and form-release agents from concrete.
 - 4. Clean nonporous joint substrate surfaces with chemical cleaners or other means that do not stain, harm substrates, or leave residues capable of interfering with adhesion of joint sealants. Nonporous joint substrates include the following:
 - a. Metal.
 - b. Glass.
 - c. Porcelain enamel.
 - d. Glazed surfaces of ceramic tile.
- B. Joint Priming: Prime joint substrates where recommended by joint-sealant manufacturer or as indicated by preconstruction joint-sealant-substrate tests or prior experience. Apply primer to comply with joint-sealant manufacturer's written instructions. Confine primers to areas of joint-sealant bond; do not allow spillage or migration onto adjoining surfaces.
- C. Masking Tape: Use masking tape where required to prevent contact of sealant or primer with adjoining surfaces that otherwise would be permanently stained or damaged by such contact or by cleaning methods required to remove sealant smears. Remove tape immediately after tooling without disturbing joint seal.

D. Backer Rods:

- 1. Install firmly and evenly in place where indicated or required to depths and contours recommended by sealant manufacturer. Use backer rods for all exterior sealant Work.
- 2. Exercise care and caution not to puncture rod.

3.3 INSTALLATION OF JOINT SEALANTS

- A. General: Comply with joint-sealant manufacturer's written installation instructions for products and applications indicated, unless more stringent requirements apply.
- B. Sealant Installation Standard: Comply with recommendations in ASTM C 1193 for use of joint sealants as applicable to materials, applications, and conditions indicated.
- C. Joint Design:
 - 1. Joints shall have depth equal to one-half the width.

- D. Install sealant backings of kind indicated to support sealants during application and at position required to produce cross-sectional shapes and depths of installed sealants relative to joint widths that allow optimum sealant movement capability.
 - 1. Do not leave gaps between ends of sealant backings.
 - 2. Do not stretch, twist, puncture, or tear sealant backings.
 - 3. Remove absorbent sealant backings that have become wet before sealant application, and replace them with dry materials.
- E. Install bond-breaker tape behind sealants where sealant backings are not used between sealants and backs of joints.
- F. Install sealants using proven techniques that comply with the following and at the same time backings are installed:
 - 1. Place sealants so they directly contact and fully wet joint substrates.
 - 2. Completely fill recesses in each joint configuration.
 - 3. Produce uniform, cross-sectional shapes and depths relative to joint widths that allow optimum sealant movement capability.
- G. Tooling of Nonsag Sealants: Immediately after sealant application and before skinning or curing begins, tool sealants according to requirements specified in subparagraphs below to form smooth, uniform beads of configuration indicated; to eliminate air pockets; and to ensure contact and adhesion of sealant with sides of joint.
 - 1. Remove excess sealant from surfaces adjacent to joints.
 - 2. Use tooling agents that are approved in writing by sealant manufacturer and that do not discolor sealants or adjacent surfaces.
 - 3. Provide concave joint profile per Figure 8A in ASTM C 1193 unless otherwise indicated.

3.4 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Field-Adhesion Testing: Field test joint-sealant adhesion to joint substrates as follows:
 - 1. Extent of Testing: Test completed and cured sealant joints as follows:
 - a. Perform 10 tests for the first 1000 feet of joint length for each kind of sealant and ioint substrate.
 - b. Perform one test for each 1000 feet of joint length thereafter or one test per each floor per elevation.
 - 2. Test Method: Test joint sealants according to Method A, Field-Applied Sealant Joint Hand Pull Tab, in Appendix X1 in ASTM C 1193 or Method A, Tail Procedure, in ASTM C 1521.
 - a. For joints with dissimilar substrates, verify adhesion to each substrate separately; extend cut along one side, verifying adhesion to opposite side. Repeat procedure for opposite side.
 - 3. Inspect tested joints and report on the following:
 - a. Whether sealants filled joint cavities and are free of voids.

- b. Whether sealant dimensions and configurations comply with specified requirements.
- c. Whether sealants in joints connected to pulled-out portion failed to adhere to joint substrates or tore cohesively. Include data on pull distance used to test each kind of product and joint substrate. Compare these results to determine if adhesion complies with sealant manufacturer's field-adhesion hand-pull test criteria.
- 4. Record test results in a field-adhesion-test log. Include dates when sealants were installed, names of persons who installed sealants, test dates, test locations, whether joints were primed, adhesion results and percent elongations, sealant material, sealant configuration, and sealant dimensions.
- 5. Repair sealants pulled from test area by applying new sealants following same procedures used originally to seal joints. Ensure that original sealant surfaces are clean and that new sealant contacts original sealant.
- B. Evaluation of Field-Adhesion-Test Results: Sealants not evidencing adhesive failure from testing or noncompliance with other indicated requirements will be considered satisfactory. Remove sealants that fail to adhere to joint substrates during testing or to comply with other requirements. Retest failed applications until test results prove sealants comply with indicated requirements.

3.5 CLEANING

A. Clean off excess sealant or sealant smears adjacent to joints as the Work progresses by methods and with cleaning materials approved in writing by manufacturers of joint sealants and of products in which joints occur.

3.6 PROTECTION

A. Protect joint sealants during and after curing period from contact with contaminating substances and from damage resulting from construction operations or other causes so sealants are without deterioration or damage at time of Substantial Completion. If, despite such protection, damage or deterioration occurs, cut out, remove, and repair damaged or deteriorated joint sealants immediately so installations with repaired areas are indistinguishable from original work.

3.7 JOINT-SEALANT SCHEDULE

A. Interior Sealants:

- 1. Typical narrow joint, 1/4 inch (6mm) or less at walls and adjacent components: LS-1.
- 2. Perimeter of doors, windows, access panels to adjacent materials: LS-1.
- 3. Countertops, backsplashes, endsplashes and adjacent walls, except at toilet rooms, showers and other wet areas: LS-1.
- 4. Drywall trim joints: LS-1.
- 5. Walls to plumbing fixtures and at fixtures installed in countertops: ES-4.
- 6. Countertops to walls, at toilet rooms, showers, kitchens and other wet areas: ES-4.
- 7. Pipe and plumbing fitting penetrations in non-fire rated walls: ES-4.

END OF SECTION 07 92 00

SECTION 08 11 13 - HOLLOW METAL DOORS AND FRAMES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes:
 - 1. Interior standard steel frames.
- B. Related Requirements:
 - 1. Section 08 71 00 "Door Hardware" for door hardware for hollow-metal doors.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

A. Minimum Thickness: Minimum thickness of base metal without coatings according to NAAMM-HMMA 803 or SDI A250.8.

1.4 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate anchorage installation for hollow-metal frames. Furnish setting drawings, templates, and directions for installing anchorages, including sleeves, concrete inserts, anchor bolts, and items with integral anchors. Deliver such items to Project site in time for installation.
- B. Coordinate requirements for installation of door hardware, electrified door hardware, and access control and security systems.

1.5 PREINSTALLATION MEETINGS

A. Preinstallation Conference: Conduct conference at Project site.

1.6 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product.
 - 1. Include construction details, material descriptions, core descriptions, and finishes.
- B. Shop Drawings: Include the following:
 - 1. Elevations of each door type.
 - 2. Details of doors, including vertical- and horizontal-edge details and metal thicknesses.

- 3. Frame details for each frame type, including dimensioned profiles and metal thicknesses.
- 4. Locations of reinforcement and preparations for hardware.
- 5. Details of each different wall opening condition.
- 6. Details of electrical raceway and preparation for electrified hardware, access control systems, and security systems.
- 7. Details of anchorages, joints, field splices, and connections.
- 8. Details of accessories.
- 9. Details of moldings, removable stops, and glazing.

C. Samples for Verification:

- 1. Finishes: Provide a minimum of three samples for each type of exposed finish required, prepared on Samples of not less than 3 by 5 inches.
- D. Product Schedule: For hollow-metal doors and frames, prepared by or under the supervision of supplier, using same reference numbers for details and openings as those on Drawings. Coordinate with final door hardware schedule.

1.7 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

A. Certificates: Submit certificates of compliance with fabrication and test requirements.

1.8 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Deliver hollow-metal doors and frames palletized, packaged, or crated to provide protection during transit and Project-site storage. Do not use nonvented plastic.
 - 1. Provide additional protection to prevent damage to factory-finished units.
- B. Deliver welded frames with two removable spreader bars across bottom of frames, tack welded to jambs and mullions.
- C. Store hollow-metal doors and frames vertically under cover at Project site with head up. Place on minimum 4-inch- high wood blocking. Provide minimum 1/4-inch space between each stacked door to permit air circulation.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide Steelcraft; an Allegion brand; Steelcraft Hollow Metal Doors and Frames. or a comparable product by one of the following:
 - 1. Black Mountain Door, LLC.
 - 2. Ceco Door; ASSA ABLOY.
 - 3. Curries Company; ASSA ABLOY.
 - 4. MPI Group, LLC (The).
 - 5. Republic Doors and Frames.

2.2 INTERIOR STANDARD STEEL FRAMES

- A. Construct hollow-metal doors and frames to comply with standards indicated for materials, fabrication, hardware locations, hardware reinforcement, tolerances, and clearances, and as specified.
- B. Extra-Heavy-Duty Frames: SDI A250.8, Level 3; SDI A250.4, Level A.
 - 1. Frames:
 - a. Materials: Uncoatedsteel sheet, minimum thickness of 0.053 inch.
 - b. SideliteFrames: Fabricated from same thickness material as adjacent door frame.
 - c. Construction: Full profile welded.
 - 2. Exposed Finish: Prime.
 - 3. Locations: At all door or opening widths up to 4'-0" unless otherwise indicated.
- C. Maximum-Duty Frames: SDI A250.8, Level 4; SDI A250.4, Level A.
 - 1. Frames:
 - a. Materials: Uncoated,] steel sheet, minimum thickness of 0.067 inch.
 - b. SideliteFrames: Fabricated from same thickness material as adjacent door frame.
 - c. Construction: Full profile welded.
 - 2. Exposed Finish: Prime.
 - 3. Locations: As follows:
 - a. At doors and opening widths over 4'-0".
 - b. Frames with automatic door operators.

2.3 BORROWED LITES

- A. Fabricate of uncoatedsteel sheet, minimum thickness of 0.042 inch.
- B. Construction: Full profile welded.
- C. Fabricate in one piece except where handling and shipping limitations require multiple sections. Where frames are fabricated in sections due to shipping or handling limitations, provide alignment plates or angles at each joint, fabricated of metal of same or greater thickness as metal as frames.
- D. Provide countersunk, flat- or oval-head exposed screws and bolts for exposed fasteners unless otherwise indicated.

2.4 FRAME ANCHORS

A. Jamb Anchors:

- 1. Type: Anchors of minimum size and type required by applicable door and frame standard, and suitable for performance level indicated.
- 2. Quantity: Minimum of three anchors per jamb, with one additional anchor for frames with no floor anchor. Provide one additional anchor for each 24 inches of frame height above 7 feet.
- 3. Postinstalled Expansion Anchor: Minimum 3/8-inch- diameter bolts with expansion shields or inserts, with manufacturer's standard pipe spacer.
- B. Floor Anchors: Provide floor anchors for each jamb and mullion that extends to floor.
- C. Material: ASTM A 879/A 879M, Commercial Steel (CS), 04Z coating designation; mill phosphatized.
 - For anchors built into exterior walls, steel sheet complying with ASTM A 1008/A 1008M or ASTM A 1011/A 1011M; hot-dip galvanized according to ASTM A 153/A 153M, Class B.

2.5 MATERIALS

- A. Cold-Rolled Steel Sheet: ASTM A 1008/A 1008M, Commercial Steel (CS), Type B; suitable for exposed applications.
- B. Hot-Rolled Steel Sheet: ASTM A 1011/A 1011M, Commercial Steel (CS), Type B; free of scale, pitting, or surface defects; pickled and oiled.
- C. Metallic-Coated Steel Sheet: ASTM A 653/A 653M, Commercial Steel (CS), Type B.
- D. Inserts, Bolts, and Fasteners: Hot-dip galvanized according to ASTM A 153/A 153M.
- E. Power-Actuated Fasteners in Concrete: Fastener system of type suitable for application indicated, fabricated from corrosion-resistant materials, with clips or other accessory devices for attaching hollow-metal frames of type indicated.
- F. Mineral-Fiber Insulation: ASTM C 665, Type I (blankets without membrane facing); consisting of fibers manufactured from slag or rock wool; with maximum flame-spread and smoke-developed indexes of 25 and 50, respectively; passing ASTM E 136 for combustion characteristics.
- G. Glazing: Comply with requirements in Section 08 80 00 "Glazing."

2.6 FABRICATION

- A. Hollow-Metal Frames: Fabricate in one piece except where handling and shipping limitations require multiple sections. Where frames are fabricated in sections, provide alignment plates or angles at each joint, fabricated of metal of same or greater thickness as frames.
 - 1. SideliteFrames: Provide closed tubular members with no visible face seams or joints, fabricated from same material as door frame. Fasten members at crossings and to jambs by welding.
 - 2. Provide countersunk, flat- or oval-head exposed screws and bolts for exposed fasteners unless otherwise indicated.

- 3. Door Silencers: Except on weather-stripped frames, drill stops to receive door silencers as follows. Keep holes clear during construction.
 - a. Single-Door Frames: Drill stop in strike jamb to receive three door silencers.
 - b. Double-Door Frames: Drill stop in head jamb to receive two door silencers.
- B. Hardware Preparation: Factory prepare hollow-metal doors and frames to receive templated mortised hardware, and electrical wiring; include cutouts, reinforcement, mortising, drilling, and tapping according to SDI A250.6, the Door Hardware Schedule, and templates.
 - 1. Reinforce doors and frames to receive nontemplated, mortised, and surface-mounted door hardware.
 - 2. Comply with BHMA A156.115 for preparing hollow-metal doors and frames for hardware.
- C. Glazed Lites: Provide stops and moldings around glazed lites where indicated. Form corners of stops and moldings with mitered hairline joints.
 - Provide stops and moldings flush with face of door, and with square stops unless otherwise indicated.
 - 2. Multiple Glazed Lites: Provide fixed and removable stops and moldings so that each glazed lite is capable of being removed independently.
 - 3. Provide fixed frame moldings on outside of exterior and on secure side of interior doors and frames. Provide loose stops and moldings on inside of hollow-metal doors and frames.
 - 4. Coordinate rabbet width between fixed and removable stops with glazing and installation types indicated.
 - 5. Provide stops for installation with countersunk flat- or oval-head machine screws spaced uniformly not more than 9 inches o.c. and not more than 2 inches o.c. from each corner.

2.7 STEEL FINISHES

- A. Prime Finish: Clean, pretreat, and apply manufacturer's standard primer.
 - 1. Shop Primer: Manufacturer's standard, fast-curing, lead- and chromate-free primer complying with SDI A250.10; recommended by primer manufacturer for substrate; compatible with substrate and field-applied coatings despite prolonged exposure.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PREPARATION

- A. Remove welded-in shipping spreaders installed at factory. Restore exposed finish by grinding, filling, and dressing, as required to make repaired area smooth, flush, and invisible on exposed faces. Touch up factory-applied finishes where spreaders are removed.
- B. Drill and tap doors and frames to receive nontemplated, mortised, and surface-mounted door hardware.

3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. General: Install hollow-metal doors and frames plumb, rigid, properly aligned, and securely fastened in place. Comply with approved Shop Drawings and with manufacturer's written instructions.
- B. Hollow-Metal Frames: Comply with SDI A250.11 or NAAMM-HMMA 840.
 - 1. Set frames accurately in position; plumbed, aligned, and braced securely until permanent anchors are set. After wall construction is complete, remove temporary braces without damage to completed Work.
 - a. Where frames are fabricated in sections, field splice at approved locations by welding face joint continuously; grind, fill, dress, and make splice smooth, flush, and invisible on exposed faces. Touch-up finishes.
 - b. Install frames with removable stops located on secure side of opening.
 - 2. Fire-Rated Openings: Install frames according to NFPA 80.
 - 3. Floor Anchors: Secure with postinstalled expansion anchors.
 - a. Floor anchors may be set with power-actuated fasteners instead of postinstalled expansion anchors if so indicated and approved on Shop Drawings.
 - 4. Solidly pack mineral-fiber insulation inside frames.
 - 5. In-Place Concrete or Masonry Construction: Secure frames in place with postinstalled expansion anchors. Countersink anchors, and fill and make smooth, flush, and invisible on exposed faces.
 - 6. Installation Tolerances: Adjust hollow-metal frames to the following tolerances:
 - a. Squareness: Plus or minus 1/16 inch, measured at door rabbet on a line 90 degrees from jamb perpendicular to frame head.
 - b. Alignment: Plus or minus 1/16 inch, measured at jambs on a horizontal line parallel to plane of wall.
 - c. Twist: Plus or minus 1/16 inch, measured at opposite face corners of jambs on parallel lines, and perpendicular to plane of wall.
 - d. Plumbness: Plus or minus 1/16 inch, measured at jambs at floor.
- C. Hollow-Metal Doors: Fit and adjust hollow-metal doors accurately in frames, within clearances specified below.
 - 1. Non-Fire-Rated Steel Doors: Comply with SDI A250.8 or NAAMM-HMMA 841 and NAAMM-HMMA guide specification indicated.
- D. Glazing: Comply with installation requirements in Section 08 80 00 "Glazing" and with hollow-metal manufacturer's written instructions.

3.3 CLEANING AND TOUCHUP

- A. Prime-Coat Touchup: Immediately after erection, sand smooth rusted or damaged areas of prime coat and apply touchup of compatible air-drying, rust-inhibitive primer.
- B. Touchup Painting: Cleaning and touchup painting of abraded areas of paint are specified in painting Sections.

END OF SECTION 08 11 13



SECTION 08 13 70 - SLIDING DOORS AND SIDELITE SYSTEM

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Interior, 1-3/4", top hung aluminum-framed system, with wood sliding doors.
- B. Aluminum door frames with sidelight frame components for interior use.

1.2 RELATED SECTION

- A. Section 08 14 16 "Flush Wood Doors".
- B. Section 08 71 00 "Door Hardware".
- C. Section 08 80 00 "Glazing".

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: Submit manufacturer's product data, including installation instructions.
- B. Shop Drawings: Submit manufacturer's shop drawings, including plans, elevations, sections, and details, indicating dimensions, tolerances, materials, components, hardware, finish, options, and accessories. Shop Drawings to show required blocking by others.
- C. Samples: Submit manufacturer's samples of the following sliding door components:
 - 1. Door veneer or laminate sample
 - 2. Aluminum Frame finish sample
- D. Manufacturer's Certification: Submit manufacturer's certification that materials comply with specified requirements and are suitable for intended application.
- E. Warranty Documentation: Submit manufacturer's standard warranty.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Product Options: Drawings indicate size, profiles, and dimensional requirements of interior aluminum frames and doors.
- B. Source: Obtain sliding aluminum framed doors and hardware from single source.
- C. Manufacturer's Qualifications: Manufacturer regularly engaged for past 5 years in manufacture of sliding doors similar to that specified.

1.5 REFERENCES

- A. ANSI American National Standards Institute
 - 1. ANSI 156.18 Materials and Finishes

- 2. ANSI A117.1 Specifications for making buildings and facilities usable by physically handicapped people.
- B. BHMA Builders Hardware Manufacturers Association
- C. DHI Door and Hardware Institute
- D. NFPA National Fire Protection Association
 - 1. NFPA 101 Life Safety code
- E. AWS Architectural Woodwork Standards

1.6 DELIVERY: STORAGE AND PROTECTION

- A. Delivery and Acceptance Requirements: Deliver materials to site in manufacturer's original, unopened containers and packaging, with labels clearly identifying product name and manufacturer.
- B. Notify manufacturer immediately of any shipping damage.
- C. Storage and Handling Requirements:
 - 1. Store and handle materials in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
 - 2. Keep materials in manufacturer's original, unopened containers and packaging until installation.
 - 3. Store materials in clean, dry area indoors.
 - 4. Protect materials and finish during storage, handling, and installation to prevent damage.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURER

- A. Basis of Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide AD Systems High Performance Doors; part of the Allegion family of Brands, or a comparable product by one of the following:
 - 1. Horton Automatics
 - ASSA ABLOY

2.2 INTERIOR SLIDING ALUMINUM-FRAMED DOORS AND PARTITIONS

- A. Systems used:
 - Interior Aluminum-Framed Top-Hung Sliding Doors: Model: ExamSlide™ High Performance Barn (Sliding) Door System by AD Systems. Refer to door type F4.2 or as indicated on the Drawings.

- B. Specified Wall Thickness: 4 7/8 inches, or as indicated on drawings.
- C. Frame Profiles: Extruded aluminum frame "wrap" frame with integral vertical jamb (stile pocket).
 - 1. Profile Dimensions:
 - 2. Finish:
 - a. Standard: Painted Hardcoat (Kynar) Finish. Meets AAMA 2604 Standard Color: Light Sequin 789G048.
- D. Door Leaf. All Doors to be factory machined for hardware including pilot and function holes.
 - 1. 1-3/4" flush wood door: Reference Section 08 14 16 Flush Wood Doors.

E. Door Components:

- 1. Single Top Track: Extruded aluminum track by manufacturer.
- 2. Valances: Extruded aluminum with integral end caps.
 - a. Exterior and interior valance.
 - b. Standard square valance.
 - c. Finish to match frame.
- 3. Top Rollers: tandem nylon roller sized to match door weight.
- 4. Concealed Floor Guide: Integral Jamb floor guide by manufacturer.
- 5. Soft-Closer: Soft damper mechanism. Door is intended to be held open during business hours and manually closed and locked off hours.
- 6. Handles:
 - a. Self latching lever style. Free egress at all times from the room side.

F. Accessories:

- 1. Automatic Door Bottom for improved acoustical performance.
- 2. Additional Code Requirement: The door leaf is operable using a force of not more than 50 lbf (222 N) when a force of 250 lbf (1100 N) is applied perpendicularly to the leaf adjacent to the operating device.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine wall openings to receive sliding doors for plumb, level, and square. Note: Finish door operation will be affected by out of tolerance framing.
- B. Verify dimensions of wall openings.
- C. Examine surfaces to receive top and bottom guide.

- D. Notify Architect of conditions that would adversely affect installation or subsequent use of sliding doors.
- E. Do not begin installation until unacceptable conditions are corrected.
- F. Base of door side to be flush or minimal. Rubber Base acceptable.

3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Install sliding doors in accordance with manufacturer's instructions at locations indicated on the Drawings.
- B. Install sliding doors plumb, level, square, and in proper alignment.
- C. Install sliding doors to close against walls without gaps.
- D. Install sliding doors to open and close smoothly.
- E. Anchor sliding doors securely in place to supports. Required: Fire treated 2 x 6 blocking required full length of track.

3.3 ADJUSTING

- A. Adjust sliding doors for proper operation in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- B. Adjust sliding doors to operate smoothly without binding.
- C. Repair minor damages to finish in accordance with manufacturer's instructions and as approved by Architect.

3.4 CLEANING

- A. Clean sliding doors promptly after installation in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- B. Do not use harsh cleaning materials or methods that could damage materials or finish.

3.5 PROTECTION

A. Protect installed sliding doors from damage during construction.

END OF SECTION 08 13 70

SECTION 08 14 16 - FLUSH WOOD DOORS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

- 1. Solid-core doors with wood-veneer faces.
- 2. Factory finishing flush wood doors.
- 3. Factory fitting flush wood doors to frames and factory machining for hardware.

B. Related Requirements:

- 1. Section 08 80 00 "Glazing" for glass view panels in flush wood doors.
- 2. Section 08 88 13 "Fire-Resistant Glazing" for fire protective glass in view panels in fire-rated wood doors.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

A. Oversized Doors: Doors exceeding size limitation are supplied with a Classification Mark for Oversized Fire Door which indicates compliance (except for size), with all requirements for design, materials and construction of the maximum size door fire tested.

1.4 PREINSTALLATION MEETINGS

A. Preinstallation Conference: Conduct conference at Project site.

1.5 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of door. Include details of core and edge construction and trim for openings. Include factory-finishing specifications.
- B. Shop Drawings: Indicate location, size, and hand of each door; elevation of each kind of door; construction details not covered in Product Data; and the following:
 - 1. Dimensions and locations of blocking.
 - 2. Dimensions and locations of mortises and holes for hardware.
 - Dimensions and locations of cutouts.
 - 4. Undercuts.
 - 5. Requirements for veneer matching.
 - 6. Doors to be factory finished and finish requirements.
 - 7. Fire-protection ratings for fire-rated doors.

C. Samples for Verification:

1. Factory finishes applied to actual door face materials, approximately 8 by 10 inches, for each material and finish. For each wood species and transparent finish, provide set of three Samples showing typical range of color and grain to be expected in finished Work.

1.6 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

A. Sample Warranty: For special warranty.

1.7 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Comply with requirements of referenced standard and manufacturer's written instructions.
- B. Package doors individually in plastic bags or cardboard cartons.
- C. Mark each door on bottom rail with opening number used on Shop Drawings.

1.8 FIELD CONDITIONS

A. Environmental Limitations: Do not deliver or install doors until spaces are enclosed and weathertight, wet work in spaces is complete and dry, and HVAC system is operating and maintaining temperature between 60 and 90 deg F and relative humidity between 25 and 55 percent during remainder of construction period.

1.9 WARRANTY

- A. Special Warranty: Manufacturer agrees to repair or replace doors that fail in materials or workmanship within specified warranty period.
 - 1. Failures include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. Warping (bow, cup, or twist) more than 1/4 inch in a 42-by-84-inch section.
 - b. Telegraphing of core construction in face veneers exceeding 0.01 inch in a 3-inch span.
 - 2. Warranty shall also include installation and finishing that may be required due to repair or replacement of defective doors.
 - 3. Warranty Period for Solid-Core Interior Doors: Life of installation.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Subject to compliance with requirements, provide the following:
 - 1. Eggers Industries.

B. Source Limitations: Obtain flush wood doors from single manufacturer.

2.2 FLUSH WOOD DOORS, GENERAL

- A. Quality Standard: In addition to requirements specified, comply with ANSI/WDMA I.S. 1A.
 - 1. The Contract Documents contain requirements that are more stringent than the referenced quality standard. Comply with those selections and requirements in addition to quality standard.
- B. Particleboard-Core Doors:
 - 1. Particleboard: ANSI A208.1. Grade LD-2.
 - 2. Blocking: Provide wood blocking in particleboard-core doors as follows:
 - a. 5-inch top-rail blocking, in doors indicated to have closers.
 - b. 5-inch bottom-rail blocking, in doors indicated to have kick, mop, or armor plates.
 - 3. Provide doors with structural-composite-lumber cores instead of particleboard cores for doors indicated to receive exit devices.
- C. Structural-Composite-Lumber-Core Doors:
 - 1. Structural Composite Lumber: WDMA I.S.10.
 - a. Screw Withdrawal, Face: 700 lbf.
 - b. Screw Withdrawal, Edge: 400 lbf.
- D. Thickness:
 - 1. Typical door thickness to be 1-3/4".

2.3 VENEER-FACED DOORS FOR TRANSPARENT FINISH

- A. Interior Solid-Core Doors:
 - 1. Performance Grade: ANSI/WDMA I.S. 1A Extra Heavy Duty.
 - 2. Grade: Premium, with Grade A faces.
 - 3. Species: Red oak
 - 4. Cut: Plain sliced (flat sliced).
 - 5. Match between Veneer Leaves: Book match.
 - 6. Assembly of Veneer Leaves on Door Faces: Running match.
 - 7. Pair and Set Match: Provide for doors hung in same opening.
 - 8. Core: Particleboard.
 - 9. Construction: Five plies. Stiles and rails are bonded to core, then entire unit is abrasive planed before veneering. Faces are bonded to core using a hot press.

2.4 LITE FRAMES

A. Metal Frames for Lite Openings in Fire-Rated Doors: Manufacturer's standard frame formed of 0.048 inch thick, cold rolled steel sheet; factory primed for paintand approved for use in doors of fire protection rating indicated.

2.5 FABRICATION

- A. Factory fit doors to suit frame-opening sizes indicated. Comply with clearance requirements of referenced quality standard for fitting unless otherwise indicated.
 - 1. Comply with NFPA 80 requirements for fire-rated doors.
- B. Factory machine doors for hardware that is not surface applied. Locate hardware to comply with DHI-WDHS-3. Comply with final hardware schedules, door frame Shop Drawings, BHMA-156.115-W, and hardware templates.
 - 1. Coordinate with hardware mortises in metal frames to verify dimensions and alignment before factory machining.
- C. Openings: Factory cut and trim openings through doors.
 - 1. Lite Openings: Trim openings with moldings of material and profile indicated.

2.6 FACTORY FINISHING

- A. General: Comply with referenced quality standard for factory finishing. Complete fabrication, including fitting doors for openings and machining for hardware that is not surface applied, before finishing.
 - 1. Finish faces, all four edges, edges of cutouts, and mortises. Stains and fillers may be omitted on edges of cutouts, and mortises.
- B. Factory finish doors.
- C. Transparent Finish:
 - 1. Grade: Premium.
 - 2. Finish: WDMA TR-6 catalyzed polyurethane.
 - 3. Staining: Match Architect's sample.
 - 4. Effect: Open-grain finish.
 - 5. Sheen: Match Architect's sample.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

A. Examine doors and installed door frames, with Installer present, before hanging doors.

- 1. Verify that installed frames comply with indicated requirements for type, size, location, and swing characteristics and have been installed with level heads and plumb jambs.
- 2. Reject doors with defects.
- B. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Hardware: For installation, see Section 08 71 00 "Door Hardware."
- B. Installation Instructions: Install doors to comply with manufacturer's written instructions and referenced quality standard, and as indicated.
- C. Factory-Fitted Doors: Align in frames for uniform clearance at each edge.
- D. Factory-Finished Doors: Restore finish before installation if fitting or machining is required at Project site.

3.3 ADJUSTING

- A. Operation: Rehang or replace doors that do not swing or operate freely.
- B. Finished Doors: Replace doors that are damaged or that do not comply with requirements. Doors may be repaired or refinished if Work complies with requirements and shows no evidence of repair or refinishing.

END OF SECTION 08 14 16



SECTION 08 71 00 - DOOR HARDWARE

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes finish hardware for the proper operation and control of all doors in the Project. Prior to bidding, notify Architect of any doors that do not have hardware meeting this intention.
- B. Hardware supplier will be responsible to furnish and install hardware on labeled doors to satisfy State and Local Building Codes.
- C. Related Sections include the following:
 - 1. Division 8 Section "Hollow Metal Doors and Frames."
 - Division 8 Section "Flush Wood Doors."

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each product and material indicated, submit manufacturer's technical product data. Include information necessary to show compliance with requirements, installation instructions and maintenance instructions.
- B. Hardware Schedule: Submit a hardware schedule organized into sets, including the information below. Designations for door numbers and hardware sets shall match those used in the construction documents.
 - 1. Opening Number
 - 2. Door Type and Size
 - 3. Frame Type and Size
 - 4. Frame Anchoring Method
 - 5. Hardware Set
 - 6. Assembly Rating
- C. Hardware Schedule shall be coordinated with the doors, frames and related work to ensure proper size, thickness, hand function and finish of door hardware

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Supplier Qualifications: A recognized Architectural Finish Hardware Supplier, with warehousing facilities, who has been furnishing hardware in the Project's vicinity for a period of not less than two (2) years. Supplier shall be or employ an experienced Architectural Hardware Consultant

- (AHC) who is certified by and member of the Door and Hardware Institute. The Architectural hardware Consultant shall be available, at reasonable times during the course of the work, for consultation about Project's hardware requirements, to Owner, Architect and Contractor.
- B. Fire-Rated Openings: Provide hardware for fire-rated openings in compliance with NFPA Standard No. 80, No. 101 and local building code requirements. Provide only hardware, which has been tested and listed, by UL, FM or Warnock Hersey for types and sizes of doors required and complies with requirements of door and door frame labels.
- C. Standards: Comply with the requirements of the latest edition of the following standards unless indicated otherwise:
 - 1. American National Standards Institute Publications:
 - a. A115 Series Door and Frame Preparation
 - b. A156 Series Hardware
 - 2. Builders Hardware Manufacturer's Association Publications:
 - a. 1201 Auxiliary Hardware
 - b. 1301 Materials and Finishes
 - 3. Door and Hardware Institute Publications:
 - a. Keying Procedures, Systems and Nomenclature
 - b. Abbreviations and Symbols
 - c. Hardware for Labeled Fire Doors
 - d. Recommended Locations for Builder's Hardware for Standard and Custom Steel Doors and Frames
 - e. Wood Door Standards W1, W2, WDHS-2, WDHS-3
 - 4. National Fire Protection Association Publications
 - a. NFPA 80 Standards for Fire Doors and Windows
 - b. NFPA 101 Life Safety Code
 - 5. International Building Code 2015 Edition
 - 6. American with Disabilities Act.

1.5 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Package each hardware item in separate containers with all screws, wrenches, installation instructions and installation templates. Mark each box with hardware heading and door number according to approved hardware schedule.
- B. Deliver individually packaged hardware items at the proper times to the proper locations (shop or project site) for installation: Provide a complete packing list showing items, door numbers and hardware headings with each shipment.
- C. Store hardware in shipping cartons above ground and under cover to prevent damage. Provide secure lockup 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 PROJECT CONDITIONS

A. Environmental Limitations: Do not proceed with delivery and/or installation when ambient and substrate temperature conditions are outside limits permitted by material manufacturers.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 HARDWARE GENERAL

- A. Provide the materials of products indicated by trade names, manufacturer's name, or catalog number. Substitutions will not be permitted except as described in Division 1.
- B. Provide manufacturer's standard products meeting the design intent of this Specification, free of imperfections affecting appearance or serviceability.
 - 1. Provide hardware complete with all fasteners, anchors, instructions, layout templates, and any specialized tools as required for satisfactory installation and adjustment.
 - 2. Hand of Door: Drawings show direction of slide, swing or hand of each door leaf. Furnish each item of hardware for proper installation and operation of door movement as shown.
 - 3. Furnish screws for installation with each hardware item. Provide Phillips flat head screws except as otherwise indicated or approved. Finish screws exposed under any condition to match hardware finish, or, if exposed in surface of other work, to match finish of such other work as closely as possible. Use machine screws for metal connections and wood screws for connections to wood. Use manufacturer's screws to secure hardware.
 - 4. Provide concealed fasteners for hardware unit with care exposed when door is closed, except to extent no standard units of type specified are available with concealed fasteners. Do not use thru-bolts for installation where bolt, head or nut on opposite face is exposed in other work, except where indicated otherwise or where it is not feasible to adequately reinforce the work. In such cases, provide sleeves for each thru-bolt or use sex screw fasteners.
 - 5. Special Tools: Furnish a complete set of specialized tools and maintenance instructions as needed for Owner's continued adjustment, maintenance and removal and replacement of finish hardware.
- C. Hardware is specified in the hardware schedule by set, type and functions, which have been selected as best meeting the application requirements. Acceptable products for each category are specified in Paragraph 2.5 "Hardware Products".

2.2 SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS

A. General:

1. Where new doors and hardware are scheduled to be installed in existing frames, contractor to coordinate hinge sizes and locations, lockset backsets, strikes, hardware mounting heights, etc with existing frames to ensure new door and hardware fits and functions properly in existing frame.

B. Hinges:

- 1. Use heavy weight hinges for all doors.
- 2. Use continuous hinges on all fire and exterior doors.

C. Locksets:

1. All locksets to be grade 1 heavy duty cylindrical or as specified.

D. Closers:

- 1. Comply with manufacturer's recommendations for unit size based on door size and usage.
- 2. Provide parallel arms for all overhead closers, except as otherwise indicated.
- 3. All closers UL Listed Certified to be in compliance with UBC 7.2 and UL 10C.
- 4. Closers with Pressure Relief Valves will not be acceptable.
- 5. Supplier to provide any brackets or plates required for proper installation of door closers.

E. Exit Devices:

- 1. All latchbolts to be deadlatching type.
- 2. All touchbars to be stainless steel.

2.3 KEYING

A. Contractor to turn all cylinders over to MU key shop for keying.

2.4 FINISHES

- A. Standard: Comply with BHMA A156.18
 - 1. All door hardware to be US26D throughout project.
- B. Provide quality of finish, including thickness of plating or coating (if any), composition, hardness and other qualities complying with manufacturer's standards, but in no case less than specified by referenced standards for the application units of hardware.
- C. Protect finishes on exposed surfaces from any damage by applying a strippable temporary protective covering before shipping.
- D. BHMA Designations: Comply with base material and finish requirements indicated by BHMA standards.

2.5 HARDARE PRODUCTS

ITEMSPECIFIEDAPPROVED EQUALHingesIvesStanleyLocksetsBestNo SubstitutionsCylindersBestNo SubstitutionsClosersLCNNo Substitutions

Panic DevicesVon DuprinNo SubstitutionsFlatgoodsIvesBurns, RockwoodStopsIvesBurns, Rockwood

Overhead Stops Glynn Johnson Rixson
Gasket Zero NGP, Reese
Electric Strikes Von Duprin Adams Rite
Prox Card Readers HIDR No Substitutions
Auxiliary Ives DCI, Rockwood

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine doors and frames with installer present for compliance with the requirements, for installation tolerances, labeled fire door assembly construction, wall and floor construction, and other conditions affecting performance.
- B. Examine rough-in for electrical source power to verify actual locations of wiring connections before electrified door hardware installation.
- C. Notify Architect of any discrepancies or conflicts between the door schedule, door types, frame types, drawings, scheduled hardware and built condition.
- D. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Steel Frames: Comply with ANSI/DHI A115 Series
- B. Wood Doors: Comply with ANSI/DHI A115-W Series.

3.3 INSTALLATION

- A. Mounting Heights: Mount door hardware units at heights indicated in the following applicable publications, or as required to comply with governing regulations:
 - 1. Standard Steel Doors and Frames: DHI's "Recommended Locations for Architectural Hardware for Standard Steel Doors and Frames."
 - 2. Custom Steel Doors and Frames: DHI's "Recommended Locations for Builder's Hardware for Custom Steel Doors and Frames."
 - 3. Wood Doors: DHI WDHS.2 "Recommended Locations for Architectural Hardware for Wood Flush Doors."
- B. Install each door hardware item to complete with manufacturer's written instructions. Where cutting and fitting are required to install door hardware onto or into surfaces that are later to be painted or finished in another way, coordinate removal, storage and reinstallation of surface protective trim units to with finishing work. Do not install surface mounted items until finishes have been completed on substrates involved.

3.4 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Field Inspection: Supplier will perform a final inspection of installed door hardware and state in written report whether work complies with or deviates from requirements, including whether door hardware is properly installed, operating and adjusted.

3.5 ADJUSTING

A. Initial Adjustment: Adjust and check each operating items of door hardware and each door to ensure proper operation of function of every unit. Replace units that cannot be adjusted to operate as intended and/or required. Adjust door control devices to compensation for final operation of heating and ventilating equipment and to comply with referenced accessibility requirements.

3.6 CLEANING AND PROTECTION

- A. Clean adjacent surfaces soiled by door hardware installation.
- B. Clean operating items as necessary to restore proper finish, and provide final protection and maintain condition that ensure door hardware is without damage or deterioration at time of owner occupancy.

3.7 DEMOSTRATION AND TRAINING

A. Engage a factory-authorized service representative to train Owner's maintenance personnel to adjust, operate and maintain door hardware and door hardware finishes.

3.8 DOOR HARDWARE SETS

HARDWARE SET: 01 DOOR NUMBER:

L4000

EACH TO HAVE:

QTY		DESCRIPTION	CATALOG NUMBER	FINISH	MFR
6	EA	HINGE	5BB1HW 4.5 X 4.5 NRP	652	IVE
2	EA	POWER TRANSFER	EPT10	689	VON
1	EA	SFIC	OWNER PROVIDED	626	BES
1	EA	ELEC PANIC HARDWARE	RX-LC-9927-EO-LBR	626	VON
1	EA	ELEC PANIC HARDWARE	RX-LC-QEL-9927-L-NL-LBR-17 24 VDC	626	VON
1	EA	SFIC RIM HOUSING	80-129	626	SCH
2	EA	SURFACE CLOSER	4040XP HEDA	689	LCN
2	EA	KICK PLATE	8400 10" X 1" LDW B-CS	630	IVE
2	EA	WALL STOP	WS406/407CCV	626	IVE
2	EA	DOOR CONTACT	679-05 HM/WD AS REQ'D	BLK	SCE
1	EA	POWER SUPPLY	PS902 900-2RS 120/240 VAC	LGR	SCE
1	EA	CARD READER	PROVIDED BY OTHERS	BLK	SCE

OPERATION: DOORS PROGRAMMED TO BE LOCKED/UNLOCKED DURING SCHEDULED HOURS. ENTRY BY VALID CARD READ WHEN LOCKED. FREE FOR IMMEDIATE EGRESS. DOOR CONTACT MONITORS OPEN/CLOSE POSITION OF DOORS. KEY SWITCH TO TURN OFF AUTO OPERATORS WITH KEY.

HARDWARE SET: 02 DOOR NUMBER:

4100 C4100

EACH TO HAVE:

LACIT		-•			
QTY		DESCRIPTION	CATALOG NUMBER	FINISH	MFR
3	EA	HINGE	5BB1HW 4.5 X 4.5	652	IVE
1	EA	SFIC	OWNER PROVIDED	626	BES
1	EA	STOREROOM LOCKSET	9K37D 14D	626	BES
1	EA	ELECTRIC STRIKE	7200 SERIES (FAIL SAFE AT C4100)	630	ADA
1	EA	SURF. AUTO OPERATOR	9531/9542 AS REQ	ANCLR	LCN
2	EA	ACTUATOR, WALL MOUNT	8310-813	630	LCN
1	EA	KICK PLATE	8400 10" X 2" LDW B-CS	630	IVE
1	EA	WALL STOP	WS406/407CCV	626	IVE
1	EA	GASKETING	488SBK PSA	BK	ZER
1	EA	DOOR CONTACT	679-05 HM/WD AS REQ'D	BLK	SCE
1	EA	POWER SUPPLY	BY SECURITY CONTRACTOR		
1	EA	WIRING DIAGRAMS	BY GENERAL CONTRACTOR		
1	EA	CARD ACCESS	BY SECURITY CONTRACTOR		

OPERATION: DOOR NORMALLY CLOSED AND LOCKED. ENTRY BY CARD READER, MOMENTARILY RELEASING ELECTRIC STRIKE. INSIDE LEVER ALWAYS FREE EGRESS.

HARDWARE SET: 03 DOOR NUMBER:

4002		4003	4106	4139	C4108		
EACH TO HAVE:							
QTY		DESCRIPTION		CATALOG NUM	BER	FINISH	MFR
3	EA	HINGE		5BB1HW 4.5 X 4	4.5	652	IVE
1	EA	SFIC		OWNER PROVID	DED	626	BES
1	EA	STOREROOM	LOCKSET	9K37D 14D		626	BES
1	EA	ELECTRIC STR	IKE	7200 SERIES		630	ADA
1	EA	SURFACE CLC	SER	4040XP REG OR	PA AS REQ	689	LCN
1	EA	KICK PLATE		8400 10" X 2" L[8400 10" X 2" LDW B-CS		IVE
1	EA	WALL STOP		WS406/407CCV	/	626	IVE
1	EA	GASKETING		488SBK PSA		BK	ZER
1	EA	DOOR CONTA	ACT	679-05 HM/WD	AS REQ'D	BLK	SCE
1	EA	POWER SUPP	LY	BY SECURITY CO	ONTRACTOR		
1	EA	WIRING DIAG	RAMS	BY GENERAL CO	ONTRACTOR		
1	EA	CARD ACCESS	5	BY SECURITY CO	ONTRACTOR		

OPERATION: DOOR NORMALLY CLOSED AND LOCKED. ENTRY BY CARD READER, MOMENTARILY RELEASING ELECTRIC STRIKE. INSIDE LEVER ALWAYS FREE EGRESS.

DOOR HARDWARE 08 71 00 - 8

HARDWARE SET: 04 DOOR NUMBER:

4150A

EACH TO HAVE:

QTY		DESCRIPTION	CATALOG NUMBER	FINISH	MFR
3	EA	HINGE	5BB1HW 4.5 X 4.5	652	IVE
1	EA	ENTRANCE LOCK	9K37AB 14D	626	BES
1	EA	WALL STOP	WS406/407CCV	626	IVE
3	EA	SILENCER	SR64	GRY	IVE

HARDWARE SET: 05 DOOR NUMBER:

4146

EACH TO HAVE:

QTY		DESCRIPTION	CATALOG NUMBER	FINISH	MFR
1	EA	PIVOT SET	7255 SET	626	IVE
1	EA	PRIVACY LOCK W/ IND.	L9040 17A 09-544 L283-722	626	SCH
1	EA	RESCUE STRIKE	457 X SIZE AS REQ'D (OR SIMILAR)	626	HAG
1	EA	KICK PLATE	8400 10" X 2" LDW B-CS	630	IVE
1	EA	WALL STOP	WS406/407CCV	626	IVE
1	EA	GASKETING	137P GY-PSA LATCH FACE 8" LONG	BK	ZER
2	EA	MORTISED EDGE SEAL	398V (LOCK & HINGE EDGES)	V	ZER

HARDWARE SET: 06 DOOR NUMBER:

4001

EACH TO HAVE:

QTY		DESCRIPTION	CATALOG NUMBER	FINISH	MFR
3	EA	HINGE	5BB1HW 4.5 X 4.5	652	IVE
1	EA	PRIVACY LOCK W/ IND.	L9040 17A 09-544 L283-722	626	SCH
1	EA	SURFACE CLOSER	4040XP	689	LCN
1	EA	KICK PLATE	8400 10" X 2" LDW B-CS	630	IVE
1	EA	WALL STOP	WS406/407CCV	626	IVE
3	EA	SILENCER	SR64	GRY	IVE

DOOR HARDWARE 08 71 00 - 9

	OWARE S						
4112		4148	4150				
EACH	AH OT I	VE:					
QTY		DESCRIPTION		CATALOG NUMBER		FINISH	MFR
3	EA	HINGE		5BB1HW 4.5 X 4.5		652	IVE
1	EA	PASSAGE SET		9K30N 14D		626	BES
1	EA	OH STOP		90S J (AT 4150 ONLY)		630	GLY
1	EA	KICK PLATE		8400 10" X 2" LDW I	3-CS	630	IVE
1	EA	WALL STOP		WS406/407CCV		626	IVE
3	EA	SILENCER		SR64		GRY	IVE
	OWARE S R NUMB						
4131 4141		4142	4143	4147	4151		
4154	1						
	'AH OT I	VE:					
QTY		DESCRIPTION		CATALOG NUMBER		FINISH	MFR
1	EA	CONT. HINGE		224XY		628	IVE
1	EA	PASSAGE SET		9K30N 14D		626	BES
1	EA	OH STOP		90S J		630	GLY
1	EA	KICK PLATE		8400 10" X 2" LDW I	3-CS	630	IVE
1	EA	GASKETING		488SBK PSA		BK	ZER
HARE	OWARE S	SET: 09					
DOO	R NUMB	BER:					
4101	L	4102	4103	4108	4117	4118	
4119	9	4121	4122	4133	4135	4145	
4153	3						
	'AH OT I	VE:					
QTY		DESCRIPTION		CATALOG NUMBER		FINISH	MFR
1	EA	SLIDING DOOR		SECTION 08 13 70			ADS

END OF SECTION 087111

DOOR HARDWARE 08 71 00 - 10

SECTION 08 71 13 - AUTOMATIC DOOR OPERATORS

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. Low-energy door operators for swinging doors.
- B. Related Requirements:
 - 1. Section 08 11 13 "Hollow Metal Doors and Frames."
 - 2. Section 08 14 16 "Flush Wood Doors."
 - 3. Section 08 71 00 "Door Hardware,"
 - 4. Section 08 80 00 "Glazing."
 - 5. Division 26 electrical sections.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. AAADM: American Association of Automatic Door Manufacturers.
- B. Activation Device: A control that, when actuated, sends an electrical signal to the door operator to open the door.
- C. Double-Egress (Doors): A pair of doors that simultaneously swing, with the two doors moving in opposite directions with no mullion between them.
- D. Safety Device: A control that, to avoid injury, prevents a door from opening or closing.
- E. For automatic door terminology, see BHMA A156.19 (power-assist and low-energy) for definitions of terms.

1.4 COORDINATION

- A. Templates: Distribute for doors, frames, and other work specified to be factory prepared and reinforced for installing automatic door operators.
- B. Coordinate hardware for doors with operators to ensure proper size, thickness, hand, function, and finish.
- C. Electrical System Roughing-in: Coordinate layout and installation of automatic door operators with connections to the following:

- 1. Power supplies.
- 2. Access-control system.
- 3. Remote activation devices.
- 4. Remote monitoring systems.

1.5 PREINSTALLATION MEETINGS

A. Preinstallation Conference: Conduct conference at Project site.

1.6 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 automatic door operators.
 - 2. Include rated capacities, operating characteristics, electrical characteristics, and furnished specialties and accessories.
- B. Shop Drawings: For automatic door operators.
 - 1. Include plans, elevations, sections, hardware mounting heights, and attachment details.
 - 2. Indicate dimensions, weights, loads, required clearances, method of field assembly, components, and location and size of each field connection.
 - 3. Indicate locations of activation and safety devices.
 - 4. Include diagrams for power, signal, and control wiring.
- C. Samples: For each exposed product and for each color and texture specified, manufacturer's standard size.

1.7 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Qualification Data: For Installer and Certified Inspector.
- B. Field quality-control reports.
- C. Sample Warranties: For manufacturer's special warranties.

1.8 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Maintenance Data: For automatic door operators, safety devices, and control systems, to include in maintenance manuals.
- B. AAADM certificates from Installer.

1.9 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Installer Qualifications: An authorized representative who is trained and approved by manufacturer for installation and maintenance of units required for this Project and who employs a Certified Inspector.

- 1. Maintenance Proximity: Not more than two hours' normal travel time from Installer's place of business to Project site.
- 2. Certified by AAADM.
- B. Certified Inspector Qualifications: Certified by AAADM.

1.10 WARRANTY

- A. Special Warranty: Manufacturer agrees to repair or replace components of automatic door operators that fail in materials or workmanship within specified warranty period.
 - 1. Failures include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. Faulty or sporadic operation of automatic door operator, including controls.
 - b. Deterioration of metals, metal finishes, and other materials beyond normal weathering or use.
 - 2. Warranty Period: Two years from date of Substantial Completion.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Low Energy Operators:
 - 1. Besam; Swingmaster SW100 Series.
 - 2. Dorma Automatics; ED 800 Low Energy.
 - 3. Horton Automatics; Easy-Access 7000 Series.
 - 1. Hunter Automatics, Inc.; FA-8, HA-8.
 - 2. Stanley; Magic Access.
- B. Activation and Safety Devices for Low Energy Swing Doors:
 - 1. B.E.A., Inc.: LZR Series.
 - 2. Optex; Elite.
- B. Source Limitations: Obtain automatic door operators, including activation and safety devices, from single source from single manufacturer.
- C. Door mounted operators to comply with ANSI 156.10 or ANSI A156.19.

2.2 AUTOMATIC DOOR OPERATORS, GENERAL

A. General: Provide operators of size recommended by manufacturer for door size, weight, and movement; for condition of exposure; and for long-term, maintenance-free operation under normal traffic load for occupancy type indicated; and in accordance with UL 325. Coordinate operator mechanisms with door operation, hinges, and activation and safety devices.

- B. Electromechanical Operating System: Self-contained unit powered by permanent-magnet dc motor; with closing speed controlled mechanically by gear train and dynamically by braking action of electric motor, connections for power and activation- and safety-device wiring, and manual operation, including spring closing when power is off.
- C. Hinges: See Section 08 71 00 "Door Hardware" for hinge type for each door that door operator shall accommodate.
- D. Housing for Overhead Concealed Operators: Fabricated from minimum 0.125-inch- thick, extruded or formed aluminum and extending full width of door opening, including door jambs, to conceal door operators and controls. Provide hinged or removable access panels for service and adjustment of door operators and controls. Secure panels to prevent unauthorized access.
- E. Cover for Surface-Mounted Operators: Fabricated from 0.125-inch- thick, extruded or formed aluminum; manufacturer's standard widthwith enclosed end caps, provision for maintenance access, and fasteners concealed when door is in closed position.
- F. Brackets and Reinforcements: Fabricated from aluminum with nonstaining, nonferrous shims for aligning system components.
- G. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.

2.3 LOW-ENERGY DOOR OPERATORS FOR SWINGING DOORS

- A. Standard: BHMA A156.19.
- B. Performance Requirements:
 - 1. Opening Force if Power Fails: Not more than 15 lbf required to release latch if provided, not more than 30 lbf required to manually set door in motion, and not more than 15 lbf required to fully open door.
 - 2. Entrapment-Prevention Force: Not more than 15 lbf required to prevent stopped door from closing or opening.
- C. Configuration: Operator to control single swinging door.
 - 1. Traffic Pattern: Two way.
 - 2. Operator Mounting: Surface.
- D. Operation: Power opening and spring closing. Provide time delay for door to remain open before initiating closing cycle as required by BHMA A156.19. When not in automatic mode, door operator shall function as manual door closer, with or without electrical power.
- E. Operating System: Electromechanical.
- F. Microprocessor Control Unit: Solid-state controller.
- G. Features:
 - 1. Adjustable opening and closing speed.
 - 2. Adjustable opening and closing force.

- 3. Adjustable backcheck.
- 4. Adjustable hold-open time from zero to 30 seconds.
- 5. Adjustable time delay.
- 6. Adjustable acceleration.
- 7. Obstruction recycle.
- 8. On-off/hold-open switch to control electric power to operator.
- H. Activation Device: Touchless switch, card readKey switch, or remote release deviceon each side of door] to activate door operator, refer to drawings.
- I. Exposed Finish: Class I, clear anodic finish

2.4 MATERIALS

- A. Aluminum: Alloy and temper recommended by manufacturer for type of use and finish indicated.
 - 1. Extrusions: ASTM B 221.
 - 2. Sheet: ASTM B 209.
- B. Fasteners and Accessories: Corrosion-resistant, nonstaining, nonbleeding fasteners and accessories compatible with adjacent materials.

2.5 CONTROLS

- A. General: Provide controls, including activation and safety devices, in accordance with BHMA standards; for condition of exposure; and for long-term, maintenance-free operation under normal traffic load for occupancy type indicated. Coordinate activation and safety devices with door operation and door operator mechanisms.
- B. Presence Sensors: Self-contained, active-infrared scanner units; adjustable to provide detection field sizes and functions required by BHMA A156.10. Sensors shall remain active at all times.
- C. Touchless Switch: Hands-free activation door-control switch with flat motion sensor face-plate with contrasting-colored, engraved message.
 - 1. Configuration: 2.77-by-4.56-inch (single gang) rectangular face plate.
 - a. Mounting: Recess mounted in wall.
 - 2. Face-Plate Material: Stainless steel.
 - 3. Message: International symbol of accessibility and "Wave to Open" and wave symbol.
- D. Wireless or Remote Radio-Control Switch: Radio-control system consisting of header-mounted receiver and under counter mounted, battery-operated transmitter switch.
 - 1. Transmitter Switch: One red-button, momentary-contact actuator enclosed in 4-by-4-inch junction box. Provide blue plastic cover engraved with "Press Button to Open" in white text and with international symbol of accessibility.

E. Electrical Interlocks: Unless units are equipped with self-protecting devices or circuits, provide electrical interlocks to prevent activation of operator when door is locked, latched, or bolted.

2.6 ACCESSORIES

- A. Signage: As required by cited BHMA standard for type of door and its operation.
 - 1. Application Process: Operator manufacturer's standard process.
 - 2. Provide sign materials with instructions for field application when operators are installed.

2.7 FABRICATION

- A. Factory fabricate automatic door operators to comply with indicated standards.
- B. Form aluminum shapes before finishing.
- C. Fabricate exterior components to drain condensation and water-passing joints within operator enclosure to the exterior.
- D. Use concealed fasteners to greatest extent possible. Where exposed fasteners are required, use countersunk Phillips flat-head machine screws, finished to match operator.

2.8 GENERAL FINISH REQUIREMENTS

- A. Protect mechanical finishes on exposed surfaces from damage by applying strippable, temporary, protective covering before shipping.
- B. Apply anodic finishes to formed metal after fabrication unless otherwise indicated.
- C. Appearance of Finished Work: Noticeable variations in same piece are unacceptable. Variations in appearance of adjoining components are acceptable if they are within range of approved Samples and are assembled or installed to minimize contrast.

2.9 ALUMINUM FINISHES

A. Clear Anodic Finish: AAMA 611, AA-M12C22A41, Class I, 0.018 mm or thicker.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine conditions, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances, door and frame preparation and reinforcements, and other conditions affecting performance of automatic door operators.
- B. Examine roughing-in for electrical systems to verify actual locations of power connections before automatic door operator installation.

C. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 INSTALLATION, GENERAL

- A. Install automatic door operators in accordance with manufacturer's written instructions and cited BHMA standard for type of door operation and direction of pedestrian travel, including signage, controls, wiring, remote power units if any, and connection to building's power supply.
 - 1. Do not install damaged components. Fit joints to produce hairline joints free of burrs and distortion.
 - 2. Install operators true in alignment with established lines and door geometry without warp or rack. Anchor securely in place.
- B. Controls: Install activation and safety devices in accordance with manufacturer's written instructions and cited BHMA standard for operator type and direction of pedestrian travel. Connect control wiring in accordance with Section 26 05 19 "Low-Voltage Electrical Power Conductors and Cables."
- C. Access-Control System: Connect operators to access-control system as specified in Section 28 13 00 "Access Control."
- D. Signage: Apply on both sides of each door as required by cited BHMA standard for type of door operator and direction of pedestrian travel.

3.3 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Certified Inspector: Engage a Certified Inspector to test and inspect components, assemblies, and installations, including connections.
- B. Perform the following tests and inspections with the assistance of a factory-authorized service representative:
 - 1. Test and inspect each automatic door operator installation, using AAADM inspection forms, to determine compliance of installed systems with applicable BHMA standards.
- C. Automatic door operators will be considered defective if they do not pass tests and inspections.
- D. Prepare test and inspection reports.

3.4 ADJUSTING

- A. Adjust automatic door operators to function smoothly, and lubricate as recommended by manufacturer; comply with requirements of applicable BHMA standards.
- B. After completing installation of automatic door operators, inspect exposed finishes on doors and operators. Repair damaged finish to match original finish.
- C. Readjust automatic door operators and controls after repeated operation of completed installation equivalent to three days' use by normal traffic (100 to 300 cycles).

D. Occupancy Adjustment: 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.

3.5 MAINTENANCE SERVICE

- A. Initial Maintenance Service: Beginning at Substantial Completion, maintenance service shall include 12 months' full maintenance by skilled employees of automatic door operator Installer. Include quarterly preventive maintenance, repair or replacement of worn or defective components, lubrication, cleaning, and adjusting as required for proper door operation. Parts and supplies shall be manufacturer's authorized replacement parts and supplies.
 - 1. Engage an AAADM Certified Inspector to perform safety inspection after each adjustment or repair and at end of maintenance period. Furnish completed inspection reports to Owner.
 - 2. Perform maintenance, including emergency callback service, during normal working hours.

3.6 DEMONSTRATION

A. Engage a factory-authorized AAADM service representative to train Owner's maintenance personnel to adjust, operate, and maintain automatic door operators.

END OF SECTION 08 71 13

REMOVE ALL OF THE NOTES TO SPECIFIER (IN BLUE COLOR, ALL UPPER CASE) AT THE COMPLETION OF EDITING THIS SECTION.

THIS SECTION USES THE TERM "ARCHITECT/ENGINEER." CHANGE THIS TERM TO MATCH THAT USED TO IDENTIFY THE DESIGN PROFESSIONAL AS DEFINED IN THE GENERAL AND SUPPLEMENTARY CONDITIONS.

VERIFY THAT SECTION TITLES REFERENCED IN THIS SECTION ARE CORRECT FOR THIS PROJECT'S SPECIFICATIONS: SECTION TITLES MAY HAVE CHANGED.

SECTION 08 74 00 - ACCESS CONTROL HARDWARE

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes commercial door hardware for the following:
 - 1. Swinging doors.
 - 2. Sliding Doors
 - Other doors to the extent indicated.
- B. Door hardware includes, but is not necessarily limited to, the following:
 - 1. Mechanical door hardware.
 - 2. Electromechanical door hardware.
 - 3. Stand alone electronic access control door hardware.
 - 4. Digital electronic cylinders.
 - 5. Integrated Wiegand access control door hardware.
 - 6. Wireless access control door hardware.
 - 7. IP-enabled integrated access control door hardware.
 - 8. Power transfer devices and wiring harnesses.
 - 9. Monitoring and signaling equipment.
 - 10. Access control cards and credentials.
 - 11. Stand alone access control application software.
 - 12. Electrified and access control door hardware power supplies, back-ups and surge protection.

C. Related Sections:

1. Section 08 11 13 "Hollow Metal Doors and Frames".

- 2. Section 08 14 16 "Flush Wood Doors".
- 3. Section 08 41 13 "Aluminum-Framed Entrances and Storefronts".
- 4.3. Section 08 71 00 "Door Hardware".
- 5.4. Division 26 Sections for connections to electrical power system and for low-voltage wiring work.
- 6.5. Division 28 Sections "Access Control" for access control devices installed at door openings and provided as part of a security access system.
- 7.6. Division 28 Section "Intrusion Detection" for detection devices installed at door openings and provided as part of an intrusion detection system.
- 8.7. Division 28 Section "Fire Detection and Alarm" for connections to building fire alarm system.
- D. Codes and References: Comply with the version year adopted by the Authority Having Jurisdiction.
 - 1. ANSI A117.1 Accessible and Usable Buildings and Facilities.
 - 2. ICC/IBC International Building Code.
 - 3. NFPA 70 National Electrical Code.
 - 4. NFPA 80 Fire Doors and Windows.
 - 5. NFPA 101 Life Safety Code.
 - 6. NFPA 105 Installation of Smoke Door Assemblies.
 - 7. State Building Codes, Local Amendments.
- E. Standards: All hardware specified herein shall comply with the following industry standards:
 - 1. ANSI/BHMA Certified Product Standards A156 Series.
 - 2. UL10C Positive Pressure Fire Tests of Door Assemblies.
- F. Products installed, but not provided under this Section include the following. Coordination to remain a requirement of this Section.
 - Security or High Security keyed cylinders, including provisions for temporary construction keying, provided for mechanical override at access control locking hardware to be furnished under Division 08 Section "Door Hardware". Permanent cores and keys to be installed by Owner.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: Manufacturer's product data sheets including installation details, material descriptions, dimensions of individual components and profiles, operational descriptions and finishes.
- B. Door Hardware Schedule: Prepared by or under the supervision of supplier, detailing fabrication and assembly of door hardware, as well as procedures and diagrams. Coordinate the final Door Hardware Schedule with doors, frames, and related work to ensure proper size, thickness, hand, function, and finish of door hardware.
 - 1. Format: Comply with scheduling sequence and vertical format in DHI's "Sequence and Format for the Hardware Schedule."

- 2. Organization: Organize the Door Hardware Schedule into door hardware sets indicating complete designations of every item required for each door or opening. Organize door hardware sets in same order as in the Door Hardware Sets at the end of Part 3. Submittals that do not follow the same format and order as the Door Hardware Sets will be rejected and subject to resubmission.
- 3. Content: Include the following information:
 - a. Type, style, function, size, label, hand, and finish of each door hardware item.
 - b. Manufacturer of each item.
 - c. Fastenings and other pertinent information.
 - d. Location of door hardware set, cross-referenced to Drawings, both on floor plans and in door and frame schedule.
 - e. Explanation of abbreviations, symbols, and codes contained in schedule.
 - f. Mounting locations for door hardware.
 - g. Door and frame sizes and materials.
 - h. System Operational Descriptions: Complete system operational narratives for access controlled openings defining the owner's prescribed requirements for the opening functionality. Narratives include, but are not limited to, the following situations: normal secured/unsecured state of door; authorized access; authorized egress; unauthorized access; unauthorized egress; fire alarm and loss of power conditions, and interfaces with other building control systems.
- 4. Submittal Sequence: Submit the final Door Hardware Schedule at earliest possible date, particularly where approval of the Door Hardware Schedule must precede fabrication of other work that is critical in the Project construction schedule. Include Product Data, Samples, Shop Drawings of other work affected by door hardware, and other information essential to the coordinated review of the Door Hardware Schedule.
- C. Shop Drawings: Details of electrified access control hardware indicating the following:
 - 1. Wiring Diagrams: Upon receipt of approved schedules, submit detailed system wiring diagrams for power, signaling, monitoring, communication, and control of the access control system electrified hardware. Differentiate between manufacturer-installed and field-installed wiring. Include the following:
 - a. Elevation diagram of each unique access controlled opening showing location and interconnection of major system components with respect to their placement in the respective door openings.
 - b. Complete (risers, point-to-point) access control system block wiring diagrams.
 - c. Conduit rough-in requirements.
 - d. Centralized or local power supply requirements.
 - 2. Electrical Coordination: Coordinate with related Division 26 Electrical Sections the voltages and wiring details required at electrically controlled and operated hardware openings.
 - 3. Proof of Certification: Provide copy of manufacturer(s) official certification or accreditation document indicating proof of status as a qualified and authorized provider of the primary integrated access control components.

- D. Keying Schedule: Reference Division 08 Section "Door Hardware".
- E. Product Test Reports: Indicating compliance with cycle testing requirements, based on evaluation of comprehensive tests performed by manufacturer and witnessed by a qualified independent testing agency.
- F. Operating and Maintenance Manuals: Provide manufacturers operating and maintenance manuals for each item comprising the complete standard door and access control hardware installation in quantity as required in Division 01, Closeout Submittals. The manual to include the name, address, and telephone number of the supplier/integrator providing the installation and the nearest service representatives for each item of equipment included in the system. The final copies delivered after completion of the installation test to include "as built" modifications made during installation, checkout, and acceptance.
 - 1. As-Built Drawings: During system installation, the Contractor to maintain a separate hard copy set of drawings, elevation diagrams, and wiring diagrams of the access control system to be used for record drawings. This set to be kept up to date by the Contractor with all changes and additions to the access control system accurately recorded.
- G. Warranties and Maintenance: Special warranties and maintenance agreements specified in this Section.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Manufacturers Qualifications: Engage qualified manufacturers with a minimum 5 years of documented experience in producing hardware and equipment similar to that indicated for this Project and that have a proven record of successful in-service performance.
- B. Integrator Qualifications (Access Control Door Hardware): Systems Integrators, verifiably factory trained and certified by the primary product manufacturers, with a minimum 3 years documented experience installing complete access control systems hardware similar in material, design, and scope to that indicated for this Project and whose work has resulted in construction with a proven record of successful in-service performance. Qualifications include, but are not necessarily limited, to the following:
 - 1. References: Provide a list of references for similar projects including contact name, phone number, name and type of project.
 - 2. Professional Staffing: Firms to have a dedicated access control systems integration department with full time, experienced professionals on staff experienced in providing on site consulting services for both electrified door hardware and integrated access control systems installations.
 - 3. Factory Training: Installation and service technicians are to be competent factory trained and certified personnel capable of maintaining the system.
 - 4. Service Center: Firms to have a service center capable of providing training, in-stock parts, and emergency maintenance and repairs at the Project site with 24-hour/7-days a week maximum response time.
- C. Supplier Qualifications: Supplier, verifiably authorized and in good standing with the primary product manufacturers, with a minimum 3 years experience supplying integrated access control

- systems similar in material, design, and scope to that indicated for this Project and whose work has resulted in construction with a proven record of successful in-service performance.
- D. Integrated Wiegand Output, Wireless, and IP-Enabled access control products are required to be supplied and installed only through designated ASSA ABLOY "Authorized Channel Partner" (ACP) and "Certified Integrator" (CI) accounts.
- E. Source Limitations: Obtain each type and variety of Door Hardware specified in this Section from a single source, qualified supplier unless otherwise indicated.
 - 1. Electrified modifications or enhancements made to a source manufacturer's product line by a secondary or third party source will not be accepted.
 - 2. Provide integrated access control door hardware from the same manufacturer as standard mechanical door hardware, unless otherwise indicated.
- F. Regulatory Requirements: Comply with NFPA 70, NFPA 80, NFPA 101 and ANSI A117.1 requirements and guidelines as directed in the model building code including, but not limited to, the following:
 - 1. NFPA 70 "National Electrical Code", including electrical components, devices, and accessories listed and labeled as defined in Article 100 by a testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, and marked for intended use.
 - 2. Where indicated to comply with accessibility requirements, comply with Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA), "Accessibility Guidelines for Buildings and Facilities (ADAAG)," ANSI A117.1 as follows:
 - a. Handles, Pulls, Latches, Locks, and other Operating Devices: Shape that is easy to grasp with one hand and does not require tight grasping, tight pinching, or twisting of the wrist.
 - b. Door Closers: Comply with the following maximum opening-force requirements indicated:
 - 1) Interior Hinged Doors: 5 lbf applied perpendicular to door.
 - 2) Fire Doors: Minimum opening force allowable by authorities having jurisdiction.
 - 3. NFPA 101: Comply with the following for means of egress doors:
 - a. Latches, Locks, and Exit Devices: Not more than 15 lbf to release the latch. Locks shall not require the use of a key, tool, or special knowledge for operation.
 - 4. Fire-Rated Door Assemblies: Provide door hardware for assemblies complying with NFPA 80 that are listed and labeled by a testing and inspecting agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, for fire ratings indicated, based on testing according to NFPA 252 (neutral pressure at 40" above sill) or UL-10C.
 - a. Test Pressure: Positive pressure labeling.
 - 5. The installed access control system shall conform to all local jurisdiction requirements.

- G. Keying Conference: Reference Section 08 71 00 "Door Hardware."
- H. Pre-Submittal Conference: Conduct coordination conference in compliance with requirements in Division 01 Section "Project Meetings" with attendance by representatives of Supplier(s), Installer(s), Systems Integrator(s), and Contractor(s) to review proper methods and procedures for receiving, handling, and installing door and access control hardware to manufacturer's recommendations and according to specifications.
 - 1. Prior to installation of door hardware, arrange for manufacturers' representatives to hold a project specific training meeting to instruct the installing contractors' personnel on the proper installation and adjustment of their respective products. Product training to be attended by installers of door hardware (including electromechanical hardware) for aluminum, hollow metal and wood doors. Training will include the use of installation manuals, hardware schedules, templates and physical product samples as required.
 - 2. Inspect and discuss electrical roughing-in, power supply connections, and other preparatory work performed by other trades.
 - 3. Review sequence of operation narratives for each unique access controlled opening.
 - 4. Review and finalize construction schedule and verify availability of materials.
 - 5. Review the required inspecting, testing, commissioning, and demonstration procedures.
- I. At completion of installation, provide written documentation that components were applied to manufacturer's instructions and recommendations and according to approved schedules.

1.5 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Inventory door hardware on receipt and provide secure lock-up and shelving for door hardware delivered to Project site. Do not store electronic access control hardware, software or accessories at Project site without prior authorization.
 - 1. Access control firmware and software: Where approved and directed, inventory upon receipt and store electronic access control equipment in a secure, temperature and humidity controlled environment in original manufacturer's sealed containers.
- B. Tag each item or package separately with identification related to the final Door Hardware Schedule, and include basic installation instructions with each item or package.
- C. Deliver, as applicable, permanent keys, cylinders, cores, access control credentials, software and related accessories directly to Owner via registered mail or overnight package service. Instructions for delivery to the Owner shall be established at the "Keying Conference".

1.6 COORDINATION

- A. Integrated Access Control Door Hardware and Electrical Coordination: Coordinate the layout and installation of scheduled integrated access control door hardware, and related access control equipment, with required connections to source power junction boxes, power supplies, detection and monitoring hardware and fire alarm system.
 - 1. Access Control System Interface: The integrated access control hardware to interface and be connected to the access control system described under Division 28 "Access Control

- Systems". Coordinate the installation and configuration of the electrified door hardware and access control systems firmware and software with the hardware specified in this Section.
- 2. It will be the responsibility of the door hardware provider to ensure that the required equipment needed at each opening has the proper frame prep and electrical rough-in needs prior to closing up the framed opening.
- B. Templates: Obtain and distribute to the parties involved templates for doors, frames, and other work specified to be factory prepared for installing standard and electrified door hardware. Check Shop Drawings of other work to confirm that adequate provisions are made for locating and installing hardware to comply with indicated requirements.
- C. Door and Frame Preparation: Related Division 08 Sections (Steel, Aluminum and Wood) doors and corresponding frames are to be prepared, reinforced and pre-wired (if applicable) to receive the installation of the specified electrified, monitoring, signaling and access control system hardware without additional in-field modifications.
- C.D. Access Card Control system is On Guard coordinated with MUHC Security

1.7 WARRANTY

- A. General Warranty: Reference Division 01, General Requirements. Special warranties specified in this Article shall not deprive Owner of other rights Owner may have under other provisions of the Contract Documents and shall be in addition to, and run concurrent with, other warranties made by Contractor under requirements of the Contract Documents.
- B. Warranty Period: Written warranty, executed by manufacturer(s), agreeing to repair or replace components of standard and electrified door hardware that fails in materials or workmanship within specified warranty period after final acceptance by the Owner. Failures include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - 1. Structural failures including excessive deflection, cracking, or breakage.
 - 2. Faulty operation of the hardware.
 - 3. Deterioration of metals, metal finishes, and other materials beyond normal weathering.
 - 4. Electrical component defects and failures within the systems operation.
- C. Standard Warranty Period: One year from date of Substantial Completion, unless otherwise indicated.
- D. Special Warranty Periods:
 - 1. Five years for electromechanical and integrated access control door hardware.
 - 2. Five years for motorized electric latch retraction exit devices.
 - 3. Ten years for mortise locks and latches.

1.8 MAINTENANCE SERVICE

- 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 standard and access control door hardware.
- B. Maintenance Service: Beginning at Substantial Completion, and running concurrent with the specified warranty period, provide continuous (6) months full maintenance including repair and replacement of worn or defective components, lubrication, cleaning, and adjusting as required for proper door opening operation. Provide parts and supplies as used in the manufacture and installation of original products.

1.9 SCOPE OF WORK

- A. Access Control Site Management System: Furnish and install at the indicated locations the specified integrated access control door hardware for a completely operational access control and security site management system. System includes, but is not necessarily limited, to the following:
 - 1. Electrified integrated access control locks and exit hardware, special tools, operating manuals, and required cabling and accessories as detailed below and listed in the Access Control Hardware Sets at the end of Part 3.
 - a. Provide manufacturer approved integrated access control locks and exit hardware that are functionally compatible with the specified access control equipment interfaces.
 - 2. Owner to provide the following:

BELOW IS FOR WIRELESS SYSTEMS ONLY.

- a. Owner will be responsible for ensuring that each computer hardware component includes the required interfaces, expansion boards, and peripherals that will be necessary to allow the system to operate as described within this specification and as indicated on the drawings.
- b. Power Sourcing, Network Switches and Wireless Access Points: Quantity as required to accommodate installed access control (and video surveillance) devices.
- c. Network Control Processor Connections:
 - LAN/Ethernet communication ports (jacks) and network interface cards as needed, CAT5e (CAT6) cabling from network router/switch to network control processor, outlet and cover plates and/or patch cables required for network connection within each designated IT/Telecom room.
 - 2) Required static IP addresses.
- 3. Power Supplies, including battery, uninterrupted backup power supply (UPS) and separately fused surge protection, required for the integrated access control door hardware.

- 4. Installation, final configuration and commissioning of integrated access control door hardware, power supplies and related accessories.
- 5. Provide manufacturer required power controllers, interface boards, and programming that may be required for approved electric latch retraction exit devices supplied under Division 08 Section "Door Hardware."
- 6. Electrical contractor, Division 26, to provide the following:
 - a. Source power wiring (120VAC) as required for the integrated access control door hardware and power supplies. This includes quad outlets as required on a dedicated circuit in the designated IT/Telecom room(s) and the related conduit, stub-in, junction boxes and connectors required for the source power delivery and connections.
 - b. Provide required conduit, stub-in, junction and back boxes for the integrated access control door hardware at each access controlled opening per plan drawings and specs. Supply and install conduit between the aforementioned devices and between the electrical junction boxes, power supplies and access control equipment located on or above the door opening.
 - 1) At electrified hardware power transfers provide conduit turned out above the ceiling on the secured side of the opening from the power transfer, thruwire hinge, or serviceable panel location on the frame jamb to the related power supplies and access control equipment.
 - c. Electrical Contractor to provide all 120VAC cabling connections and terminations from the electrical junction boxes to these electrical devices.
- 7. Access Control System Integrator (or electrical contractor) to provide the following:
 - a. Low voltage wiring (12/24VDC) and communication required for electrified and integrated access control door hardware, remote card readers, keypads, or display terminals, monitoring and signaling switches, and power supplies. Work includes related connectors, final terminations, hook-ups and programming required for a complete and functional access controlled opening in accordance with applicable codes and specified system operational narratives.
- 8. Final connections to fire alarm system, if required, by electrical and fire alarm system contractors. Door hardware wiring diagrams shall identify where the connection is to be made.
- 9. Provide permits, submittals and approvals required by the authority having jurisdiction, prior to commencing with work.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 SCHEDULED DOOR HARDWARE

- A. General: Provide integrated access control door hardware and accessories for each designated opening to comply with requirements in this Section and with the Access Control Hardware Sets listed at the end of Part 3.
 - 1. Access Control Hardware Sets: Requirements for quantity, item, model, design, grade, finish, size, and other distinctive qualities of each type of integrated door and access control hardware are indicated in the Access Control Hardware Sets at the end of Part 3.
- B. Designations: Requirements for quantity, item, size, finish or color, grade, function, and other distinctive qualities of each type of mechanical and electrified door hardware are indicated in the Hardware Sets at the end of Part 3. Products are identified by using door hardware designations, as follows:
 - a. Named Manufacturer's Products: Product designation and manufacturer are listed for each door hardware type required for the purpose of establishing minimum requirements. Manufacturers' names are abbreviated in the Door Hardware Schedule.
- C. System Design: The electrified door hardware specified to include standardized components regularly manufactured and utilized within the source manufacturer's product lines.
 - 1. Electronic integrated locking hardware to be non-proprietary in design and implementations, providing for an open protocol platform across multiple access control systems manufacturers and software applications. The installed integrated product is to be part of a single, cohesive access control system.
- D. Substitutions: Requests for substitution and product approval for inclusive mechanical and electrified access control door hardware, in compliance with specifications, must be submitted in writing and in accordance with the procedures and time frames outlined in Division 01 "Substitution Procedures". Approval of requests is at the discretion of the architect, owner, and their designated consultants.
- E. The electrified access control door hardware contained in this Section represents a complete engineered system. If alternate products are submitted, it is the responsibility of the Supplier to provide an acceptable complete and working system layout, including re-engineering of elevation and wiring diagrams, as applicable. Complete systems to include at a minimum the required power supplies, power transfers, and electrified and integrated locking hardware and accessories.

2.2 POWER TRANSFER DEVICES

A. Electrified Quick Connect Transfer Hinges: Provide electrified transfer hinges with Molex[™] standardized plug connectors and sufficient number of concealed wires (up to 10) to accommodate the electrified functions specified in the Door Hardware Sets. Connectors plug

directly to through-door wiring harnesses for connection to electric locking devices and power supplies. Wire nut connections are not acceptable.

- 1. Acceptable Manufacturers:
 - a. Hager Companies (HA) ETW-QC (# wires) Option.
 - b. McKinney Products (MK) QC (# wires) Option.
- B. Electrified Quick Connect Continuous Geared Transfer Hinges: Provide electrified transfer continuous geared hinges with a 12" removable service panel cutout accessible without demounting door from the frame. Furnish with Molex™ standardized plug connectors with sufficient number of concealed wires (up to 10) to accommodate the electrified functions specified in the Door Hardware Sets. Connectors plug directly to through-door wiring harnesses for connection to electric locking devices and power supplies. Wire nut connections are not acceptable.
 - 1. Acceptable Manufacturers:
 - a. Bommer Industries (BO) SER-QC (# of wires) Option.
 - b. McKinney Products (MK) SER-QC (# wires) Option.
 - c. Pemko Manufacturing (PE) SER-QC (# wires) Option.
- C. Concealed Electric Power Transfers: Provide concealed wiring pathway housing mortised into the door and frame for low voltage electrified door hardware. Furnish with Molex™ standardized plug connectors and sufficient number of concealed wires (up to 10) to accommodate the electrified functions specified in the Door Hardware Sets. Connectors plug directly to throughdoor wiring harnesses for connection to electric locking devices and power supplies. Wire nut connections are not acceptable.
 - 1. Acceptable Manufacturers:
 - a. Adams Rite (AD) 4612-ELX.
 - b. Corbin Russwin (RU) EPTL.
 - c. McKinney (MK) EPTL.
 - d. Securitron (SU) EL-CEPT Series.
 - e. Von Duprin (VD) EPT-10 Series.
- A. Provide mortar guard enclosure on steel frames for each electrical hinge specified with conduit knockout for conduit connections.
- B. Electric Door Hardware Cords: Provide electric transfer wiring harnesses with standardized plug connectors to accommodate up to twelve (10) wires. Connectors plug directly to through-door wiring harnesses for connection to electric locking devices and power supplies. Provide sufficient number of concealed wires to accommodate electric function of specified hardware. Provide a connector for through-door electronic locking devices and from hinge to junction box above the opening. Wire nut connections are not acceptable. Determine the length required for each electrified hardware component for the door type, size and construction, minimum of two per electrified opening.
 - 1. Provide one each of the following tools as part of the base bid contract:

- a. McKinney Products (MK) Electrical Connecting Kit: QC-R001.
- b. McKinney Products (MK) Connector Hand Tool: QC-R003.
- 2. Acceptable Manufacturers:
 - a. McKinney Products (MK) QC-C Series.
 - b. McKinney Products (MK) PoE Series.
 - c. Stanley Hardware (ST) WH Series.

2.3 STAND ALONE ACCESS CONTROL LOCKING DEVICES

- A. Stand Alone Integrated Access Control Locks: Internal, powered by battery, 12VDC or 24VDC, self-contained ANSI Grade 1, mortise or cylindrical lock consisting of electronically motor driven locking mechanism, integrated keypad, proximity card reader, or keypad/proximity card reader combination, and specified electronic programming accessories. Locks to accept standard, interchangeable (removable) core, security and high security override cylinders. Provide keypad/proximity and proximity only products with a minimum of 2,000 user codes, key override, low-battery detection and warning, LED status indicators, and ability to program at the lock for the functions indicated.
 - 1. Provide Request to Exit and Door Position Sensor integrated into lock assembly.
 - 2. Energy Efficient Design: Provide lock bodies which have a holding current draw of 15mA maximum, and can operate on either battery, 12 or 24 volts. Locks are to be field configurable for fail safe or fail secure operation.
 - 3. Acceptable Manufacturers:
 - a. Corbin Russwin Hardware (RU) Access 800 AC2 Series.
 - b. Sargent Manufacturing (SA) Profile v.G1 Series.
 - c. Schlage (SC) AD200 Series.
 - d. Stanley Best (BE) Basis "V" Series.

2.4 INTEGRATED WIEGAND OUTPUT ACCESS CONTROL LOCKS

- A. Integrated Wiegand Output Mortise Locks: Wiegand output ANSI A156.13, Grade 1, mortise lockset with integrated card reader, request-to-exit signaling, door position status switch, and latchbolt monitoring in one complete unit. Hard wired, solenoid driven locking/unlocking control of the lever handle trim, 3/4" deadlocking anti-friction latch, and 1" case-hardened steel deadbolt. Lock is U.L listed and labeled for use on up to 3 hour fire rated openings. Available with or without keyed high security cylinder override.
 - 1. Open architecture, hard wired platform supports centralized control of locking units with new or existing Wiegand compatible access control systems. Latchbolt monitoring and door position switch act in conjunction to report door-in-frame (DPS) and door latched (door closed and latched) conditions.
 - 2. Reader supports either HID 125 kHz proximity (up to 39 bits, including Corporate 1000) or 13.56 MHz (2K-32K) iClass® credentials.

- 3. 12VDC external power supply required for reader and lock, with optional 24VDC operation available with iClass® reader (125 kHz reader is always 12VDC). Fail safe or fail secure options.
- 4. Energy Efficient Design: Provide lock bodies which have a holding current draw of 15mA maximum, and can operate on either 12 or 24 volts. Locks are to be field configurable for fail safe or fail secure operation.
- 5. Installation requires only one cable run from the lock to the access control panel without requirements for additional proprietary lock panel interface boards or modules.
- 6. Installation to include manufacturer's access control panel interface board or module where required for Wiegand output protocol.
- 7. Acceptable Manufacturers:
 - a. Corbin Russwin Hardware (RU) Access 600 ML20600 RNE1 Series.
 - b. Sargent Manufacturing (SA) Harmony H1/H2 8200 Series.
 - c. Schlage (SC) AD300 Series.
 - d. Stanley Best (BE) IDH MAX 1300 Series.
 - e. Yale Security (YA) Symphony S8800 SYM Series.

2.5 WIRELESS ACCESS CONTROL LOCKS

- A. Wireless Access Control Mortise Locks: Wireless technology ANSI/BHMA A156.13 Grade 1 mortise lockset with integrated card reader, deadbolt monitoring, and request-to-exit and door position switch signaling in one complete unit. Motor driven locking/unlocking control of the lever handle trim, 3/4" deadlocking anti-friction latch, and 1" case-hardened steel deadbolt (optional). Lock is U.L listed and labeled for use on up to 3 hour fire rated openings. Available with or without keyed high security cylinder override.
 - 1. Wireless access control mortise locks interface using local wireless connection between the lock unit and a communication hub. Communication hub connected via RS-485 to a new or existing online electronic access control system platform. Communication hubs shall be provided as required to ensure that all wireless locks can receive the wireless signal.
 - 2. Fully-encrypted AES 128 wireless communication between lock and communication hub (IEEE 802.15.4, 2.4 GHz) with no proprietary programming device requirements. Locks will continue functional operation independent of wireless connection slowdown or failure.
 - 3. Integrated card reader supports 125kHz proximity credentials; 13.56 MHz contactless credentials: HID® iCLASS (full authentication, all formats), Mifare Classic (Sector and UID), DESFire; and CSN (Card Serial Number) reads for other common 13.56 MHz cards, including ISO 14443 A/B and ISO 15693.
 - 4. User Interfaces: Keypad/Proximity, Proximity Only, Keypad/iCLASS, and iCLASS only, locks with a minimum of 2,000 user codes and the ability to audit the last 10,000 transactions.
 - 5. Power Source: 6 AA alkaline batteries power supply with LED indication of locked, programming mode and low capacity warning status conditions.
 - 6. Energy Efficient Design: Provide lock bodies which have a holding current draw of 15mA maximum, and can operate on either 12 or 24 volts. Locks are to be field configurable for fail safe or fail secure operation.
 - 7. Outside lever rigid except when in "office" mode or valid user code is entered. Emergency override access capability with optional mechanical key cylinder retraction of lock latch bolt without necessary electronic activation.

- 8. Complete installation to include manufacturer's Installation Tool and USB Radio Dongle for initial lock set-up and configuration. Electronic on-line access control system platform, including communication cabling and software, by others.
- 9. Acceptable Manufacturers:
 - a. Sargent Manufacturing (SA) Profile N2 8200 Series.

ITEM BELOW IS SELDOM USED.

- B. Wireless Access Control Cabinet Locks: Wireless technology ANSI/BHMA A156.2 Grade 1 cabinet lock with integrated card reader.
 - 1. Wireless access control cabinet locks interface using local wireless connection between the lock unit and a communication hub located directly above the door. Communication hub connected via RS-485 to a new or existing online electronic access control system platform.
 - 2. Fully-encrypted AES 128 wireless communication between lock and communication hub (IEEE 802.15.4, 2.4 GHz) with no proprietary programming device requirements.
 - 3. Integrated card reader supports 125kHz proximity credentials; 13.56 MHz contactless HID® iCLASS (full authentication, all formats) credentials.
 - 4. User Interfaces: Proximity Only, or iCLASS only. Locks with a minimum of 2,000 user codes and the ability to audit the last 10,000 transactions.
 - 5. Power Source: One CR123A battery.
 - 6. Complete installation to include manufacturer's Installation Tool and USB Radio Dongle for initial lock set-up and configuration. Electronic on-line access control system platform, including communication cabling and software, by others.
 - 7. Acceptable Manufacturers:
 - a. HES (HS) K100 Series.
- C. Wireless Access Control Server Cabinet Locks: Wireless technology ANSI/BHMA A156.11 High Security Grade 1 cabinet lock with integrated card reader. Provide with or without key override feature as indicated in the hardware sets.
 - 1. Wireless access control cabinet locks interface using local wireless connection between the lock unit and a communication hub located directly above the door. Communication hub connected via RS-485 or Wiegand to a new or existing online electronic access control system platform.
 - 2. Fully-encrypted AES 128 wireless communication between lock and communication hub (IEEE 802.15.4, 2.4 GHz) with no proprietary programming device requirements.
 - 3. Integrated card reader supports 125kHz proximity credentials; 13.56 MHz contactless HID® iCLASS (full authentication, all formats) credentials.
 - 4. User Interfaces: Proximity Only, or iCLASS only. Locks with a minimum of 2,000 user codes and the ability to audit the last 10.000 transactions.
 - 5. Power Source: One CR123A battery.
 - 6. Complete installation to include manufacturer's Installation Tool and USB Radio Dongle for initial lock set-up and configuration. Electronic on-line access control system platform, including communication cabling and software, by others.
 - 7. Acceptable Manufacturers:
 - a. HES (HS) KS100 Series.

2.6 ELECTRIC STRIKES

- A. Standard Electric Strikes: Heavy duty, cylindrical and mortise lock electric strikes conforming to ANSI/BHMA A156.31, Grade 1, UL listed for both Burglary Resistance and for use on fire rated door assemblies. Stainless steel construction with dual interlocking plunger design tested to exceed 1500 lbs. of static holding force. Strikes tested for a minimum 1 million operating cycles. Provide strikes with 12 or 24 VDC capability and supplied standard as fail-secure unless otherwise specified. Option available for latchbolt and latchbolt strike monitoring indicating both the position of the latchbolt and locked condition of the strike.
 - 1. Acceptable Manufacturers:
 - a. Folger Adam EDC (FO).
 - b. HES (HS).
 - c. Security Door Controls (SD).
 - d. Von Duprin (VD).
- B. Surface Mounted Rim Electric Strikes: Surface mounted rim exit device electric strikes conforming to ANSI/BHMA A156.31, Grade 1, and UL Listed for both Burglary Resistance and for use on fire rated door assemblies. Construction includes internally mounted solenoid with two heavy-duty, stainless steel locking mechanisms operating independently to provide tamper resistance. Strikes tested for a minimum of 500,000 operating cycles. Provide strikes with 12 or 24 VDC capability supplied standard as fail-secure unless otherwise specified. Option available for latchbolt and latchbolt strike monitoring indicating both the position of the latchbolt and locked condition of the strike. Strike requires no cutting to the jamb prior to installation.
 - 1. Acceptable Manufacturers:
 - a. HES (HS) 9500/9600 Series.
 - b. VonDuprin.
 - c. Dorma.
- C. Provide electric strikes with in-line power controller and surge suppressor by the same manufacturer as the strike with the combined products having a five year warranty.

2.7 INTEGRATED WIEGAND OUTPUT ACCESS CONTROL EXIT DEVICES

- A. Wiegand Output Integrated Card Reader Exit Hardware: Wiegand output ANSI 156.3 Grade 1 rim, mortise, and vertical rod exit device hardware with integrated proximity card reader, latchbolt and touchbar monitoring, and request-to-exit signaling, in one complete unit. Hard wired, solenoid driven locking/unlocking control of the lever handle exit trim with 3/4" throw latch bolt. U.L listed and labeled for either panic or "fire exit hardware" for use on up to 3 hour fire rated openings. Available with or without keyed high security cylinder override.
 - 1. Open architecture, hard wired platform supports centralized control of locking units with new or existing Wiegand compatible access control systems. Inside push bar (request-to-exit) signaling and door position (open/closed status) monitoring (via separately connected DPS).
 - 2. Reader supports either HID 125 kHz proximity (up to 39 bits, including Corporate 1000) or 13.56 MHz (2K-32K) iClass® credentials.

- 3. 12VDC external power supply required for reader, with optional 24VDC operation available with iClass® reader (125 kHz reader is always 12VDC). 24VDC required for solenoid operated exit trim (12VDC if applicable). Fail safe or fail secure options.
- 4. Installation requires only one cable run from the exit hardware to the access control panel without requirements for additional proprietary lock panel interface boards or modules.
- 5. Include access control panel interface board or module where required for Wiegand output protocol.
- 6. Acceptable Manufacturers:
 - a. Corbin Russwin Hardware (RU) Access 600 ED5000 RNE1 Series.
 - b. Sargent Manufacturing (SA) Harmony H1/H2 80 Series.
 - c. Schlage (SC) AD300 Series.
 - d. Yale Security (YA) Symphony -7100 SYM Series.
- B. Integrated IP-Enabled Wireless Exit Hardware: IP-enabled, WiFi™ ANSI/BHMA A156.3 Grade 1 rim and mortise exit device hardware with integrated proximity card reader, touchbar monitoring, and request-to-exit signaling in one complete unit. Motor driven locking/unlocking control of the lever handle exit trim with 3/4" throw latch bolt. U.L listed and labeled for either panic or "fire exit hardware" for use on up to 3 hour fire rated openings.
 - 1. Completely intelligent and integrated locking unit with network communication connection capability directly from the locking unit back to the central system host server without additional access control interfaces or components (excluding wireless access points) via an existing or newly installed 802.11b/g wireless network.
 - 2. Open architecture design supports wireless integration with third party access control systems applications via software development kit (SDK). Real-time software accessible alarms for forced door, unknown card and door held open, with inside push bar (request-to-exit) signaling and door position (open/closed status) monitoring (via separately connected in-door DPS).
 - 3. Advanced data security techniques including 128-bit encryption changing with every exchange. Supportive of open standard WiFi™ network security including: WEP, WPA, and LEAP.
 - 4. 2,000 users and 10,000 event transaction history (audit trail). Distributed intelligence allows stand alone operation in absence of network communication allowing for system operational redundancy.
 - 5. Supports HID 125 kHz proximity formats up to 39 bits, including Corporate 1000. Dual credentialing available with keypad option.
 - 6. 9VDC power provided by (6) AA batteries for completely wireless applications.
 - 7. Real-time lockdown capabilities with separate external 9VDC power supply, hard wiring option.
 - 8. High security mechanical key provides emergency override retraction of latchbolt without need for electronic activation.
 - 9. Ethernet system framework and 802.11 b/g wireless access points (by others) required for complete system functionality.
 - a. Comply with IEEE 802.11b/g WiFi standard for Wireless LAN communications.
 - b. Frequency Range: Worldwide product covering 2.4 to 2.5 GHz, programmable for different country regulations.
 - c. Maximum Output Power: 100 mW.
 - d. Power Management: Continuous aware power saving polling mode.

10. Acceptable Manufacturers:

- a. Corbin Russwin Hardware (RU) Access 800 ED5000 WI1 Series.
- b. Sargent Manufacturing (SA) Profile S2 80 Series.
- C. IP Enabled Wireless Exit Hardware: IP-enabled, WiFi™ ANSI/BHMA A156.3 Grade 1 rim and mortise exit device hardware with integrated card reader, touchbar monitoring, and request-to-exit signaling in one complete unit. Motor driven locking/unlocking control of the lever handle exit trim with 3/4" throw latch bolt. U.L listed and labeled for either panic or "fire exit hardware" for use on up to 3 hour fire rated openings.
 - Wireless access control mortise locks interface using field replaceable IEEE 802.11b/g/n 2.4 GHz wireless radio connection to an Ethernet Local Area Network (LAN), facilitating central control via a Software Development Kit (SDK). Locks will continue to operate independently of an Ethernet (LAN) connection slowdown or failure.
 - 2. Fully-encrypted AES 128 wireless communication between IP enabled lock and access control system via the Software Development Kit (SDK). .
 - 3. Integrated card reader supports HID® 125kHz proximity credentials; or ISO 14443 A/B and ISO 15693 13.56 MHz contactless credentials: HID® iCLASS (full authentication, all formats), MIFARE Classic, DESFire EV1 (full authentication, all formats); or Near Field Communications (NFC).
 - 4. Configuration: Locks require a minimum of 2,400 user codes and the ability to audit the last 10,000 transactions. Programmable for time zone periods, holidays, and automatic unlock (with or without first entry).
 - 5. Power Source: 6 AA alkaline batteries with LED indication of locked, programming mode and low capacity warning status conditions.
 - 6. Complete installation to include Software Development Kit (SDK), and network and lock configuration CD tool kit for initial lock set-up. Electronic on-line access control system platform, including communication cabling and software, by others.
 - 7. Acceptable Manufacturers:
 - a. Corbin Russwin (RU) ED5000 IN120 Series.
 - b. Sargent Manufacturing (SA) IN120-80 Series.

2.8 ELECTRONIC ACCESSORIES

- A. Stand Alone Proximity Card Readers: Stand Alone card readers are HID 125 kHz proximity compatible, 12VDC/24VDC hardwired, constructed of weather resistant electronics suitable for either indoor or outdoor applications. 2000 Users and 2000 audit events. Auxiliary 2 amp relay to signal alarm shunt, propped or forced door (separate door status switch required).
 - 1. Card Readers to be compatible with Building Access Control System.
 - 2. Acceptable Manufacturers:
 - a. Corbin Russwin Hardware (RU) WM800 Series.
 - b. Sargent Manufacturing (SA) 4293 Series.

- B. Networked Proximity Card Readers: Card readers to support HID 125 kHz proximity technology and interface with the access control reader modules and door control hardware devices as specified. Card readers to meet the following, minimum, design and performance specifications.
 - 1. Reader to operate on 12VDC or 5VDC power from the reader I/O modules at a maximum current rating of 150 mA per reader.
 - 2. Reader to be weatherproof type when installed in exterior or other wet environments.
 - 3. Reader to communicate with the reader I/O modules using industry standard Wiegand protocol interface.
 - 4. Reader to have multi-color LED display and audible status indications.
 - 5. Reader type and model to meet the design and mounting applications needs of each entry point as indicated on the drawings.
 - 6. Card Reader to be compatible with building access control system.
 - 7. Acceptable Manufacturers (125 kHz Proximity):
 - a. Corbin Russwin Hardware (RU) 752F909/751F929 Series.
 - b. HID Global (HG) MiniProx 5365/ProxPro II 5455 Series.
 - c. Sargent Manufacturing (SA) 4302/4304 Series.
- C. Exit Delay Locking Systems: Exit delay locking systems are fully integrated units consisting of a minimum 1200 pound holding force magnetic lock, movement initiating device, reset bypass switch, and exit delay timer module. Unit to include an adjustable initiation gap allowing door travel of up to 1 inch before going into alarm condition. Operates on either 12VDC or 24VDC.
 - 1. Acceptable Manufacturers:
 - a. Security Door Controls (SD) 101 Exit Check Series.
 - b. Securitron (SU) iMXD Series.
- D. Key Switches: Key switches furnished standard with stainless steel single gang face plate with a 12/24VDC bi-color LED indicator. Integral backing bracket permits integration with any 1 1/4" or 1 1/2" mortise type cylinder. Key switches available as momentary or maintained action on a 1-gang stainless steel faceplate.
 - 1. Acceptable Manufacturers:
 - a. Security Door Controls (SD) 800 Series.
 - b. Securitron (SU) MK Series.
- E. Push-Button Switches: Industrial grade momentary or alternate contact, back-lighted push buttons with stainless-steel switch enclosures. 12/24 VDC bi-color illumination suitable for either flush or surface mounting.
 - 1. Acceptable Manufacturers:
 - a. Security Door Controls (SD) 400 Series.
 - b. Securitron (SU) PB Series.
- F. Request-to-Exit Motion Sensor: Request-to-Exit Sensors motion detectors specifically designed for detecting exiting through a door from the secure area to a non-secure area. Include built-in

timers (up to 60 second adjustable timing), door monitor with sounder alert, internal vertical pointability coverage, 12VDC or 24VDC power and selectable relay trigger with fail safe/fail secure modes.

- 1. Acceptable Manufacturers:
 - a. Security Door Controls (SD) MD-31D Series.
 - b. Securitron (SU) XMS Series.
- G. Door Position Switches: Door position magnetic reed contact switches specifically designed for use in commercial door applications. On recessed models the contact and magnetic housing snap-lock into a 1" diameter hole. Surface mounted models include wide gap distance design complete with armored flex cabling. Provide SPDT, N/O switches with optional Rare Earth Magnet installation on steel doors with flush top channels.
 - 1. Acceptable Manufacturers:
 - a. Sargent Manufacturing (SA) 3287.
 - b. Security Door Controls (SD) DPS Series.
 - c. Securitron (SU) DPS Series.

BELOW IS ONLY USED WITH STAND ALONE READERS. OTHERWISE PROVIDED BY DIVISION 28 CONTRATOR.

- H. Proximity Access Cards and Credentials: RF programmable, 125 kHz access control/identification cards utilizing a passive, no battery design allowing for infinite number of reads. Cards are programmable in any HID proximity format up to 85 bits and compatible with all HID proximity readers.
 - 1. Acceptable Manufacturers (125 kHz Proximity):
 - a. Corbin Russwin Hardware (RU) 794F Series.
 - b. HID Global (HG) ISO Prox II Series.
 - c. Sargent Manufacturing (SA) PCH Series.

ONLY USE BELOW WITH STAND ALONE READERS.

- I. Contactless Smart Cards and Credentials: Contactless smart cards incorporating an access control identification technology that utilizes 13.56 MHz radio frequency (RF) circuits in microchip form. The microchips are encoded and securely transmit the encoded information when activated.
 - 1. Acceptable Manufacturers (13.56 MHz iClass):
 - a. HID Global (HG) iClass® Series.
- J.H. Power Supplies: Provide Nationally Recognized Testing Laboratory Listed 12VDC or 24VDC (field selectable) filtered and regulated power supplies. Include battery backup option with integral battery charging capability in addition to operating the DC load in event of line voltage failure. Provide the least number of units, at the appropriate amperage level, sufficient to exceed

the required total draw for the specified electrified hardware and access control equipment. When indicated, provide a centralized power supply with multiple fused outputs.

- 1. Acceptable Manufacturers:
 - a. Corbin Russwin Hardware (RU) 782.
 - b. Sargent Manufacturing (SA) 3500 Series.
 - c. Security Door Controls (SD) 630 Series.
 - d. Securitron (SU) BPS Series.
 - e. Von Duprin (VD) PS.
 - f. Yale Locks and Hardware (YA) 782.
 - g. Altronix.
- K.I. Magnetic Locks
- L.J. Magnetic Hold Open Devices

BELOW ONLY USED WITH STAND ALONE READERS.

2.9 SYSTEM APPLICATION SOFTWARE

- A. Stand Alone Computer Managed Software: Provide software and handheld programmable transmitter, capable of working with Microsoft Windows operating systems, required to program time zone periods, holidays, automatic unlock with first entry, and listing 2,000 event transaction history unlock, egress activation, entry into programming mode, date, time, user number, and door number.
 - 1. Acceptable Manufacturers:
 - a. Corbin Russwin Hardware (RU) Accessware AC2 Software.
 - b. Sargent Manufacturing (SA) SoftLink Plus Software.
 - c. Schlage (SC) SUS Software.
 - d. Stanley Best (BE) Basis Software.
- B. Network and Lock Configuration Tool Kit: Kit consists of NCT/LCT software, serial adaptor cable, and proximity card that are required to configure network settings for IP-enabled wireless integrated card key locking hardware.
 - 1. Acceptable Manufacturers:
 - a. Corbin Russwin Hardware (RU) WFCD1.
 - b. Sargent Manufacturing (SA) WFCD1.

2.102.9 CABLES AND WIRING

A. Comply with Division 28 Section "Conductors and Cables for Electronic Safety and Security."

- B. Data Line Supervision: System to include alarm initiation capability in response to opening, closing, shorting, or grounding of data transmission lines.
- C. Install appropriate number of conductor pairs, in the wire gauge (AWG) recommended by manufacturer, corresponding to the electronic locking functions specified, amperage drawn and distances covered between the power supplies, power transfer devices, electrified hardware and access control equipment.

2.112.10 FABRICATION

- A. Fasteners: Provide door hardware manufactured to comply with published templates generally prepared for machine, wood, and sheet metal screws. Provide screws according to manufacturers recognized installation standards for application intended.
- B. Where required, provide security fasteners with a Torx head with rejection pin.

2.122.11 ACCESS CONTROL HARDWARE FINISHES

- A. Standard: Designations used in the Hardware Sets and elsewhere indicate hardware finishes complying with ANSI/BHMA A156.18, including coordination with traditional U.S. finishes indicated by certain manufacturers for their products.
- B. Protect mechanical finishes on exposed surfaces from damage by applying a strippable, temporary protective covering before shipping.
- C. Where specified, finishes on locksets, latchsets, exit devices and push/pull trim to incorporate an FDA recognized antimicrobial coating (MicroShield™) listed for use on equipment as a suppressant to the growth and spread of a broad range of bacteria, algae, fungus, mold and mildew.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine scheduled openings, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances, labeled fire door assembly construction, wall and floor construction, and other conditions affecting performance.
- B. Examine rough-in for electrical source power to verify actual locations of wiring connections before electrified and integrated access control door hardware installation.
- C. Notify architect of any discrepancies or conflicts between the door schedule, door types, drawings and scheduled hardware. Proceed only after such discrepancies or conflicts have been resolved in writing.

3.2 PREPARATION

A. Doors and frames at scheduled access controlled openings to be properly prepared to receive specified electrified and access control hardware and connections without additional in-field modifications.

3.3 INSTALLATION

- A. Install each item of mechanical and electromechanical hardware and access control equipment to comply with manufacturer's written instructions and according to specifications.
 - 1. Installers are to be trained and certified by the manufacturer on the proper installation and adjustment of fire, life safety, and security products including: hanging devices; locking devices; closing devices; and seals.
- B. Mounting Heights: Mount door hardware units at heights indicated in following applicable publications, unless specifically indicated or required to comply with governing regulations:
 - 1. Standard Steel Doors and Frames: DHI's "Recommended Locations for Architectural Hardware for Standard Steel Doors and Frames."
 - 2. Wood Doors: DHI WDHS.3, "Recommended Locations for Architectural Hardware for Wood Flush Doors."
 - 3. Where indicated to comply with accessibility requirements, comply with ANSI A117.1 "Accessibility Guidelines for Buildings and Facilities."
 - 4. Provide blocking in drywall partitions where wall stops or other wall mounted hardware is located.
- C. Retrofitting: Install door hardware to comply with manufacturer's published templates and written instructions. Where cutting and fitting are required to install door hardware onto or into surfaces that are later to be painted or finished in another way, coordinate removal, storage, and reinstallation of surface protective trim units with finishing work specified in Division 9 Sections. Do not install surface-mounted items until finishes have been completed on substrates involved.
- D. Storage: Provide a secure lock up for hardware delivered to the project but not yet installed. Control the handling and installation of hardware items so that the completion of the work will not be delayed by hardware losses before and after installation.
- E. Boxed Power Supplies: Verify locations with Architect.
 - 1. Configuration: Provide the least number of power supplies required to adequately serve doors with access control equipment.
 - 2. Centrally locate Power Supplies where applicable.
- F. Final connect the system control switches (integrated reader locking hardware, remote readers, keypads, etc.), and monitoring and signaling equipment to the related Controller devices at each opening to properly operate the electrified door and access control hardware according to system operational narratives.

- G. Stand Alone System Application Software: Install, and test stand alone system application software for the complete and proper operation of systems involved.
- H. Networked System Application Software: Reference Division 28 Section "Access Control Systems".

3.4 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Field Inspection: Perform a final inspection of the installed door hardware and access control system and state in report whether installed work complies with or deviates from requirements, including whether each component representing the opening assembly is properly installed, adjusted, operating and performing to system operational narratives.
- B. Commissioning and Testing Schedule: Reference Division 28 Section "Access Control System."

3.5 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.

3.6 CLEANING AND PROTECTION

- A. Protect all hardware stored on construction site in a covered and dry place. Protect exposed hardware installed on doors during the construction phase. Install any and all hardware at the latest possible time frame.
- B. Clean adjacent surfaces soiled by door hardware installation.
- C. Clean operating items as necessary to restore proper finish, and provide final protection and maintain conditions that ensure door hardware is without damage or deterioration at time of owner occupancy.

3.7 DEMONSTRATION

A. Instruct Owner's maintenance personnel to adjust, operate, and maintain mechanical and electromechanical door hardware.

3.8 DOOR HARDWARE SCHEDULE

A. The hardware sets represent the design intent and direction of the owner and architect. They are a guideline only and should not be considered a detailed hardware schedule. Discrepancies, conflicting hardware and missing items should be brought to the attention of the architect with corrections made prior to the bidding process. Omitted items not included in a hardware set

should be scheduled with the appropriate additional hardware required for proper application and functionality.

B. Refer to Section 087100, Door Hardware Schedule, for hardware sets.

END OF SECTION 087400

SECTION 08 80 00 - GLAZING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes:
 - 1. Glass for windows & interior borrowed lites
 - 2. Glazing sealants and accessories.
- B. Related Requirements:
 - 1. Section 08 83 00 "Mirrors."
 - 2. Section 10 28 00 "Toilet, Bath, and Laundry Accessories" for framed mirrors provided as bathroom accessories.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. Glass Manufacturers: Firms that produce primary glass, fabricated glass, or both, as defined in referenced glazing publications.
- B. Glass Thicknesses: Indicated by thickness designations in millimeters according to ASTM C 1036.
- C. IBC: International Building Code.
- D. Interspace: Space between lites of an insulating-glass unit.

1.4 COORDINATION

A. Coordinate glazing channel dimensions to provide necessary bite on glass, minimum edge and face clearances, and adequate sealant thicknesses, with reasonable tolerances.

1.5 PREINSTALLATION MEETINGS

- A. Preinstallation Conference: Conduct conference at Project site.
 - 1. Review and finalize construction schedule and verify availability of materials, Installer's personnel, equipment, and facilities needed to make progress and avoid delays.
 - 2. Review temporary protection requirements for glazing during and after installation.

GLAZING 08 80 00 - 1

1.6 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product.
- B. Glass Samples: For each type of glass product other than clear monolithic vision glass; 12 inches square.
- C. Glazing Accessory Samples: For sealants and colored spacers, in 12-inch lengths. Install sealant Samples between two strips of material representative in color of the adjoining framing system.
- D. Glazing Schedule: List glass types and thicknesses for each size opening and location. Use same designations indicated on Drawings.
- E. Delegated-Design Submittal: For glass indicated to comply with performance requirements and design criteria, including analysis data signed and sealed by the qualified professional engineer responsible for their preparation.

1.7 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Certificates: For glass.
- B. Product Test Reports: For glazing sealants, for tests performed by a qualified testing agency.
 - 1. For glazing sealants, provide test reports based on testing current sealant formulations within previous 36-month period.
- C. Preconstruction adhesion and compatibility test report.
- D. Sample Warranties: For special warranties.

1.8 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Manufacturer Qualifications for Insulating-Glass Units with Sputter-Coated, Low-E Coatings: A qualified insulating-glass manufacturer who is approved by coated-glass manufacturer.
- B. Installer Qualifications: A qualified installer who employs glass installers for this Project who are certified under the National Glass Association's Certified Glass Installer Program.
- C. Glass Testing Agency Qualifications: A qualified independent testing agency accredited according to the NFRC CAP 1 Certification Agency Program.
- D. Sealant Testing Agency Qualifications: An independent testing agency qualified according to ASTM C 1021 to conduct the testing indicated.

1.9 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Protect glazing materials according to manufacturer's written instructions. Prevent damage to glass and glazing materials from condensation, temperature changes, direct exposure to sun, or other causes.

1.10 FIELD CONDITIONS

- A. Environmental Limitations: Do not proceed with glazing when ambient and substrate temperature conditions are outside limits permitted by glazing material manufacturers and when glazing channel substrates are wet from rain, frost, condensation, or other causes.
 - 1. Do not install glazing sealants when ambient and substrate temperature conditions are outside limits permitted by sealant manufacturer or are below 40 deg F.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. <u>Basis-of-Design Product:</u> Subject to compliance with requirements, provide <u>Vitro Architectural</u> <u>Glass</u> (formerly PPG Industries, Inc.); glass or a comparable product by one of the following:
 - 1. AGC Glass Company North America, Inc.
 - 2. Cardinal Glass Industries.
 - 3. Glasswerks LA, Inc.
 - 4. Guardian Glass; SunGuard.
 - 5. Oldcastle BuildingEnvelope™.
 - 6. Pilkington North America.
 - 7. Schott North America, Inc.
 - 8. Trulite Glass & Aluminum Solultions, LLC.
 - 9. Vitrotech Saint-Gobain.
 - 10. Viracon, Inc.
 - 11. Vitro Architectural Glass (formerly PPG Industries, Inc.).
- B. Source Limitations for Glass: Obtain from single source from single manufacturer for each glass type.
- C. Source Limitations for Glazing Accessories: Obtain from single source from single manufacturer for each product and installation method.

2.2 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Safety Glazing: Where safety glazing is indicated, provide glazing that complies with 16 CFR 1201, Category II.
 - 1. All interior glazing shall be safety glass.

2.3 GLASS PRODUCTS, GENERAL

A. Glazing Publications: Comply with published recommendations of glass product manufacturers and organizations below unless more stringent requirements are indicated. See these publications for glazing terms not otherwise defined in this Section or in referenced standards.

- 1. GANA Publications: "Glazing Manual."
- B. Safety Glazing Labeling: Where safety glazing is indicated, permanently mark glazing with certification label of the SGCC. Label shall indicate manufacturer's name, type of glass, thickness, and safety glazing standard with which glass complies.
- C. Thickness: Where glass thickness is indicated, it is a minimum. Provide glass that complies with performance requirements and is not less than the thickness indicated.
- D. Strength: Where annealed float glass is indicated, provide annealed float glass, heat-strengthened float glass, or fully tempered float glass as needed to comply with "Performance Requirements" Article. Where heat-strengthened float glass is indicated, provide heat-strengthened float glass or fully tempered float glass as needed to comply with "Performance Requirements" Article. Where fully tempered float glass is indicated, provide fully tempered float glass.

2.4 GLASS PRODUCTS

- A. Fully Tempered Float Glass: ASTM C 1048, Kind FT (fully tempered), Condition A (uncoated) unless otherwise indicated, Type I, Class 1 (clear) as indicated, Quality-Q3.
 - 1. Fabrication Process: By horizontal (roller-hearth) process with roll-wave distortion parallel to bottom edge of glass as installed unless otherwise indicated.

2.5 GLAZING SEALANTS

A. General:

- 1. Compatibility: Compatible with one another and with other materials they contact, including glass products, seals of insulating-glass units, and glazing channel substrates, under conditions of service and application, as demonstrated by sealant manufacturer based on testing and field experience.
- 2. Suitability: Comply with sealant and glass manufacturers' written instructions for selecting glazing sealants suitable for applications indicated and for conditions existing at time of installation.
- 3. Colors of Exposed Glazing Sealants: As selected by Architect/Engineer from manufacturer's full range.
- B. Glazing Sealant: Neutral-curing silicone glazing sealant complying with ASTM C 920, Type S, Grade NS, Class 25, Use NT.
- C. Cleaning Solvent: Sealant manufacturer's recommended cleaning solvent suitable for the substrate indicated.

2.6 MISCELLANEOUS GLAZING MATERIALS

A. General: Provide products of material, size, and shape complying with referenced glazing standard, with requirements of manufacturers of glass and other glazing materials for application indicated, and with a proven record of compatibility with surfaces contacted in installation.

- B. Cleaners, Primers, and Sealers: Types recommended by sealant or gasket manufacturer.
- C. Setting Blocks: Elastomeric material with a Shore, Type A durometer hardness of 85, plus or minus 5.
- D. Spacers: Elastomeric blocks or continuous extrusions of hardness required by glass manufacturer to maintain glass lites in place for installation indicated.
- E. Edge Blocks: Elastomeric material of hardness needed to limit glass lateral movement (side walking).

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine framing, glazing channels, and stops, with Installer present, for compliance with the following:
 - 1. Manufacturing and installation tolerances, including those for size, squareness, and offsets at corners
 - 2. Presence and functioning of weep systems.
 - 3. Minimum required face and edge clearances.
 - 4. Effective sealing between joints of glass-framing members.
- B. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Clean glazing channels and other framing members receiving glass immediately before glazing. Remove coatings not firmly bonded to substrates.
- B. Examine glazing units to locate interior surfaces. Label or mark units as needed so that interior surfaces are readily identifiable. Do not use materials that leave visible marks in the completed Work.

3.3 GLAZING, GENERAL

- A. Comply with combined written instructions of manufacturers of glass, sealants, gaskets, and other glazing materials, unless more stringent requirements are indicated, including those in referenced glazing publications.
- B. Protect glass edges from damage during handling and installation. Remove damaged glass from Project site and legally dispose of off Project site. Damaged glass includes glass with edge damage or other imperfections that, when installed, could weaken glass, impair performance, or impair appearance.
- C. Apply primers to joint surfaces where required for adhesion of sealants, as determined by preconstruction testing.

- D. Install setting blocks in sill rabbets, sized and located to comply with referenced glazing publications, unless otherwise required by glass manufacturer. Set blocks in thin course of compatible sealant suitable for heel bead.
- E. Do not exceed edge pressures stipulated by glass manufacturers for installing glass lites.
- F. Provide spacers for glass lites where length plus width is larger than 50 inches.
 - 1. Locate spacers directly opposite each other on both inside and outside faces of glass. Install correct size and spacing to preserve required face clearances, unless gaskets are used that have demonstrated ability to maintain required face clearances and to comply with system performance requirements.
 - 2. Provide 1/8-inch minimum bite of spacers on glass and use thickness equal to sealant width.
- G. Provide edge blocking where indicated or needed to prevent glass lites from moving sideways in glazing channel, as recommended in writing by glass manufacturer and according to requirements in referenced glazing publications.
- H. Set glass lites in each series with uniform pattern, draw, bow, and similar characteristics.
- I. Set glass lites with proper orientation so that coatings face exterior or interior as specified.
- J. Where wedge-shaped gaskets are driven into one side of channel to pressurize sealant or gasket on opposite side, provide adequate anchorage so gasket cannot walk out when installation is subjected to movement.
- K. Square cut wedge-shaped gaskets at corners and install gaskets in a manner recommended by gasket manufacturer to prevent corners from pulling away; seal corner joints and butt joints with sealant recommended by gasket manufacturer.

3.4 CLEANING AND PROTECTION

- A. Immediately after installation remove nonpermanent labels and clean surfaces.
- B. Protect glass from contact with contaminating substances resulting from construction operations. Examine glass surfaces adjacent to or below exterior concrete and other masonry surfaces at frequent intervals during construction, but not less than once a month, for buildup of dirt, scum, alkaline deposits, or stains.
 - 1. If, despite such protection, contaminating substances do come into contact with glass, remove substances immediately as recommended in writing by glass manufacturer. Remove and replace glass that cannot be cleaned without damage to coatings.
- C. Remove and replace glass that is damaged during construction period.
- D. Wash glass on both exposed surfaces not more than four days before date scheduled for inspections that establish date of Substantial Completion. Wash glass as recommended in writing by glass manufacturer.

3.5 GLASS SCHEDULE

- A. Glass Type fully tempered float glass.
 - 1. Minimum Thickness: 6 mm.
 - 2. Safety glazing required.

END OF SECTION 08 80 00



SECTION 08 87 00 - GLAZING SURFACE FILMS

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. Decorative glass film.
- B. Related Requirements:

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data:

- 1. Manufacturer's descriptive literature for each product furnished. Literature shall indicate compliance with specifications, including color of product, visible light transmittance, ultraviolet light transmittance, visible light reflectance, shading factor, and solar heat gain coefficient, as tested on single-pane 1/4-inch glass.
- 2. Installation instructions.
- 3. Maintenance and cleaning instructions.
- B. Samples: 4-inch by 6-inch minimum samples of each product.

1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Schedules: Indicating location of window, type of film to be applied, type of substrate glass (single-pane, insulating, clear or tinted), and light sizes.
- B. Certificates: Furnish letter or certificate from film manufacturer indicating installer is qualified to install the manufacturer's film.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Installer Qualifications:
 - 1. Installer shall be certified by the manufacturer of the film to install the film per manufacturer's specifications and instructions.
 - 2. Installer shall have been certified for at least 3 years.

B. Single-source responsibility: For each film type indicated, furnish window films from the same production run by a single manufacturer.

1.6 DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING

- A. Deliver, store and handle film in a manner to prevent damage or deterioration.
- B. Deliver film to site in manufacturer's original packaging, labeled and intact.
- C. Printed graphic should be removed from its packaging, allowed to lay flat and acclimate to the environment prior to installation.

1.7 WARRANTY

- A. Furnish manufacturer's warranty on material and installation labor against cracking, crazing or peeling for a period of 5 years from date of substantial completion.
- B. Furnish manufacturer's warranty against glass breakage or insulating glass seal failure due to thermal effects caused by the window film, for a period of 1 year from date of substantial completion.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

A. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide product indicated on drawings

2.2 PRODUCTS

- A. Decorative Glass Film 1 (DGF1):
 - 1. Basis-of-Design Product: Skyline Design; Organics Asian Grass
 - 2. Adhesive: Pressure sensitive, water based.
 - 3. Width: 58"
 - 4. Content: Polyester Film, PVC- free
 - 5. Flammability: ASTM E 84 Class A

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Field verify existing window openings and window types to receive film.
- B. Advise Architect/Engineer of any existing window condition that cannot be properly covered with film.

3.2 INSTALLATION

A. Application:

- 1. Scrape the inside surface of the window glass to ensure removal of any foreign contaminants, taking care not to scratch surface.
- 2. Clean existing windows and frames thoroughly with a neutral cleaning solution.
- 3. Cut the film utilizing a vertical dispenser designed for that purpose.
- 4. Apply film uniformly across the face of the glass with squeegees, permitting no wrinkles or bubbles
- 5. Scribe film to the window muntins, holding in place with squeegees. Scribe without damaging window seals or gaskets.
- 6. Apply film in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- 7. The minimum application temperature is 64 degrees F for wet method.
- 8. With liner still applied, place a graphic up to window to check for fit and alignment, making certain that you can center your graphic properly.
- 9. Be careful not to stretch the graphic.
- 10. Suggested to leave a 1/8" -1/4" border so that graphic does not touch molding or frame.
- 11. If graphic touches or is applied onto molding, it may lift along this area.

3.3 CLEANING

- 1. When surface becomes visibly dirty, clean with warm, soapy water and a clean cloth.
 - a. Refrain from using abrasive brushes and harsh cleaning products.
- B. Remove all waste material and debris from the job site.

END OF SECTION 08 87 00



SECTION 09 01 90.52 - MAINTENANCE REPAINTING

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 maintenance repainting as follows:
 - 1. Removing existing paint.
 - 2. Patching substrates.
 - 3. Repainting.
- B. Related Requirements:
 - 1. Section 09 91 23 "Interior Paintingfor Paint materials and systems for new construction.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. Finish Sheen Definitions.
 - 1. Flat: Lusterless or matte finish with a gloss range below 15 when measured at an 85-degree meter.
 - 2. Eggshell: Low-sheen finish with a gloss range between 5 and 20 when measured at a 60-degree meter.
 - 3. Satin: Low-sheen finish with a gloss range between 15 and 35 when measured at a 60-degree meter.
 - 4. Semi-gloss: Medium-sheen finish with a gloss range between 30 and 65 when measured at a 60-degree meter.
 - 5. High- or Full- Gloss: High-sheen finish with a gloss range more than 65 when measured at a 60-degree meter.
- B. Low-Pressure Spray: 100 to 400 psi; 4 to 6 gpm.
- C. Medium-Pressure Spray: 400 to 800 psi; 4 to 6 gpm.

1.4 PREINSTALLATION MEETINGS

A. Preinstallation Conference: Conduct conference at Project site.

1.5 SEQUENCING AND SCHEDULING

- A. Perform maintenance repainting in the following sequence, which includes work specified in this and other Sections:
 - 1. Dismantle existing surface-mounted objects and hardware except items indicated to remain in place. Tag items with location identification and protect.
 - 2. Verify that temporary protections have been installed.
 - 3. Examine condition of surfaces to be painted.
 - 4. Remove existing paint to the degree required for each substrate and surface condition of existing paint.
 - 5. Apply paint system.
 - 6. Reinstall dismantled surface-mounted objects and hardware unless otherwise indicated.

1.6 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product.
 - 1. Include recommendations for product application and use.
 - 2. Include test data substantiating that products comply with requirements.
- B. Samples: For each type of paint system and each pattern, color, and gloss; in sizes indicated below.
 - 1. Include stepped Samples defining each separate coat, including fillers and primers. Resubmit until each required sheen, color, and texture is achieved.
 - 2. Include a list of materials for each coat of each Sample.
 - 3. Label each Sample for location and application.
 - 4. Sample Size:
 - a. Painted Surfaces: 4-by-8-inch Samples for each color and material, on hardboard.
- C. Product List: For each paint product indicated, include the following:
 - 1. Cross-reference to paint system and locations of application areas. Use same designations indicated on Drawings and in schedules.
 - 2. VOC content.

1.7 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

A. Color Matching Certificate: For computer-matched colors.

1.8 MAINTENANCE MATERIAL SUBMITTALS

A. Furnish extra paint materials, from the same production run, that match products applied and that are packaged with protective covering for storage and identified with labels describing contents, including material, finish, source, and location on building.

1. Quantity: Furnish Owner with an additional 3percent, but not less than 1 gal. or one case, as appropriate, of each material and color applied.

1.9 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Color Matching: Custom computer-match paint colors to colors indicated on Drawings. For colors indicated by a standardized coding system, obtain a color chip for each color indicated from the color-coding-system company; computer match paint colors to the color chips.

1.10 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Store materials not in use in tightly covered containers in well-ventilated areas with ambient temperatures continuously maintained at not less than 45 deg F.
 - 1. Maintain containers in clean condition, free of foreign materials and residue.
 - 2. Remove rags and waste daily.

1.11 FIELD CONDITIONS

- A. Weather Limitations: Proceed with maintenance repainting only when existing and forecasted weather conditions are within the environmental limits set by each manufacturer's written instructions and specified requirements.
- B. Apply paints only when temperature of surfaces to be painted and ambient air temperatures are between 50 and 95 deg F.
- C. Do not apply paint in snow, rain, fog, or mist; when relative humidity exceeds 85 percent; at temperatures less than 5 deg F above the dew point; or to damp or wet surfaces.
 - 1. Painting may continue during inclement weather if surfaces and areas to be painted are enclosed and heated within temperature limits specified by manufacturer for surface preparation and during paint application and drying periods.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PREPARATORY CLEANING MATERIALS

- A. Water: Potable.
- B. Hot Water: Water heated to a temperature of 140 to 160 deg F.
- C. Detergent Solution: Solution prepared by mixing 2 cups of tetrasodium pyrophosphate (TSPP), 1/2 cup of laundry detergent that contains no ammonia, 5 quarts of 5 percent sodium hypochlorite bleach, and 15 quarts of warm water for every 5 gal. of solution required.

D. Mildewcide: Commercial proprietary mildewcide or a job-mixed solution prepared by mixing 1/3 cup of household detergent that contains no ammonia, 1 quart of 5 percent sodium hypochlorite bleach, and 3 quarts of warm water.

2.2 PAINT, GENERAL

A. General:

- 1. There is no attempt to define the physical properties and composition of the painting materials. Furnished product shall be the manufacturer's equivalent to those specified.
- 2. Provide primer and topcoat listed by the manufacturer as compatible with the substrate indicated.
 - a. Where conflict arises between manufacturer's printed application recommendation and scheduled product listing, the manufacturer's recommendations shall prevail, maintaining carrier type and gloss level indicated.
- 3. Prime walls scheduled to receive wallcoverings, using primer indicated on Painting Schedule for substrate, unless noted otherwise.

B. Material Compatibility:

- 1. Provide materials for use within each paint system that are compatible with one another and substrates indicated, under conditions of service and application as demonstrated by manufacturer, based on testing and field experience.
- 2. For each coat in a paint system, provide products recommended in writing by manufacturers of topcoat for use in paint system and on substrate indicated.

C. Color Standard:

- 1. Colors shall match color selections indicated on the Drawings.
- 2. The use of paint manufacturer names are for color selection only, and do not indicate selection of a particular manufacturer's products.

2.3 PAINT MATERIALS, GENERAL

A. Transition Coat: Paint manufacturer's recommended coating for use where a residual existing coating is incompatible with the paint system.

2.4 PAINT MATERIALS

A. Refer to Section 09 91 13 "Exterior Painting and Section 09 91 23 "Interior Painting" for paint materials to be used in repainting.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PROTECTION

- A. Comply with each manufacturer's written instructions for protecting building and other surfaces against damage from exposure to its products. Prevent chemical solutions from coming into contact with people, motor vehicles, landscaping, buildings, and other surfaces that could be harmed by such contact.
 - 1. Cover adjacent surfaces with materials that are proven to resist chemical solutions being used unless the solutions will not damage adjacent surfaces. Use protective materials that are UV resistant and waterproof. Apply masking agents to comply with manufacturer's written instructions. Do not apply liquid masking agent to painted or porous surfaces. When no longer needed, promptly remove masking to prevent adhesive staining.

3.2 MAINTENANCE REPAINTING, GENERAL

- A. Maintenance Repainting Appearance Standard: Completed work is to have a uniform appearance as viewed by Architect from building interior at 5 feetaway from painted surface.
- B. Execution of the Work: In repainting surfaces, disturb them as minimally as possible and as follows:
 - 1. Remove failed coatings and corrosion and repaint.
 - 2. Verify that substrate surface conditions are suitable for repainting.
 - 3. Allow other trades to repair items in place before repainting.
- C. Mechanical Abrasion: Where mechanical abrasion is needed for the work, use gentle methods, such as scraping and lightly hand sanding, that will not abrade softer substrates, reducing clarity of detail.
- D. Heat Processes: Do not use torches, heat guns, or heat plates.

3.3 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine substrates and conditions, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements for maximum moisture content and other conditions affecting performance of painting work. Comply with paint manufacturer's written instructions for inspection.
- B. Maximum Moisture Content of Substrates: Do not begin application of coatings unless moisture content of exposed surface is below the maximum value recommended in writing by paint manufacturer and not greater than the following maximum values when measured with an electronic moisture meter appropriate to the substrate material:
 - 1. Gypsum Board: 12 percent.
- C. Alkalinity: Do not begin application of coatings unless surface alkalinity is within range recommended in writing by paint manufacturer. Conduct alkali testing with litmus paper on exposed plaster, cementitious, and masonry surfaces.

- D. Verify suitability of substrates, including surface conditions and compatibility with existing finishes and primers.
 - 1. If existing surfaces cannot be prepared to an acceptable condition for proper finishing by using specified surface-preparation methods, notify Architect/Engineer in writing.
- E. Begin coating application only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected and surfaces are dry.
 - 1. Beginning coating application constitutes Contractor's acceptance of substrates and conditions.

3.4 PREPARATORY CLEANING

- A. General: Use the gentlest, appropriate method necessary to clean surfaces in preparation for painting. Clean all surfaces, corners, contours, and interstices.
- B. Detergent Cleaning: Wash surfaces by hand using clean rags, sponges, and bristle brushes. Scrub surface with detergent solution and bristle brush until soil is thoroughly dislodged and can be removed by rinsing. Use small brushes to remove soil from joints and crevices. Dip brush in solution often to ensure that adequate fresh detergent is used and that surface remains wet. Rinse with water applied by clean rags or sponges.
- C. Mildew: Clean off existing mildew, algae, moss, plant material, loose paint, grease, dirt, and other debris by scrubbing with bristle brush or sponge and detergent solution. Scrub mildewed areas with mildewcide. Rinse with water applied by clean rags or sponges.

3.5 SUBSTRATE REPAIR

- A. General: Repair substrate surface defects that are inconsistent with the surface appearance of adjacent materials and finishes.
- B. Gypsum-Plaster and Gypsum-Board Substrates:
 - 1. Repair defects including dents and chips more than 1/8 inchin size and all holes and cracks by filling with gypsum-plaster patching compound and sanding smooth. Remove protruding fasteners.
 - 2. Rout out surface cracks to remove loose, unsound material; fill with patching compound and sand smooth.

3.6 PAINT APPLICATION, GENERAL

- A. Comply with manufacturers' written instructions for application methods unless otherwise indicated in this Section.
- B. Prepare surfaces to be painted according to the Surface-Preparation Schedule and with manufacturer's written instructions for each substrate condition.

- C. Apply a transition coat over incompatible existing coatings.
- D. Blending Painted Surfaces: When painting new substrates patched into existing surfaces or touching up missing or damaged finishes, apply coating system specified for the specific substrate. Apply final finish coat over entire surface from edge to edge and corner to corner.

3.7 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

3.8 CLEANING AND PROTECTION

- A. At end of each workday, remove rubbish, empty cans, rags, and other discarded materials from Project site.
- B. After completing paint application, clean spattered surfaces. Remove spattered paints by washing, scraping, or other methods. Do not scratch or damage adjacent finished surfaces.
- C. Protect work of other trades against damage from paint application. Correct damage to work of other trades by cleaning, repairing, replacing, and refinishing, as approved by Architect, and leave in an undamaged condition.
- D. At completion of construction activities of other trades, touch up and restore damaged or defaced painted surfaces.

END OF SECTION 09 01 90.52



SECTION 09 05 60 - COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR FLOORING PREPARATION

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SPECIAL CONDITIONS

- A. This section is included to show possible options for flooring preparation that may be used by the Contractor.
- B. It is the Contractors responsibility to provide all necessary floor preparation required for the project based on the selected finish flooring.
- C. The referenced materials are only options for the contractor to utilize as needed to achieve proper adhesion to the subfloor substrate.
- D. Cost for any used materials or processes are the responsibility of the Contractor. Methods may range from concrete additives to various topping solutions.
- E. Factors affecting floor adhesion issues may range from slab moisture to alkalinity, etc.
- F. It is the Contractor's responsibility to coordinate and schedule components of the work as needed to achieve the substrate conditions necessary for proper installation of floor finishes. This includes but is not limited to moisture reduction in concrete floor slabs. The Contractor may use the following or other methods necessary to achieve the necessary substrate condition for the finished flooring as required by the flooring manufacturer.

1.2 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.3 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

- 1. Floor substrate testing for flatness, relative humidity and alkalinity.
- 2. Installation of trowel applied and self-leveling floor leveling materials.

B. Related Requirements:

- 1. Section 09 30 13 "Ceramic Tiling."
- 2. Section 09 65 16 "Resilient Sheet Flooring."
- 3. Section 09 65 19 "Resilient Tile Flooring."
- 4. Section 09 68 13 "Tile Carpeting."
- C. Pre-Installation Conference: Conduct conference at Project site to comply with requirements in Section 01 31 00 "Project Management and Coordination." Conference shall include concrete

installer and finished flooring installers. Review methods and procedures including, but not limited to, the following:

- 1. Review and finalize construction schedule and verify availability of materials, Installer's personnel, equipment, and facilities needed to make progress and avoid delays.
- 2. Review requirements for verification and testing of subfloor condition, subfloor preparation, and environmental conditions required at time of flooring installation.
- 3. Review flooring product requirements for subfloor flatness, subfloor surface profile, moisture vapor transmission, and alkalinity.

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: Manufacturer's standard printed product information, indicating compliance with requirements.
 - 1. Preparation Instructions: Finished flooring manufacturer's written preparation instructions.

1.5 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Qualification Data: For Installer and testing agency.
- B. Material Test Reports: For each patching or leveling compound.
- C. Field Quality-Control Test Reports. Provide test reports for each type and location of field test, indicating type of test, location of test site, test values, values required to pass, and identification of testing agency.
 - 1. Submit copies of field test reports, with location of test indicated, for the following:
 - a. Concrete slab relative humidty
 - b. Concrete slab alkalinity.
 - c. Concrete floor flatness and levelness.

D. Certifications:

- 1. Submit certification of qualification from the installer.
- 2. Submit certification of compliance with specifications and flooring manufacturer's requirements for floor preparation.
 - a. Furnish copies with operating and maintenance manual.
- E. Flooring Preparation Plan: Provide written plan indicating locations, flooring material, substrate, proposed remediation products, and proposed preparation steps based on known or anticipated conditions.
 - 1. Coordinate plan with written preparation and installation instructions provided by finished flooring manufacturer and written instructions of remediation products specified under this Section.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Installer Qualifications:

- 1. Installer who is approved or trained by manufacturer for application of underlayment products required for this Project.
- 2. Minimum 3 years experience installing products specified, in projects of similar size and scope.
- B. Testing Agency Qualifications: An independent agency qualified according to ASTM E 329 for testing indicated.
 - 1. Flatness and levelness testing: Floor flatness and levelness testing shall be performed by a technician trained in the use of the testing equipment and the procedures of ASTM E 1155.

1.7 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Deliver materials to jobsite or offsite warehouse in unopened wrapping, boxes or containers.
- B. Storage:
 - 1. Store materials in a covered, climate controlled facility, with temperatures between 40 degrees F and 90 degrees F.
 - 2. Store material off ground or floor in protective packaging.
 - 3. Do not permit materials to become wet.

1.8 FIELD CONDITIONS

A. Field Measurements: Indicate measurements on Shop Drawings.

1.9 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate schedule and location of testing to minimize disruption of Work.
- B. Coordinate requirements for testing, preparation, and remediation work with work specified in other sections.

1.10 WARRANTY

- A. Special Warranty: Manufacturer agrees to repair or replace components of underlayment or moisture vapor reducing membrane that fail in materials or workmanship within specified warranty period.
 - 1. Failures include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. Structural failures including delamination or blistering.

- b. Incompatibility with or failure of product to adhere to substrate material up to the tensile strength of concrete.
- 2. Replacement includes removal of existing flooring and underlayment or moisture vapor reducing membrane, replacement of defective or non-performing material, and replacement of finish flooring with new flooring of the same type.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Source Limitations: Obtain each type of product through one source from a single manufacturer.
 - 1. Where more than one product is installed for remediation, each product shall be certified as being compatible with subsequently applied materials.

2.2 TROWELABLE POLYMER-MODIFIED CEMENTITIOUS UNDERLAYMENT

- A. Underlayment: Hydraulic-cement-based, polymer-modified, trowelable product that can be applied to a maximum uniform thickness of 3/8 inch and that can be feathered at edges to match adjacent floor elevations.
 - 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. Ardex Engineered Cements; SD-F Feather Finish.
 - b. Bonsal American; B-1 Leveler.
 - c. Degussa Construction Chemicals:
 - 1) Sonneborn Sonocrete Sonopatch PC.
 - 2) Sonneborn Sonoskim.
 - 3) Thoro Underlayment (Trowel Grade).
 - d. Dayton Superior Corporation; Sure Finish.
 - e. Dependable Chemical Co., Inc.; Skimcrete.
 - f. L&M Construction Chemicals, Inc.; Durathin.
 - g. MAPEI Corporation; Planipatch SC, Planipatch FR, Mapecem Quickpatch.
 - h. TEC; VersaPatch.
 - 2. Cement Binder: ASTM C 150, Portland cement, or hydraulic or blended hydraulic cement as defined by ASTM C 219.
 - a. Do not use air entraining agents or cements.
 - 3. Compressive Strength: Not less than 3500 psi at 28 days when tested according to ASTM C 109/C 109M.

B. Underlayment Additive: Resilient-emulsion product of underlayment manufacturer formulated for use with underlayment when applied to substrate and conditions indicated.

2.3 SELF-LEVELING CEMENTITIOUS UNDERLAYMENTS

- A. Underlayment: Hydraulic-cement-based, polymer-modified, self-leveling product that can be applied in minimum uniform thicknesses of 1/8 inch and that can be feathered at edges to match adjacent floor elevations.
 - 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. Ardex Engineered Cements; K-15 Self-Leveling Underlayment Concrete.
 - b. Bonsal American; ProSpec Self-Leveling Underlayment.
 - c. Degussa Construction Chemicals:
 - 1) MBT Mastertop 110 Plus Underlayment.
 - 2) Sonneborn Sonocrete Sonoflow.
 - 3) Thoro Underlayment, Self-Leveling.
 - d. Dayton Superior Corporation; LeveLayer I.
 - e. Dependable Chemical Co., Inc.; Skimflow ES.
 - f. L&M Construction Chemicals, Inc.; Levelex.
 - g. MAPEI Corporation; Ultraplan 1 Plus, Ultraplan M20 Plus, Ultraplan Easy.
 - h. Maxxon Corporation; Level-Right.
 - i. US Mix Products Company; US SPEC Self Leveling Underlayment.
 - 2. Cement Binder: ASTM C 150, Portland cement, or hydraulic or blended hydraulic cement as defined by ASTM C 219.
 - a. Do not use air entraining agents or cements.
 - 3. Compressive Strength: Not less than 4100 psi at 28 days when tested according to ASTM C 109/C 109M.
 - 4. Underlayment Additive: Resilient-emulsion product of underlayment manufacturer formulated for use with underlayment when applied to substrate and conditions indicated.
- B. Aggregate: Well-graded, washed gravel, 1/8 to 1/4 inch, or coarse sand as recommended by underlayment manufacturer.
 - 1. Provide aggregate when recommended in writing by underlayment manufacturer for underlayment thickness required.

2.4 TOPPING MORTAR

A. Mortar: Premixed, Portland-cement-based, polymer-modified, trowelable product that can be applied to a minimum uniform thickness of 3/8 inch up to 4 inches, in one or more lifts.

- 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. MAPEI Corporation; Mapecem 202.
 - b. Sika Corporation; SikaTop 122 Plus.
- 2. Cement Binder: ASTM C 150, Portland cement.
 - a. Do not add air entraining agents, cements, or other additives.
- 3. Compressive Strength: Not less than 6500 psi at 28 days when tested according to ASTM C 109/C 109M.

2.5 PRIMER

A. Product of underlayment manufacturer recommended in writing for substrate, conditions, and application indicated.

2.6 WATER

A. Potable, at a temperature of not more than 70 deg F.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine substrates and conditions, with Flooring Installer present, for compliance with requirements for substrate condition, maximum moisture content, adhesive bond, substrate alkalinity, subfloor levelness and flatness tolerances, and other conditions affecting performance of work.
 - 1. Ensure that existing adhesives have been totally removed prior to new installation.
 - 2. Furnish written report to the Architect/Engineer describing and locating non-conforming substrates. Do not proceed with Work until non-conforming substrates are corrected.
 - 3. Re-inspect corrected areas as required for initial examination, to confirm substrate is ready for application of flooring.
 - 4. The start of flooring installation shall indicate that substrate conditions are acceptable for application of flooring, including the following conditions:
 - a. The relative humidity alkalinity of the concrete subfloor and patching materials is within the acceptable limits as defined by the flooring manufacturer's requirements.
 - b. Proper bond will be obtained between the finished flooring, adhesive, patching materials and concrete subfloor.
 - c. Subfloor flatness and levelness are within specified tolerances.
- B. Site Verification Of Conditions:

- 1. Test concrete floor relative humidity using in-situ probes per ASTM F 2170.
 - a. Pre-installation testing:
 - 1) Perform testing prior to flooringinstallation, permitting enough time for additional drying or remediation of high moisture transmittance conditions.
 - 2) Test in areas scheduled to receive resilient flooring.
 - 3) Perform a minimum of 3 tests for the first 1000 square feet per floor, with 1 test per additional 1000 square feet.
 - 4) Maximum tested value shall be acceptable to the flooring manufacturer.
 - 5) Where MVTR or relative humidity test fails, retest each non-complying area, after remediation, per requirements for initial testing.
- 2. Test alkalinity (pH) of concrete subfloor in accordance with ASTM F 710, or using method recommended by flooring manufacturer.
 - a. Perform test in area adjacent to each pre-installation relative humiditytest. Report alkalinity on the same form used for reporting results of adjacent relative humiditytest.
 - b. Do not apply flooring if pH is equal to or greater than 10, or maximum level acceptable to flooring manufacturer.
- 3. Floor flatness and levelness testing:
 - a. Verify flatness and levelness of area to receive underlayment using a 10-foot straightedge or Type I or Type II floor profilometer capable of producing a graphic record of floor elevation changes, measured in accordance with ASTM E 1155.
 - b. Tolerances: Areas exceeding tolerances shall receive cementitious underlayment to meet or exceed installation tolerances specified in the Section.
 - 1) Flatness:
 - a) Straightedge: 1/8-inch gap under a 10-foot unleveled straightedge, when measured between any 2 high points.
 - b) Profilometer: any aggregate area with a maximum flatness variation exceeding 1/8-inch from highpoint to low-point
 - 2) Level Alignment: Variance in elevation of top of slab in any structural bay shall not exceed 3/4 inch.
 - c. Test Sections less than 8 feet on a side or less than 320 square feet or at slab boundaries, block-outs or other discontinuities excluded by ASTM E 1155: measure surface so gap to at any point between concrete surface and an unleveled freestanding 10-foot- long straightedge, resting on two high spots and placed anywhere on the surface, does not exceed 1/8 inch.

3.2 PREPARATION FOR FLOORING INSTALLATION

A. Concrete Substrates: Prepare according to ASTM F710.

- B. Prepare substrates according to floor covering manufacturer's written recommendations to ensure adhesion of floor coverings.
 - 1. Verify that substrates are dry and free of curing compounds, sealers, and hardeners.
 - 2. Perform tests recommended by manufacturer and as specified. Proceed with installation only after substrates pass testing.
- C. Remove existing flooring, including underlayments and setting beds to expose a sound substrate. Grind substrate if required to thoroughly remove any traces of the floor material adhesive or other foreign material.
 - 1. Remove adhesives from all existing floors receiving new covering, where recommended or required by finished flooring manufacturer, using methods recommended or approved by the flooring manufacturer.

D. Surface Preparation:

- 1. Scrape, grind, or otherwise remove projections from the face of subfloor to level with the subfloor.
- 2. Neatly patch, fill, or otherwise repair all cracks, marks, irregularities, and other conditions in the subfloors that may telegraph through the finished installation.
- 3. Apply moisture vapor reducing membrane in all areas indicated to receive sheet vinyl flooring, impervious backed carpet, and where moisture vapor transmission rate or internal relative humidity exceeds limits indicated in specifications.
- 4. Apply trowelable polymer modified cementitious underlayment where required to correct subfloor irregularities and floor depressions greater than a 1/8 inch gap under a 10 foot straightedge.
- 5. Apply trowelable polymer modified cementitious underlayment at transition edge between resilient flooring and dissimilar flooring materials to allow for a "flush" transition. The slope of the underlayment shall provide for a gradual transition to the thicker flooring material.
- 6. Trowelable polymer modified cementitious fill shall be steel troweled smooth. Trowel marks showing through installed flooring shall be reason to remove flooring and sand out trowel marks.
- 7. For areas scheduled to receive epoxy flooring or tile, remove concrete surface and contaminants using shot blasting methods, to a maximum profile depth of 1/8 inch.
- 8. Apply topping mortar in areas scheduled to receive tile requiring slope to drain. Slope bed 1/4 inch per foot minimum.
- 9. Apply self-leveling cementitious underlayment in areas scheduled to receive large-format (greater than 12 inches in length) paver tile, to correct floor depressions greater than 3/8 inch and where indicated
- 10. Where floors previously filled and abated
 - a. Apply Acrylic 60 bonding agent tinted with red paint colorant to the floor and allow to dry tack free. Surface of floor should appear red when dry.
 - b. Apply 2 or more layers of Ardex feather finish until floor surface is level and smooth for the new flooring.
 - c. Hand scrape of light sand Ardex feather finish to recommended smoothness for type of flooring to be installed.
 - d. If red bonding agent appears during sanding, stop work and apply more Ardex to achieve a level and uniform floor finish.

E. Sweep and vacuum clean substrates to be covered by floor coverings immediately before installation. After cleaning, examine substrates for moisture, alkaline salts, carbonation, and dust. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.3 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Testing Agency: Owner will engage a qualified independent testing and inspecting agency to perform field tests and inspections and prepare test reports.
- B. Testing Services: Testing and inspecting of completed applications shall take place in successive stages, in areas of extent and using methods as specified. Do not proceed with application for the next area until test results for previously completed applications show compliance with requirements.
- C. Remove and replace applications where test results indicate that it does not comply with specified requirements.
- D. Additional testing and inspecting, at Contractor's expense, will be performed to determine compliance of replaced or additional work with specified requirements.

3.4 CLEANING

- A. Clean floors thoroughly, using dry methods, after completion of preparation work.
- B. Clean excess material, splatter, dust, or other foreign material from non-floor surfaces.

3.5 PROTECTION

A. Protect moisture vapor transmission reducing membranes from damage until finish flooring is installed.

END OF SECTION 09 05 60



SECTION 09 22 16 - NON-STRUCTURAL METAL FRAMING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

- 1. Non-load-bearing steel framing systems for interior partitions.
- 2. Structural stud framing systems for interior partitions.
- 3. Suspension systems for interior ceilings and soffits.
- 4. Grid suspension systems for gypsum board ceilings.

B. Related Requirements:

1. Section 05 40 00 "Cold-Formed Metal Framing" for exterior load-bearing and exterior non-load-bearing wall studs.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. Cold Formed Sheet Metal Gages: Provide cold formed sheet metal studs, runners, furring channels, and accessories manufactured from galvanized sheet steel with design base metal thicknesses conforming to the following schedule. Actual minimum metal thickness shall not be less than 95 percent of the design metal thickness.
 - 1. 25 gage: 0.0179 inch.
 - 2. 22 gage: 0.0269 inch.
 - 3. 20 gage: 0.0329 inch for structural applications.
 - 4. 20 gage: 0.0296 inch for non-structural applications.
 - 5. 18 gage: 0.0451 inch
 - 6. 16 gage: 0.0538 inch.
 - 7. 14 gage: 0.0713 inch.

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of product.

1.5 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of product.

- Studs and Runners: Provide documentation that framing members' certification is according
 to SFIA's "Code Compliance Certification Program for Cold-Formed Steel Structural and
 Non-Structural Framing Members." SFIA's program certifies that studs and runners comply
 with the IBC, AISI S220. Mechanical properties, coatings, dimensions, and labeling are
 checked.
- B. Product Certificates: For each type of code-compliance certification for studs and tracks.
- C. Evaluation Reports: For firestop tracks, post-installed anchors, and power-actuated fasteners, from ICC-ES or other qualified testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Code-Compliance Certification of Studs and Tracks: Provide documentation that framing members are certified according to the product-certification program of the Certified Steel Stud Association, the Steel Framing Industry Association (SFIA), or the Steel Stud Manufacturers Association.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Delegated Design: Engage a professional engineer, as defined in Section 01 40 00 "Quality Requirements," to design non-structural metal framing.
 - 1. Delegated Design shall also include structural evaluation and recommendations for repair of field modifications to non-structural metal framing, such as but not limited to the cutting of holes in web members, that exceed the approved design or recognized industry standards.
- B. Structural Performance: Provide non-structural metal framing capable of withstanding design loads within limits under conditions indicated.
 - 1. Design Loads: As indicated on Structural Drawings.
 - 2. Deflection Limits: Design framing systems to withstand design loads without deflections greater than the following:
 - a. Interior Non-Load-Bearing Framing: Horizontal deflection of 1/360 of the wall height.
 - b. Ceiling/Soffit Framing: Vertical deflection of 1/360 of the span for live loads and 1/240 for total loads of the span.
 - 3. Design framing system to maintain clearances at openings, to allow for construction tolerances, and to accommodate live load deflection of primary building structure as follows:
 - a. Maximum steel frame structure deflection shall be L/360, over spans indicated.
 - b. Maximum concrete frame structure deflection shall be L/600, over spans indicated.

C. Stud Selection:

- 1. General: Select stud gages from manufacture's published design properties and load/span tables, based on the deflection limit and the following selection criteria, for the wall span indicated on the Drawings.
 - a. Stud Selection Criteria:
 - 1) Stud properties shall not be less than specified for stud of depth indicated.
 - 2) Furnish studs of depth indicated.
 - 3) Furnish studs of yield strength, profile, gage and spacing required to meet deflection criteria at the design load.
 - 4) Furnish studs with the most economical yield strength, profile, gage and spacing to meet selection criteria.
 - 5) Stud spacing shall not exceed 16 inches on center.

2. Interior:

- a. General: 5 pounds per square-foot uniform load over the full height of the studs.
- b. Partial height walls acting as guardrails:
 - 1) Uniform load acting horizontally on face of wall: 50 pounds per square foot.
 - 2) Point load acting horizontally at top of wall: 200 pounds.
 - 3) Loads are not assumed to act concurrently.

2.2 FRAMING SYSTEMS

- A. Framing Members, General: Comply with the IBC, AISI S220. or conditions indicated.
 - 1. Steel Sheet Components: Comply with the IBC, AISI S220. requirements for metal unless otherwise indicated.
 - 2. Protective Coating:
 - a. Interior: ASTM A 653/A 653M, G40, hot-dip galvanized unless otherwise indicated.
 - 3. When provided, factory punchouts will be located along the center line of the webs of the stud members and will have a minimum center-to-center spacing of 24". Punchouts for members greater than 2-1/2" deep are a maximum of 1-1/2" wide by 4" long. Members with depths 2-1/2" and smaller are a maximum 3/4" wide by 4" long. The minimum distance between the end of the member and the near edge of the web punchout shall be 10". Any configuration or combination of holes that fit within the punchout width and length limitations mentioned above shall be permitted; other punchout configurations and locations not in compliance with limitations listed above must be approved by the Architect.
- B. Studs and TracksAISI S220.
 - 1. Steel Studs and Tracks:

- a. <u>Manufacturers:</u> Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1) CEMCO; California Expanded Metal Products Co.
 - 2) ClarkDietrich.
 - 3) Custom Stud.
 - 4) Jaimes Industries.
 - 5) MarinoWARE.
 - 6) MBA Building Supplies.
 - 7) MRI Steel Framing, LLC.
 - 8) Phillips Manufacturing Co.
 - 9) <u>SCAFCO Steel Stud Company</u>.
 - 10) <u>Steel Construction Systems</u>.
 - 11) Telling Industries.
 - 12) The Steel Network, Inc.
- b. Minimum Base-Metal Thickness: 0.0296 inch (20 gauge) for studs and tracks.
 - 1) Provide minimum thickness of 0.0329-inch studs at walls supporting hung casework, wall receiving cementitious tile backer board, at building expansion joints, and wall control joints.
 - 2) Provide minimum thickness of 0.0451-inch structural studs at each door, window and cased opening jamb, at partition corners and at partition end walls.
- c. Depth: As indicated on Drawings.
- C. Slip-Type Head Joints: Where indicated, provide one of the following:
 - 1. Deflection Track: Steel sheet top track manufactured to prevent cracking of finishes applied to interior partition framing resulting from deflection of structure above; in thickness not less than indicated for studs and in width to accommodate depth of studs.
 - a. Basis-of-Design: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide the following:
 - 1) <u>ClarkDietrich Building Systems</u>; MaxTrak Slotted Deflection Track.
 - b. Comparable Manufacturers/Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, the following manufacturers/products shall be considered comparable:
 - 1) Metal-Lite; The System.
 - 2) <u>Steel Network, Inc. (The)</u>; VertiTrack VTD and/or VertiClip SLD.
 - 3) Super Stud Building Products, Inc.; Interior Top Track Clip 450.
- D. Flat Strap and Backing Plate: Steel sheet for blocking and bracing in length and width indicated.
 - 1. Minimum Base-Metal Thickness: 0.0329 inch.
 - a. Install steel backing, 20 gauge, at 10 inches above floors along all corridors, handrails, cabinetry, and any wall hung items exceeding 20 pounds, including but not limited to monitors, televisions, and baby changing.

- E. Hat-Shaped, Rigid Furring Channels: ASTM C 645.
 - 1. Basis-of-Design: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide the following:
 - a. <u>ClarkDietrich Building Systems</u>; Furring Channel.
 - 2. Minimum Base-Metal Thickness: 0.0179 inch.
 - 3. Depth: As indicated on Drawings.
- F. Resilient Furring Channels: 1/2-inch-deep, steel sheet members designed to reduce sound transmission.
 - 1. Basis-of-Design: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide the following:
 - a. ClarkDietrich Building Systems; RC Deluxe Series.
 - 2. Configuration: Asymmetrical or hat shaped.
- G. Cold-Rolled Furring Channels: 0.053-inch uncoated-steel thickness, with minimum 1/2-inchwide flanges.
 - 1. Depth: 1-1/2 inch and 3/4 inch.
 - 2. Furring Brackets: Adjustable, corrugated-edge-type steel sheet with minimum uncoated-steel thickness of 0.0329 inch.
 - 3. Tie Wire: ASTM A 641/A 641M, Class 1 zinc coating, soft temper, 0.062-inch-diameter wire, or double strand of 0.048-inch-diameter wire.

2.3 SUSPENSION SYSTEMS

- A. Tie Wire: ASTM A 641/A 641M, Class 1 zinc coating, soft temper, 0.062-inch-diameter wire, or double strand of 0.048-inch-diameter wire.
- B. Wire Hangers: ASTM A 641/A 641M, Class 1 zinc coating, soft temper, 0.16 inch in diameter.
- C. Grid Suspension System for Gypsum Board Ceilings: ASTM C 645, direct-hung system composed of main beams and cross-furring members that interlock.
 - 1. <u>Products:</u> Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
 - a. Armstrong World Industries, Inc; Drywall Grid Systems.
 - b. <u>Chicago Metallic Corporation</u>; 640/660 Drywall Ceiling Suspension and 650/670 Fire Rated Drywall Ceiling Suspension.
 - c. <u>USG Corporation</u>; Drywall Suspension System.

2.4 AUXILIARY MATERIALS

A. General: Provide auxiliary materials that comply with referenced installation standards.

- 1. Fasteners for Steel Framing: Of type, material, size, corrosion resistance, holding power, and other properties required to fasten steel members to substrates.
- B. Isolation Strip at Exterior Walls: Provide one of the following:
 - 1. Asphalt-Saturated Organic Felt: ASTM D 226/D 226M, Type I (No. 15 asphalt felt), nonperforated.
 - 2. Foam Gasket: Adhesive-backed, closed-cell vinyl foam strips that allow fastener penetration without foam displacement, 1/8 inch thick, in width to suit steel stud size.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine areas and substrates, with Installer present, and including welded hollow-metal frames, cast-in anchors, and structural framing, for compliance with requirements and other conditions affecting performance of the Work.
- B. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Suspended Assemblies: Coordinate installation of suspension systems with installation of overhead structure to ensure that inserts and other provisions for anchorages to building structure have been installed to receive hangers at spacing required to support the Work and that hangers will develop their full strength.
 - 1. Furnish concrete inserts and other devices indicated to other trades for installation in advance of time needed for coordination and construction.
- B. Coordination with Sprayed Fire-Resistive Materials:
 - 1. Before sprayed fire-resistive materials are applied, attach offset anchor plates or ceiling tracks to surfaces indicated to receive sprayed fire-resistive materials. Where offset anchor plates are required, provide continuous plates fastened to building structure not more than 24 inches o.c.
 - 2. After sprayed fire-resistive materials are applied, remove them only to extent necessary for installation of non-load-bearing steel framing. Do not reduce thickness of fire-resistive materials below that are required for fire-resistance ratings indicated. Protect adjacent fire-resistive materials from damage.

3.3 INSTALLATION, GENERAL

- A. Installation Standard: ASTM C 754.
 - 1. Gypsum Board Assemblies: Also comply with requirements in ASTM C 840 that apply to framing installation.
- B. Install framing and accessories plumb, square, and true to line, with connections securely fastened.

- C. Install supplementary framing, and blocking to support fixtures, equipment services, heavy trim, grab bars, toilet accessories, furnishings, or similar construction.
- D. Install bracing at terminations in assemblies.
- E. Do not bridge building control and expansion joints with non-load-bearing steel framing members. Frame both sides of joints independently.

3.4 INSTALLING FRAMED ASSEMBLIES

- A. Install framing system components according to spacings indicated, but not greater than spacings required by referenced installation standards for assembly types.
 - 1. Single-Layer Application: 16 inches o.c. unless otherwise indicated.
 - 2.
 - 3. Tile Backing Panels: 16 inches o.c. unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Where studs are installed directly against exterior masonry walls or dissimilar metals at exterior walls, install isolation strip between studs and exterior wall.
- C. Install studs so flanges within framing system point in same direction.
- D. Install tracks at floors and overhead supports. Extend framing full height to structural supports or substrates above suspended ceilings except where partitions are indicated to terminate at suspended ceilings. Provide 45 degree stud bracing at 10'-0" where stud walls do not continue full height. Continue framing around ducts that penetrate partitions above ceiling.
 - 1. Slip-Type Head Joints: Where framing extends to overhead structural supports, install to produce joints at tops of framing systems that prevent axial loading of finished assemblies.
 - 2. Door Openings: Screw vertical studs at jambs to jamb anchor clips on door frames; install track section (for cripple studs) at head and secure to jamb studs.
 - a. Install two studs at each jamb unless otherwise indicated.
 - b. Install cripple studs at head adjacent to each jamb stud, with a minimum 1/2-inch clearance from jamb stud to allow for installation of control joint in finished assembly.
 - c. Extend jamb studs through suspended ceilings and attach to underside of overhead structure.
 - 3. Other Framed Openings: Frame openings other than door openings the same as required for door openings unless otherwise indicated. Install framing below sills of openings to match framing required above door heads.
 - 4. Control Joints:
 - a. Install double studs with 1/2-inch minimum clearance between studs at control joint locations, full height of wall.
 - b. At door jambs, Install cripple stud at head adjacent to jamb stud, with a minimum 1/2-inch clearance from jamb stud, for full remaining height of wall.
 - c. At fire rated walls, provide fire-blocking consisting of two layers of 5/8 inch fire-rated drywall or a 3 inch minimum length of safing insulation the full depth of the wall, centered behind the control joint.
 - d. Locations: Where indicated, or if not indicated:
 - 1) Provide where partitions of dissimilar construction meet and remain in the same plane.

- 2) A maximum of 30 feet in any one direction.
- 3) Except at dissimilar partitions and where walls exceed 30 feet in length without interruption, install control joints at the door jamb adjacent to the largest unbroken wall area.
- 4) At building expansion or control joints in furred masonry walls.

E. Direct Furring:

- 1. Attach to concrete or masonry with stub nails, screws designed for masonry attachment, or powder-driven fasteners spaced 24 inches o.c.
- F. Installation Tolerance: Install each framing member so fastening surfaces vary not more than 1/8 inch from the plane formed by faces of adjacent framing.

3.5 FIELD MODIFICATIONS AND REPAIRS

- A. Cutting, notching and boring holes in nonstructural cold-formed steel wall framing: Flanges and lips of nonstructural cold-formed steel wall studs shall not be cut or notched. Holes in webs of non-structural steel wall studs shall be permitted along the centerline of the web of the framing member, shall not exceed 1-1/2 inches in width or 4 inches in length, and the holes shall not be spaced less than 24 inches center to center from another hole or less than 10 inches from the bearing end.
- B. If punch-outs are provided in a stud member, no other punch-outs or holes are allowed unless they are within the criteria noted above.
- C. If the contractor, sub-contractor or any others modify or damage framing materials, that party is responsible for all costs necessary to analyze and, where necessary, correct the situation.
- D. Installation of holes in the webs of structural members is limited to the size, configuration, and location as specified in the approved design or recognized design standard. Any webs of structural members with holes violating the above requirements must be evaluated by the Architect. The Architect may request that the specialty designer provide recommendations on such holes, with final acceptance by the Architect.
- E. Field repairs to damaged structural members shall be made in accordance with the Architect's recommendation. The Architect may request that the specialty designer provide recommendations on field repairs, with final acceptance by the Architect.
- F. Repairs to the metallic coating, when required, shall be in accordance with ASTM A780.

3.6 INSTALLING CEILING SUSPENSION SYSTEMS

- A. Install suspension system components according to spacings indicated, but not greater than spacings required by referenced installation standards for assembly types.
 - 1. Hangers: 48 inches o.c.
- B. Isolate suspension systems from building structure where they abut or are penetrated by building structure to prevent transfer of loading imposed by structural movement.

- C. Suspend hangers from building structure as follows:
 - 1. Install hangers plumb and free from contact with insulation or other objects within ceiling plenum that are not part of supporting structural or suspension system.
 - a. Splay hangers only where required to miss obstructions and offset resulting horizontal forces by bracing, countersplaying, or other equally effective means.
 - 2. Where width of ducts and other construction within ceiling plenum produces hanger spacings that interfere with locations of hangers required to support standard suspension system members, install supplemental suspension members and hangers in the form of trapezes or equivalent devices.
 - a. Size supplemental suspension members and hangers to support ceiling loads within performance limits established by referenced installation standards.
 - 3. Wire Hangers: Secure by looping and wire tying, either directly to structures or to inserts, eye screws, or other devices and fasteners that are secure and appropriate for substrate, and in a manner that will not cause hangers to deteriorate or otherwise fail.
 - 4. Do not attach hangers to steel roof deck.
 - 5. Do not attach hangers to permanent metal forms. Furnish cast-in-place hanger inserts that extend through forms.
 - 6. Do not attach hangers to rolled-in hanger tabs of composite steel floor deck.
 - 7. Do not connect or suspend steel framing from ducts, pipes, or conduit.
- D. Grid Suspension Systems: Attach perimeter wall track or angle where grid suspension systems meet vertical surfaces. Mechanically join main beam and cross-furring members to each other and butt-cut to fit into wall track.
- E. Installation Tolerances: Install suspension systems that are level to within 1/8 inch in 12 feet measured lengthwise on each member that will receive finishes and transversely between parallel members that will receive finishes.

END OF SECTION 09 22 16



SECTION 09 29 00 - GYPSUM BOARD

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

- 1. Interior gypsum board.
- 2. Tile backing panels.
- 3. Sound attenuation insulation.

B. Related Requirements:

1. Section 09 22 16 "Non-Structural Metal Framing" for non-structural steel framing and suspension systems that support gypsum board panels.

1.3 PREINSTALLATION MEETINGS

- A. Pre-Installation Meeting: Conduct conference at Project site. Review methods and procedures related to drywall finishing including, but not limited to, the following:
 - 1. Coordination of drywall finishing work with specific wall coverings and finishes.
 - 2. Identify wall surfaces scheduled to receive gloss finishes, subject to critical lighting, or receiving finishes requiring special flatness or finishing tolerances.
 - 3. Coordinate finishing levels and tolerances with wall finish installers.
 - 4. Pre-installation meeting shall include wallcovering installers, painters, and other trades that will apply finishes to gypsum board assemblies.

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product.
 - 1. Joint treatment for finishing system, application and installation instructions, and materials data.
 - 2. Manufacturer's data on all products is to be supplied.
 - 3. Indicate stud type, size, and gage to be used, by location or wall type
 - 4. Describe method for securing studs to tracks; blocking and framing connections.
 - 5. Copy of UL or GA Design Classification indicating products to be furnished under this Section.

B. Samples: For the following products:

- 1. Trim Accessories: Full-size Sample in 12-inch- long length for each trim accessory indicated.
- 2. Textured Finishes: Manufacturer's standard size for each textured finish indicated and on same backing indicated for work.

1.5 DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING

A. Store materials inside under cover and keep them dry and protected against weather, condensation, direct sunlight, construction traffic, and other potential causes of damage. Stack panels flat and supported on risers on a flat platform to prevent sagging.

1.6 FIELD CONDITIONS

- A. Environmental Limitations: Comply with ASTM C 840 requirements or gypsum board manufacturer's written instructions, whichever are more stringent.
- B. Do not install paper-faced gypsum panels until installation areas are enclosed and conditioned.
- C. Do not install panels that are wet, moisture damaged, and mold damaged.
 - 1. Indications that panels are wet or moisture damaged include, but are not limited to, discoloration, sagging, or irregular shape.
 - 2. Indications that panels are mold damaged include, but are not limited to, fuzzy or splotchy surface contamination and discoloration.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 GYPSUM BOARD, GENERAL

A. Size: Provide maximum lengths and widths available that will minimize joints in each area and that correspond with support system indicated.

2.2 INTERIOR GYPSUM BOARD

- A. Gypsum Board, Type X: ASTM C 1396/C 1396M.
 - 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
 - a. <u>CertainTeed Corporation</u>; CertainTeed Type X.
 - b. Continental Building Products, LLC; Firecheck Type X.
 - c. <u>Georgia-Pacific Gypsum LLC</u>; Tough Rock Fireguard X.
 - d. <u>National Gypsum Company</u>; Gold Bond Brand Fire-Shield Gypsum Board.
 - e. USG Corporation; USG Sheetrock® Brand Firecode® X Panels.

2. Thickness:

a. General: 5/8 inch, unless otherwise indicated.

- b. Curved Fire-Rated Assemblies: 2 layers (one layer 3/8" thick and one layer 1/4" thick), for wall radius range 3 feet to 18 feet.
- 3. Long Edges: Tapered.
- 4. Locations: Where drywall is indicated, fire-rated assemblies and non-fire-rated assemblies.
- B. Mold-Resistant Gypsum Board: ASTM C 1396/C 1396M. With moisture- and mold-resistant core and paper surfaces.
 - 1. <u>Products:</u> Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
 - a. <u>CertainTeed Corporation</u>; ProRoc Moisture and Mold Resistant Gypsum Board. M2Tech Gypsum Board.
 - b. <u>Continental Building Products, LLC</u>; MDfz Mold Defense.
 - c. <u>Georgia-Pacific Gypsum LLC</u>; DensArmor Plus Interior Guard, Fireguard. ToughRock Mold-Guard Gypsum Board.
 - d. National Gypsum Company; Gold Bond Brand XP Wallboard.
 - e. <u>USG Corporation</u>; USG Sheetrock® Brand Mold Tough® Firecode® X Panels.
 - 2. Core: 5/8 inch, Type X.
 - 3. Long Edges: Tapered.
 - 4. Mold Resistance: ASTM D 3273, score of 10 as rated according to ASTM D 3274.
 - 5. Location:
 - a. Areas exposed to high moisture levels (toilets, behind counters with sinks, janitors closets).
 - b. Walls with ceramic tile wainscot, not subject to direct water exposure (public restrooms).

2.3 TILE BACKING PANELS

- A. Glass-Mat, Water-Resistant Backing Board: ASTM C 1178/C 1178M, with manufacturer's standard edges.
 - 1. <u>Products:</u> Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
 - a. <u>CertainTeed Corporation</u>; GlasRoc Tile Backer.
 - b. Georgia-Pacific Gypsum LLC; DensShield Tile Backer.
 - c. <u>National Gypsum Company</u>; eXP Tile Backer.
 - d. <u>USG Corporation</u>; USG Durock™ Glass-Mat Tile Backerboard.
 - 2. Core: 5/8 inch, Type X.
 - 3. Mold Resistance: ASTM D 3273, score of 10 as rated according to ASTM D 3274.
 - 4. Location: Where indicated and at full height ceramic tile walls.

2.4 TRIM ACCESSORIES

A. Interior Trim: ASTM C 1047.

- 1. Basis-of-Design: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by the following:
 - a. Trim-Tex, Inc.
- 2. Material: Mud-set vinyl.
- 3. Corner Bead (Drywall):
 - Outside corner.
 - b. Inside corner.
 - c. Bullnose corner.
 - d. Fillable edge trim.
 - e. Reveal trim.
 - f. Control joint.
- 4. Fire-Rated Control Joint (Drywall):
 - a. Control joint. Trim-Tex; 093X-V. Composite PVC control joint with a single strip of intumescent tape factory applied to the back side of the control joint.
- B. Aluminum Trim: Extruded accessories of profiles and dimensions indicated.
 - 1. <u>Manufacturers:</u> Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Fry Reglet Corporation.
 - b. Gordon, Inc.
 - c. <u>Pittcon Industries</u>.
 - 2. Aluminum: Alloy and temper with not less than the strength and durability properties of ASTM B 221, Alloy 6063-T5.
 - 3. Finish: Corrosion-resistant primer compatible with joint compound and finish materials specified.
 - 4. Drywall Molding End Closure: Extruded aluminum.
 - a. Basis-of-Design: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide the following:
 - 1) Fry Reglet; Drywall Molding End Closures, DMEC Series.
 - b. Match profile indicated.

2.5 JOINT TREATMENT MATERIALS

- A. General: Comply with ASTM C 475/C 475M.
- B. Joint Tape:
 - 1. Interior Gypsum Board: Paper, unless otherwise recommended by manufacturer for applications indicated.
 - 2. Tile Backing Panels: As recommended by panel manufacturer.

- C. Joint Compound for Interior Gypsum Board: For each coat, use formulation that is compatible with other compounds applied on previous or for successive coats.
 - 1. Prefilling: At open joints and damaged surface areas, use setting-type taping compound.
 - 2. Embedding and First Coat: For embedding tape and first coat on joints, fasteners, and trim flanges, use setting-type taping compound.
 - 3. Fill Coat: For second coat, use drying-type, all-purpose compound.
 - 4. Finish Coat: For third coat, use drying-type, all-purpose compound.
 - 5. Skim Coat: For final coat of Level 5 finish, use high-build interior coating product designed for application by airless sprayer and to be used instead of skim coat to produce Level 5 finish.
 - a. Products: Provide one of the following:
 - 1) National Gypsum; ProForm Brand Surfacer/Primer.
 - 2) Porter Paints; Maxbuild High Build Drywall Surfacer/Primer.
 - 3) Sherwin-Williams; PrepRite High Build Primer/Surfacer.
 - 4) United States Gypsum Company; Tuff-Hide Primer/Sealer.
- D. Joint Compound for Tile Backing Panels:
 - Glass-Mat, Water-Resistant Backing Panel: As recommended by backing panel manufacturer.

2.6 AUXILIARY MATERIALS

- A. General: Provide auxiliary materials that comply with referenced installation standards and manufacturer's written instructions.
- B. Laminating Adhesive: Adhesive or joint compound recommended for directly adhering gypsum panels to continuous substrate.
- C. Steel Drill Screws: ASTM C 1002 unless otherwise indicated.
 - 1. Use screws complying with ASTM C 954 for fastening panels to steel members from 0.033 to 0.112 inch thick.
- D. Sound-Attenuation Blankets: ASTM C 665, Type I (blankets without membrane facing) produced by combining thermosetting resins with mineral fibers manufactured from glass, slag wool, or rock wool.
 - 1. Fire-Resistance-Rated Assemblies: Comply with mineral-fiber requirements of assembly.
- E. Acoustical Sealant: Manufacturer's standard nonsag, paintable, nonstaining latex sealant complying with ASTM C 834. Product effectively reduces airborne sound transmission through perimeter joints and openings in building construction as demonstrated by testing representative assemblies according to ASTM E 90.
- F. Thermal Insulation: As specified in Section 07 21 00 "Thermal Insulation."
- G. Vapor Retarder: As specified in Section 07 26 00 "Vapor Retarders."

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine areas and substrates including welded hollow-metal frames and support framing, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements and other conditions affecting performance of the Work.
- B. Examine panels before installation. Reject panels that are wet, moisture damaged, and mold damaged.
- C. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 APPLYING AND FINISHING PANELS, GENERAL

- A. Comply with ASTM C 840.
- B. Install ceiling panels across framing to minimize the number of abutting end joints and to avoid abutting end joints in central area of each ceiling. Stagger abutting end joints of adjacent panels not less than one framing member.
- C. Install panels with face side out. Butt panels together for a light contact at edges and ends with not more than 1/16 inch of open space between panels. Do not force into place.
- D. Locate edge and end joints over supports, except in ceiling applications where intermediate supports or gypsum board back-blocking is provided behind end joints. Do not place tapered edges against cut edges or ends. Stagger vertical joints on opposite sides of partitions. Do not make joints other than control joints at corners of framed openings.
- E. Form control and expansion joints with space between edges of adjoining gypsum panels.
- F. Cover both faces of support framing with gypsum panels in concealed spaces (above ceilings, etc.), except in chases braced internally.
 - 1. Unless concealed application is indicated or required for sound, fire, air, or smoke ratings, coverage may be accomplished with scraps of not less than 8 sq. ft. in area.
 - 2. Fit gypsum panels around ducts, pipes, and conduits.
 - 3. Where partitions intersect structural members projecting below underside of floor/roof slabs and decks, cut gypsum panels to fit profile formed by structural members; allow 1/4-to 3/8-inch- wide joints to install sealant.
- G. Isolate perimeter of gypsum board applied to non-load-bearing partitions at structural abutments. Provide 1/4- to 1/2-inch- wide spaces at these locations and trim edges with edge trim where edges of panels are exposed. Seal joints between edges and abutting structural surfaces with acoustical sealant.
- H. Attachment to Steel Framing: Attach panels so leading edge or end of each panel is attached to open (unsupported) edges of stud flanges first.

I. Install sound attenuation blankets before installing gypsum panels unless blankets are readily installed after panels have been installed on one side.

3.3 APPLYING INTERIOR GYPSUM BOARD

A. Single-Layer Application:

- 1. On ceilings, apply gypsum panels before wall/partition board application to greatest extent possible and at right angles to framing unless otherwise indicated.
- 2. On partitions/walls, apply gypsum panels vertically (parallel to framing) unless otherwise indicated or required by fire-resistance-rated assembly, and minimize end joints.
 - a. Stagger abutting end joints not less than one framing member in alternate courses of panels.
 - b. At stairwells and other high walls, install panels horizontally unless otherwise indicated or required by fire-resistance-rated assembly.
- 3. Fastening Methods: Apply gypsum panels to supports with steel drill screws.

3.4 APPLYING TILE BACKING PANELS

- A. Glass-Mat, Water-Resistant Backing Panels: Comply with manufacturer's written installation instructions and install at locations indicated to receive tile. Install with 1/4-inch gap where panels abut other construction or penetrations.
- B. Where tile backing panels abut other types of panels in same plane, shim surfaces to produce a uniform plane across panel surfaces.

3.5 INSTALLING TRIM ACCESSORIES

- A. General: For trim with back flanges intended for fasteners, attach to framing with same fasteners used for panels. Otherwise, attach trim according to manufacturer's written instructions.
- B. Control Joints: Install control joints according to ASTM C 840 and in specific locations approved by Architect for visual effect and as follows:
 - 1. Install double studs with 1/2 inch minimum clearance between studs at control joint locations, full height of wall.
 - 2. At door jambs, install crippled stud at head adjacent to jamb stud, with a minimum of 1/2 inch clearance from jamb stud, for full remaining height of wall.
 - 3. At fire-rated walls:
 - a. Provide fire-blocking consisting of two layers of 5/8 inch fire-rated gypsum board or a 3 inch manumit length of safing insulation for full depth of wall, centered behind the control joint. Based on test WHI-647-3024, and WHI-651-0318.1.
 - b. Provide fire-rated control joint. Based on test UL-XHBN.WW-D-0172.
 - 4. Locations: Where indicated, or if not indicated:
 - a. Provide where partitions of dissimilar construction meet and remain in the same plane.

- b. A maximum of 30 feet in any one direction.
- c. Except at dissimilar partitions and where walls exceed 30 feet in length without interruption, install control joints at the door jamb adjacent to largest unbroken wall area.
- C. Interior Trim: Install in the following locations:
 - 1. Cornerbead: Use at outside corners unless otherwise indicated.
 - 2. LC-Bead: Use at exposed panel edges.
- D. Aluminum Trim: Install in locations indicated on Drawings.

3.6 FINISHING GYPSUM BOARD

- A. General: Treat gypsum board joints, interior angles, edge trim, control joints, penetrations, fastener heads, surface defects, and elsewhere as required to prepare gypsum board surfaces for decoration. Promptly remove residual joint compound from adjacent surfaces.
- B. Prefill open joints and damaged surface areas.
- C. Apply joint tape over gypsum board joints, except for trim products specifically indicated as not intended to receive tape.
- D. Gypsum Board Finish Levels: Finish panels to levels indicated below and according to ASTM C 840:
 - 1. Level 1: Ceiling plenum areas, concealed areas, and where indicated.
 - 2. Level 2: Panels that are substrate for tile.
 - 3. Level 3: Where indicated on Drawings.
 - 4. Level 4: At panel surfaces that will be exposed to view unless otherwise indicated.
 - a. Primer and its application to surfaces are specified in Section 09 91 23 "Interior Painting."
 - 5. Level 5: For walls or ceilings with strong cross lighting (natural or artificial) and/or gloss sheen paint finishes and where indicated on Drawings.
 - a. Primer and its application to surfaces are specified in Section 09 91 23 "Interior Painting."
- E. Glass-Mat Faced Panels: Finish according to manufacturer's written instructions.

3.7 PROTECTION

- A. Protect adjacent surfaces from drywall compound and promptly remove from floors and other non-drywall surfaces. Repair surfaces stained, marred, or otherwise damaged during drywall application.
- B. Protect installed products from damage from weather, condensation, direct sunlight, construction, and other causes during remainder of the construction period.

- C. Remove and replace panels that are wet, moisture damaged, and mold damaged.
 - 1. Indications that panels are wet or moisture damaged include, but are not limited to, discoloration, sagging, or irregular shape.
 - 2. Indications that panels are mold damaged include, but are not limited to, fuzzy or splotchy surface contamination and discoloration.

END OF SECTION 09 29 00



SECTION 09 30 13 - CERAMIC TILING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Ceramic mosaic tile.
 - 2. Porcelain tile.
 - 3. Crack isolation membrane.
 - 4. Metal edge strips.
- B. Related Requirements:
 - 1. Section 09 29 00 "Gypsum Board" for cementitious backer units

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. General: Definitions in the ANSI A108 series of tile installation standards and in ANSI A137.1 apply to Work of this Section unless otherwise specified.
- ANSI A108 Series: ANSI A108.01, ANSI A108.02, ANSI A108.1A, ANSI A108.1B, ANSI A108.1C, ANSI A108.4, ANSI A108.5, ANSI A108.6, ANSI A108.8, ANSI A108.9, ANSI A108.10, ANSI A108.11, ANSI A108.12, ANSI A108.13, ANSI A108.14, ANSI A108.15, ANSI A108.16, and ANSI A108.17, which are contained in its "Specifications for Installation of Ceramic Tile."
- C. Module Size: Actual tile size plus joint width indicated.
- D. Face Size: Actual tile size, excluding spacer lugs.

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product.
- B. Shop Drawings: Show locations of each type of tile and tile pattern. Show widths, details, and locations of expansion, contraction, control, and isolation joints in tile substrates and finished tile surfaces.
- C. Samples for Verification:

- 1. Submit a minimum of one full-size units of each type and composition of tile and for each color and finish required.
- 2. Full-size units of each type of trim and accessory for each color and finish required.
- 3. Metal edge strips in 6-inch lengths.

1.5 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Qualification Data: For Installer.
 - 1. Submit 3 references for similar installations completed during the last 2 years.
- B. Product Certificates: For each type of product.
- C. Product Test Reports: For tile-setting and -grouting products and certified porcelain tile.

1.6 MAINTENANCE MATERIAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Furnish extra materials that match and are from same production runs as products installed and that are packaged with protective covering for storage and identified with labels describing contents.
 - 1. Furnish to Owner two (2) unopened cartons of major tile color selections from original delivery to job.
 - 2. Tile and Trim Units: Furnish quantity of full-size units equal to 10 percent of amount installed, but no less than one carton, for each type, composition, color, pattern, and size indicated. Furnish two (2) unopened cartons of each major tile color selection.
 - 3. Grout: Furnish quantity of grout equal to 3 percent of amount installed for each type, composition, and color indicated.

1.7 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Installer Qualifications:
 - 1. Installer shall have a minimum of 2 years experience installing tile of the same type and installation methods specified, in projects of similar size and complexity.

1.8 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Deliver and store packaged materials in original containers with seals unbroken and labels intact until time of use. Comply with requirements in ANSI A137.1 for labeling tile packages.
- B. Store tile and cementitious materials on elevated platforms, under cover, and in a dry location.
- C. Store aggregates where grading and other required characteristics can be maintained and contamination can be avoided.
- D. Store liquid materials in unopened containers and protected from freezing.

1.9 FIELD CONDITIONS

A. Environmental Limitations: Do not install tile until construction in spaces is complete and ambient temperature and humidity conditions are maintained at the levels indicated in referenced standards and manufacturer's written instructions.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Source Limitations for Setting and Grouting Materials: Obtain ingredients of a uniform quality for each mortar, adhesive, and grout component from single manufacturer and each aggregate from single source or producer.
 - 1. Obtain setting and grouting materials, except for unmodified Portland cement and aggregate, from single manufacturer.

2.2 PRODUCTS, GENERAL

- A. ANSI Ceramic Tile Standard: Provide tile that complies with ANSI A137.1 for types, compositions, and other characteristics indicated.
 - 1. Provide tile complying with Standard grade requirements.
- B. ANSI Standards for Tile Installation Materials: Provide materials complying with ANSI A108.02, ANSI standards referenced in other Part 2 articles, ANSI standards referenced by TCNA installation methods specified in tile installation schedules, and other requirements specified.
- C. Factory Blending: For tile exhibiting color variations within ranges, blend tile in factory and package so tile units taken from one package show same range in colors as those taken from other packages and match approved Samples.
- D. Mounting: For factory-mounted tile, provide back- or edge-mounted tile assemblies as standard with manufacturer unless otherwise indicated.

2.3 TILE PRODUCTS

- A. Basis-of-Design: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products as indicated on Drawings.
- B. Ceramic Tile Type: Factory-mounted glazed ceramic mosaic tile.
 - 1. Composition: Ceramic
 - 2. Certification: Porcelain tile certified by the Porcelain Tile Certification Agency.
 - 3. Module Size: As indicated on Drawings.
 - 4. Thickness: As indicated on Drawings.
 - 5. Face: As indicated on Drawings.
 - 6. Finish: As indicated on Drawings.
 - 7. Tile Color and Pattern: As indicated on Drawings.

- 8. Grout Color: As indicated on Drawings.
- 9. Trim Units: Coordinated with sizes and coursing of adjoining flat tile where applicable and matching characteristics of adjoining flat tile. Provide shapes as follows, selected from manufacturer's standard shapes:
- C. Porcelain Tile Type: Color-body unglazed.
 - 1. Certification: Tile certified by the Porcelain Tile Certification Agency.
 - 2. Face Size: As indicated on Drawings.
 - 3. Face Size Variation: Rectified.
 - 4. Thickness: As indicated on Drawings.
 - 5. Face: As per product designations indicated on Drawings.
 - 6. Dynamic Coefficient of Friction: Not less than 0.42.
 - 7. Tile Color, Glaze, and Pattern: As indicated on Drawings.
 - 8. Grout Color: As indicated on Drawings.

2.4 CRACK ISOLATION MEMBRANE

- A. General: Manufacturer's standard product, selected from the following, that complies with ANSI A118.12 for standard performance and is recommended by the manufacturer for the application indicated. Include reinforcement and accessories recommended by manufacturer.
- B. Fabric-Reinforced, Fluid-Applied Membrane: System consisting of liquid-latex rubber or elastomeric polymer and fabric reinforcement.
 - 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
 - a. Custom Building Products; Trowel & Seal Waterproofing and Anti-Fracture Membrane.
 - b. LATICRETE SUPERCAP, LLC; Laticrete HydroBan.
 - c. MAPEI Corporation PRP M19.
 - d. Summitville Tiles, Inc; S-9000.
- C. Fluid-Applied Membrane: Liquid-latex rubber or elastomeric polymer.
 - 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
 - a. LATICRETE SUPERCAP, LLC; Latricete Hydro Ban.
 - b. TEC Specialty Products, Roll on Crack Isolation (ROCI) Membrane.
- D. Latex-Portland Cement Crack-Resistant Mortar: Flexible mortar consisting of cement-based mix and latex additive.
 - 1. Basis-of-Design: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide the following:
 - a. LATICRETE SUPERCAP, LLC; Laticrete 125 Sound and Crack Adhesive.
 - 2. Comparable Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, the following products shall be considered comparable:
 - a. TEC Specialty Products; 1-Flex.

2.5 SETTING MATERIALS

- A. Modified Dry-Set Mortar (Thinset): ANSI A118.4.
 - 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
 - a. LATICRETE SUPERCAP, LLC; 254 Platinum
 - b. TEC Specialty Products; 393 Super Flex.
 - 2. Provide prepackaged, dry-mortar mix containing dry, redispersible, vinyl acetate or acrylic additive to which only water must be added at Project site.
 - 3. For wall applications, provide mortar that complies with requirements for nonsagging mortar in addition to the other requirements in ANSI A118.4.
- B. Improved Modified Dry-Set Mortar (Thinset): ANSI A118.15.
 - 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
 - a. LATICRETE SUPERCAP, LLC; 257 Titanium.
 - b. MAPEI Corporation; Granirapid® System.
 - c. TEC Specialty Products; 3N1 Performance Mortar.
 - 2. Provide prepackaged, dry-mortar mix containing dry, redispersible, vinyl acetate or acrylic additive to which only water must be added at Project site.
 - 3. For wall applications, provide mortar that complies with requirements for nonsagging mortar in addition to the other requirements in ANSI A118.15.

GROUT MATERIALS

- C. High-Performance Single Component, Tile Grout: ANSI A118.7.
 - 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
 - a. Custom Building Products; Fusion Pro Single Component Grout Designer Series.
 - b. LATICRETE SUPERCAP, LLC; Plasma.
 - c. MAPEI Corporation; Flexcolor CQ.
 - d. TEC Specialty Products Inc; InColor Advanced Performance Tile Grout.
 - 2. Polymer Type: Ethylene vinyl acetate or acrylic additive, in dry, redispersible form, prepackaged with other dry ingredients.

2.6 MISCELLANEOUS MATERIALS

- A. Metal Edge Strips: Angle or L-shaped, height to match tile and setting-bed thickness, metallic or combination of metal and PVC or neoprene base, designed specifically for flooring applications; white zinc alloy exposed-edge material.
 - 1. Size: 1/4 inch by 1/2 inch angle or "T" type strips.
 - 2. Bonded to slab.

- B. Grout Release Agent: Grout release in form of manufacturer's standard proprietary liquid coating that is specially formulated and recommended for use as temporary protective coating for tile.
- C. Tile Cleaner: A neutral cleaner capable of removing soil and residue without harming tile and grout surfaces, specifically approved for materials and installations indicated by tile and grout manufacturers.

2.7 MIXING MORTARS AND GROUT

- A. Mix mortars and grouts to comply with referenced standards and mortar and grout manufacturers' written instructions.
- B. Add materials, water, and additives in accurate proportions.
- C. Obtain and use type of mixing equipment, mixer speeds, mixing containers, mixing time, and other procedures to produce mortars and grouts of uniform quality with optimum performance characteristics for installations indicated.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine substrates, areas, and conditions where tile will be installed, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance of the Work.
 - 1. Verify that substrates for setting tile are firm; dry; clean; free of coatings that are incompatible with tile-setting materials, including curing compounds and other substances that contain soap, wax, oil, or silicone; and comply with flatness tolerances required by ANSI A108.01 for installations indicated.
 - 2. Verify that concrete substrates for tile floors installed with thinset mortar comply with surface finish requirements in ANSI A108.01 for installations indicated.
 - a. Verify that surfaces that received a steel trowel finish have been mechanically scarified.
 - b. Verify that protrusions, bumps, and ridges have been removed by sanding or grinding.
 - 3. Verify that installation of grounds, anchors, recessed frames, electrical and mechanical units of work, and similar items located in or behind tile has been completed.
 - 4. Verify that joints and cracks in tile substrates are coordinated with tile joint locations; if not coordinated, adjust joint locations in consultation with Architect/Engineer.
- B. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Fill cracks, holes, and depressions in concrete substrates for tile floors installed with thinset mortar with trowelable leveling and patching compound specifically recommended by tile-setting material manufacturer.
- B. Blending: For tile exhibiting color variations, verify that tile has been factory blended and packaged so tile units taken from one package show same range of colors as those taken from other packages and match approved Samples. If not factory blended, either return to manufacturer or blend tiles at Project site before installing.

3.3 CERAMIC TILE INSTALLATION

- A. Comply with TCNA's "Handbook for Ceramic, Glass, and Stone Tile Installation" for TCNA installation methods specified in tile installation schedules. Comply with parts of the ANSI A108 series "Specifications for Installation of Ceramic Tile" that are referenced in TCNA installation methods, specified in tile installation schedules, and apply to types of setting and grouting materials used.
 - 1. For the following installations, follow procedures in the ANSI A108 series of tile installation standards for providing 95 percent mortar coverage:
 - a. Tile floors consisting of tiles 8 by 8 inches or larger.
- B. Extend tile work into recesses and under or behind equipment and fixtures to form complete covering without interruptions unless otherwise indicated. Terminate work neatly at obstructions, edges, and corners without disrupting pattern or joint alignments.
- C. Accurately form intersections and returns. Perform cutting and drilling of tile without marring visible surfaces. Carefully grind cut edges of tile abutting trim, finish, or built-in items for straight aligned joints. Fit tile closely to electrical outlets, piping, fixtures, and other penetrations so plates, collars, or covers overlap tile.
- D. Provide manufacturer's standard trim shapes where necessary to eliminate exposed tile edges.
- E. Where accent tile differs in thickness from field tile, vary setting-bed thickness so that tiles are flush.
- F. Jointing Pattern: Lay tile in grid pattern unless otherwise indicated. Lay out tile work and center tile fields in both directions in each space or on each wall area. Lay out tile work to minimize the use of pieces that are less than half of a tile. Provide uniform joint widths unless otherwise indicated.
 - 1. For tile mounted in sheets, make joints between tile sheets same width as joints within tile sheets so joints between sheets are not apparent in finished work.
 - 2. Where adjoining tiles on floor, base, walls, or trim are specified or indicated to be same size, align joints.
 - 3. Where tiles are specified or indicated to be whole integer multiples of adjoining tiles on floor, base, walls, or trim, align joints unless otherwise indicated.
- G. Joint Widths: Unless otherwise indicated, install tile with the following joint widths:

- 1. Ceramic Mosaic Tile: 1/16 inch
- 2. Porcelain Tile: 1/8 inch.
- H. Expansion Joints: Provide expansion joints and other sealant-filled joints, including control, contraction, and isolation joints, where indicated. Form joints during installation of setting materials, mortar beds, and tile. Do not saw-cut joints after installing tiles.
 - 1. Where joints occur in concrete substrates, locate joints in tile surfaces directly above them.
- I. Metal Edge Strips: Install at locations indicated

3.4 CRACK ISOLATION MEMBRANE INSTALLATION

- A. Install crack isolation membrane to comply with ANSI A108.17 and manufacturer's written instructions to produce membrane of uniform thickness that is bonded securely to substrate.
 - 1. Locations: All areas designated to receive floor tile, unless indicated to receive waterproofing membrane or otherwise indicated.
- B. Allow crack isolation membrane to cure before installing tile or setting materials over it.

3.5 ADJUSTING AND CLEANING

- A. Remove and replace tile that is damaged or that does not match adjoining tile. Provide new matching units, installed as specified and in a manner to eliminate evidence of replacement.
- B. Cleaning: On completion of placement and grouting, clean all ceramic tile surfaces so they are free of foreign matter.
 - 1. Remove grout residue from tile as soon as possible.
 - 2. Clean grout smears and haze from tile according to tile and grout manufacturer's written instructions but no sooner than 10 days after installation. Use only cleaners recommended by tile and grout manufacturers and only after determining that cleaners are safe to use by testing on samples of tile and other surfaces to be cleaned. Protect metal surfaces and plumbing fixtures from effects of cleaning. Flush surfaces with clean water before and after cleaning.

3.6 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

1. Check for leakage, repair or replace with new and retest until waterproofing membrane passes test.

3.7 PROTECTION

A. Protect installed tile work with kraft paper or other heavy covering during construction period to prevent staining, damage, and wear. If recommended by tile manufacturer, apply coat of neutral protective cleaner to completed tile walls and floors.

- B. Prohibit foot and wheel traffic from tiled floors for at least seven days after grouting is completed.
- C. Before final inspection, remove protective coverings and rinse neutral protective cleaner from tile surfaces.

3.8 INTERIOR CERAMIC TILE INSTALLATION SCHEDULE

- A. Interior Floor Installations, Concrete Subfloor:
 - 1. Ceramic Tile Installation PT3: TCNA F125-Partial; thinset mortar on crack isolation membrane.
 - a. Ceramic Tile Type: Porcelain Floor Tile
 - b. Thinset Mortar: Improved modified dry-set mortar.
 - c. Grout: High-performance sanded grout..
- B. Interior Wall Installations, Wood or Metal Studs or Furring:
 - 1. Ceramic Tile Installation PT1: TCNA W244C; thinset mortar on cementitious backer units
 - a. Ceramic Tile Type: Porcelain Wall Tile
 - b. Thinset Mortar: Improved modified dry-set mortar.
 - c. Grout: High-performance sanded grout.
 - 2. Ceramic Tile Installation PT2: TCNA W244C; thinset mortar on cementitious backer units
 - a. Ceramic Tile Type: Glazed Cermaic Wall Tile
 - b. Thinset Mortar: Modified dry-set mortar.
 - c. Grout: High-performance unsanded grout.

END OF SECTION 09 30 13



SECTION 09 51 13 - ACOUSTICAL PANEL CEILINGS

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 acoustical panels and exposed suspension systems for interior ceilings.
- B. Related Requirements:
- C. Products furnished, but not installed under this Section, include anchors, clips, and other ceiling attachment devices to be cast in concrete.

1.3 PREINSTALLATION MEETINGS

A. Preinstallation Conference: Conduct conference at Project site.

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product.
- B. Samples for Verification: For each component indicated and for each exposed finish required, prepared on Samples of sizes indicated below:
 - 1. Acoustical Panels: Set of 6-inch-square Samples of each type, color, pattern, and texture.

1.5 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Qualification Data: For testing agency.
- B. Product Test Reports: For each acoustical panel ceiling, for tests performed by a qualified testing agency.
- C. Evaluation Reports: For each acoustical panel ceiling suspension system and anchor and fastener type, from ICC-ES.

1.6 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

A. Maintenance Data: For finishes to include in maintenance manuals.

1.7 MAINTENANCE MATERIAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Furnish extra materials, from the same product run, that match products installed and that are packaged with protective covering for storage and identified with labels describing contents.
 - 1. Acoustical Ceiling Units: Full-size panels equal to 5 percent of quantity installed. Not less than one (1) box for each type installed.
 - 2. Suspension-System Components: 5%

1.8 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Deliver acoustical panels, suspension-system components, and accessories to Project site and store them in a fully enclosed, conditioned space where they will be protected against damage from moisture, humidity, temperature extremes, direct sunlight, surface contamination, and other causes.
- B. Before installing acoustical panels, permit them to reach room temperature and a stabilized moisture content.

1.9 FIELD CONDITIONS

- A. Environmental Limitations: Do not install acoustical panel ceilings until spaces are enclosed and weathertight, wet-work in spaces is complete and dry, work above ceilings is complete, and ambient temperature and humidity conditions are maintained at the levels indicated for Project when occupied for its intended use.
 - 1. Pressurized Plenums: Operate ventilation system for not less than 48 hours before beginning acoustical panel ceiling installation.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

A. Source Limitations: Obtain each type of acoustical ceiling panel and its supporting suspension system from single source from single manufacturer.

2.2 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Surface-Burning Characteristics: Comply with ASTM E 84; testing by a qualified testing agency. Identify products with appropriate markings of applicable testing agency.
 - 1. Flame-Spread Index: Class A according to ASTM E 1264.
 - 2. Smoke-Developed Index: 50 or less.

2.3 ACOUSTICAL PANELS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1. Armstrong World Industries, Inc.

- B. Acoustical Panel Standard: Provide manufacturer's standard panels according to ASTM E 1264 and designated by type, form, pattern, acoustical rating, and light reflectance unless otherwise indicated.
- C. Type 1 Perforated: 24" X 48" lay-in panels with square edge.
 - 1. Acceptable Products:
 - a. Armstrong Cirrus Second Look II
 - 2. Acoustic properties:
 - a. NRC: 0.75
- D. Type 2 Perforated: 24" x 24" lay-in tile with tegular edge
 - 1. Acceptable Products:
 - a. Armstrong Cirrus Tegular
 - 2. Acoustic Properties:
 - a. NRC: 0.75

2.4 METAL SUSPENSION SYSTEM

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1. Armstrong World Industries, Inc.
- B. Metal Suspension-System Standard: Provide manufacturer's standard, direct-hung, metal suspension system and accessories according to ASTM C 635/C 635M and designated by type, structural classification, and finish indicated.
- A. Standard Grid System:
 - 1. Exposed grid system including main tee runners, cross tee runners, angle moldings and corner pieces, and all accessories necessary for complete installations.
 - 2. ASTM C 635 Heavy Duty (HD) and Intermediate Duty (ID) main tee classifications;
 - 3. Material: commercial quality HDG-30 steel, hot-dip galvanized body and cap
 - a. Provide grid with aluminum cap, where indicated.
 - 4. Height: 1-1/2 inches.
 - 5. Width: 15/16 inches.
 - 6. Color: White
 - 7. Acceptable Products:
 - a. Prelude Exposed Grid System; Armstrong Commercial Ceilings; Armstrong World Industries.

2.5 ACCESSORIES

- A. Attachment Devices: Size for five times the design load indicated in ASTM C 635/C 635M, Table 1, "Direct Hung," unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Wire Hangers, Braces, and Ties: Provide wires as follows:
 - 1. Zinc-Coated, Carbon-Steel Wire: ASTM A 641/A 641M, Class 1 zinc coating, soft temper.
 - 2. Size: Wire diameter sufficient for its stress at three times hanger design load (ASTM C 635/C 635M, Table 1, "Direct Hung") will be less than yield stress of wire, but not less than 0.135-inch- diameter wire.

2.6 ACOUSTICAL SEALANT

A. Acoustical Sealant: As specified in Section 07 92 19 "Acoustical Joint Sealants."

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine substrates, areas, and conditions, including structural framing to which acoustical panel ceilings attach or abut, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements specified in this and other Sections that affect ceiling installation and anchorage and with requirements for installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance of acoustical panel ceilings.
- B. Examine acoustical panels before installation. Reject acoustical panels that are wet, moisture damaged, or mold damaged.
- C. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Measure each ceiling area and establish layout of acoustical panels to balance border widths at opposite edges of each ceiling. Avoid using less-than-half-width panels at borders unless otherwise indicated, and comply with layout shown on reflected ceiling plans.
- B. Layout openings for penetrations centered on the penetrating items.

3.3 INSTALLATION

- A. Install acoustical panel ceilings according to ASTM C 636/C 636M and manufacturer's written instructions.
- B. Suspend ceiling hangers from building's structural members and as follows:
 - 1. Install hangers plumb and free from contact with insulation or other objects within ceiling plenum that are not part of supporting structure or of ceiling suspension system.

- 2. Splay hangers only where required to miss obstructions; offset resulting horizontal forces by bracing, countersplaying, or other equally effective means.
- 3. Where width of ducts and other construction within ceiling plenum produces hanger spacings that interfere with location of hangers at spacings required to support standard suspension-system members, install supplemental suspension members and hangers in form of trapezes or equivalent devices.
- 4. Secure wire hangers to ceiling-suspension members and to supports above with a minimum of three tight turns. Connect hangers directly to structure or to inserts, eye screws, or other devices that are secure and appropriate for substrate and that will not deteriorate or otherwise fail due to age, corrosion, or elevated temperatures.
- 5. Do not support ceilings directly from permanent metal forms or floor deck. Fasten hangers to cast-in-place hanger inserts, postinstalled mechanical or adhesive anchors, or power-actuated fasteners that extend through forms into concrete.
- 6. When steel framing does not permit installation of hanger wires at spacing required, install carrying channels or other supplemental support for attachment of hanger wires.
- 7. Do not attach hangers to steel deck tabs.
- 8. Do not attach hangers to steel roof deck. Attach hangers to structural members.
- 9. Space hangers not more than 48 inches o.c. along each member supported directly from hangers unless otherwise indicated; provide hangers not more than 8 inches from ends of each member.
- 10. Size supplemental suspension members and hangers to support ceiling loads within performance limits established by referenced standards.
- C. Install suspension-system runners so they are square and securely interlocked with one another. Remove and replace dented, bent, or kinked members.
- D. Install acoustical panels with undamaged edges and fit accurately into suspension-system runners and edge moldings. Scribe and cut panels at borders and penetrations to provide precise fit.
 - 1. Arrange directionally patterned acoustical panels as follows:
 - a. As indicated on reflected ceiling plans.
 - 2. For square-edged panels, install panels with edges fully hidden from view by flanges of suspension-system runners and moldings.
 - 3. Paint cut edges of panel remaining exposed after installation; match color of exposed panel surfaces using coating recommended in writing for this purpose by acoustical panel manufacturer.

3.4 CLEANING

- A. Clean exposed surfaces of acoustical panel ceilings, including trim, edge moldings, and suspension-system members. Comply with manufacturer's written instructions for cleaning and touchup of minor finish damage.
- B. Remove and replace ceiling components that cannot be successfully cleaned and repaired to permanently eliminate evidence of damage.

END OF SECTION 09 51 13



SECTION 09 65 13 - RESILIENT BASE AND ACCESSORIES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Thermoplastic-rubber base.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product.
- B. Samples for Verification: For each type of product indicated and for each color, texture, and pattern required in manufacturer's standard-size Samples, but not less than 12 inches long.
- C. Product Schedule: For resilient base and accessory products. Use same designations indicated on Drawings.

1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

1.5 MAINTENANCE MATERIAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Furnish extra materials, from the same product run, that match products installed and that are packaged with protective covering for storage and identified with labels describing contents.
 - 1. Furnish not less than 10 linear feet for every 500 linear feet or fraction thereof, of each type, color, pattern, and size of resilient product installed.

1.6 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

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

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 resilient products during the following 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. Install resilient products after other finishing operations, including painting, have been completed.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 THERMOPLASTIC-RUBBER BASE

- A. Basis-of-Design: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products indicated on Drawings
- B. Product Standard: ASTM F 1861, Type TP (rubber, thermoplastic).
 - 1. Group: I solid, homogeneous
 - 2. Style and Location: As indicated on Drawings.
- C. Thickness: As indicated on Drawings
- D. Height: As indicated on Drawings.
- E. Lengths: RB2 in coils in manufacturer's standard length. RB1 in 8' lengths.
- F. Outside Corners: Job formed
- G. Inside Corners: Job formed
- H. Colors: As indicated on Drawings.

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 resilient products.
- B. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.
 - 1. Installation of resilient products indicates acceptance of surfaces and conditions.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Prepare substrates according to manufacturer's written instructions to ensure adhesion of resilient products.
- B. Fill cracks, holes, and depressions in substrates with trowelable leveling and patching compound; remove bumps and ridges to produce a uniform and smooth substrate.
- C. Do not install resilient products until materials are the same temperature as space where they are to be installed.
 - 1. At least 48 hours in advance of installation, move resilient products and installation materials into spaces where they will be installed.
- D. Immediately before installation, sweep and vacuum clean substrates to be covered by resilient products.

3.3 RESILIENT BASE INSTALLATION

- A. Comply with manufacturer's written instructions for installing resilient base.
- B. Apply resilient base to walls, columns, pilasters, casework and cabinets in toe spaces, and other permanent fixtures in rooms and areas where base is required.
- C. Install resilient base in lengths as long as practical without gaps at seams and with tops of adjacent pieces aligned.
- D. Tightly adhere resilient base to substrate throughout length of each piece, with base in continuous contact with horizontal and vertical substrates.
- E. Do not stretch resilient base during installation.
- F. Job-Formed Corners:
 - 1. Using a top-set gouge, cut along the side of the line where the base will bend around the corner.
 - 2. Start gouge right below the top seal of the base under the lip and run the gouge to just below the bottom. Do not to cut through the base at the top and bottom edges.
 - 3. Outside Corners: Use straight pieces of maximum lengths possible and form with returns not less than 16 inches in length.
 - a. Form without producing discoloration (whitening) at bends.
 - 4. Inside Corners: Use straight pieces of maximum lengths possible and form with returns not less than 16 inches in length.
 - a. Cope corners to minimize open joints.

3.4 CLEANING AND PROTECTION

- A. Comply with manufacturer's written instructions for cleaning and protecting resilient products.
- B. Perform the following operations immediately after completing resilient-product installation:
 - 1. Remove adhesive and other blemishes from surfaces.
- C. Cover resilient products subject to wear and foot traffic until Substantial Completion.

END OF SECTION 09 65 13

SECTION 09 65 16 - RESILIENT SHEET FLOORING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Vinyl sheet flooring.
- B. Related Requirements:
 - 1. Section 09 05 60 "Common Work Results for Flooring Preparation."
 - 2. Section 09 65 13 "Resilient Base and Accessories" for resilient base, reducer strips, and other accessories installed with static-control resilient flooring.

1.3 PREINSTALLATION MEETINGS

- A. Preinstallation Conference: Conduct conference at Project site.
 - 1. Participate in the preinstallation conference for Cast-In-Place Concrete Work under Section 03 30 00 "Cast-In-Place Concrete".
 - a. Provide specific tolerance and finish requirements.

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product.
- B. Shop Drawings: For each type of resilient sheet flooring.
 - 1. Include sheet flooring layouts, locations of seams, edges, columns, doorways, enclosing partitions, built-in furniture, cabinets, and cutouts.
- C. Samples for Verification: For each type of resilient sheet flooring, in manufacturer's standard size, but not less than 6-by-9-inch sections of each color, texture, and pattern required.
 - 1. For heat-welding bead, manufacturer's standard-size Samples, but not less than 9 inches long, of each color required.

- D. Welded-Seam Samples: For seamless-installation technique indicated and for each resilient sheet flooring product, color, and pattern required; with seam running lengthwise and in center of 6-by-9-inch Sample applied to a rigid backing and prepared by Installer for this Project.
- E. Product Schedule: For resilient sheet flooring. Use same designations indicated on Drawings.

1.5 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

A. Qualification Data: For Installer.

1.6 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

A. Maintenance Data: For each type of resilient sheet flooring to include in maintenance manuals.

1.7 MAINTENANCE MATERIAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Furnish extra materials, from the same product run, that match products installed and that are packaged with protective covering for storage and identified with labels describing contents.
 - 1. Resilient Sheet Flooring: Furnish not less than 10 linear feet for every 500 linear feet or fraction thereof, in roll form and in full roll width for each type, color, and pattern of flooring installed.

1.8 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Installer Qualifications: An entity that employs installers and supervisors who are competent in techniques required by manufacturer for resilient sheet flooring installation and seaming method indicated.
 - 1. Engage an installer who employs workers for this Project who are trained or certified by resilient sheet flooring manufacturer for installation techniques required.

1.9 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Store resilient sheet flooring 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 rolls upright.

1.10 FIELD CONDITIONS

- A. Maintain ambient temperatures within range recommended by manufacturer, but not less than 70 deg F or more than 85 deg F, in spaces to receive resilient sheet flooring during the following 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 resilient sheet flooring installation.
- D. Close spaces to traffic for 48 hours after resilient sheet flooring installation.
- E. Install resilient sheet flooring after other finishing operations, including painting, have been completed.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Fire-Test-Response Characteristics: For resilient sheet flooring, as determined by testing identical products according to ASTM E 648 or NFPA 253 by a qualified testing agency.
 - 1. Critical Radiant Flux Classification: Class I, not less than 0.45 W/sq. cm.

2.2 VINYL SHEET FLOORING HOMOGENEOUS SHEET

- A. Basis-of-Design: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products as indicated on Drawings or comparable product as selected by Interior Designer.
- B. Product Standard: ASTM F F1913.
- C. Overall Thickness: As standard with manufacturer.
- D. Wearing Surface: As indicated by product designations.
- E. Sheet Width: As standard with manufacturer.
- F. Seamless-Installation Method: Heat welded.
- G. Colors and Patterns: As indicated on Drawings

2.3 VINYL SHEET FLOORING HETEROGENOUS SHEET

- A. Basis-of-Design: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products as indicated on Drawings or comparable product as selected by Interior Designer.
- B. Product Standard: ASTM F 1303.
 - 1. Type (Binder Content): Type I, minimum binder content 90 percent.
 - 2. Wear Laver Thickness: 0.080 inch
- C. Overall Thickness: As standard with manufacturer.
 - 1. Interlayer Material: None.

- 2. Backing Class: Class A (fibrous).
- D. Wearing Surface: As indicated by product designations.
- E. Sheet Width: As standard with manufacturer.
- F. Seamless-Installation Method: Heat welded.
- G. Colors and Patterns: As indicated on Drawings

2.4 INSTALLATION MATERIALS

- A. Trowelable Leveling and Patching Compounds: Latex-modified, portland-cement-based or blended hydraulic-cement-based formulation provided or approved by resilient sheet flooring manufacturer for applications indicated.
- B. Adhesives: Water-resistant type recommended by flooring and adhesive manufacturers to suit resilient sheet flooring and substrate conditions indicated.
- C. Seamless-Installation Accessories:
 - 1. Heat-Welding Bead: Manufacturer's solid-strand product for heat welding seams.
 - a. Colors: Match flooring, unless otherwise indicated on Drawings.
- D. Integral-Flash-Cove-Base Accessories:
 - 1. Cove Strip: 1-inch radius provided or approved by resilient sheet flooring manufacturer.
 - 2. Cap Strip: Square metal provided or approved by resilient sheet flooring manufacturer.
 - 3. Corners: Metal inside and outside corners and end stops provided or approved by resilient sheet flooring 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 resilient sheet flooring.
- B. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 PREPARATION

A. Prepare substrates according to resilient sheet flooring manufacturer's written instructions to ensure adhesion of resilient sheet flooring.

- B. Concrete Substrates: Refer to Section 09 05 60 "Common Work Results for Flooring Preparation".
- 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 resilient sheet flooring until materials are the same temperature as space where they are to be installed.
 - 1. At least 48 hours in advance of installation, move flooring and installation materials into spaces where they will be installed.
- E. Immediately before installation, sweep and vacuum clean substrates to be covered by resilient sheet flooring.
- F. For all renovated areas scheduled to receive resilient flooring, where walls or plumbing are being demolished or re-worked, skim coat underlayment for resilient flooring product with Ardex, feather finish.

3.3 RESILIENT SHEET FLOORING INSTALLATION

- A. Comply with manufacturer's written instructions for installing resilient sheet flooring.
- B. Unroll resilient sheet flooring and allow it to stabilize before cutting and fitting.
- C. Lay out resilient sheet flooring as follows:
 - 1. Maintain uniformity of flooring direction.
 - 2. Minimize number of seams; place seams in inconspicuous and low-traffic areas, at least 6 inches away from parallel joints in flooring substrates.
 - 3. Match edges of flooring for color shading at seams.
 - 4. Avoid cross seams.
- D. Scribe and cut resilient sheet flooring to butt neatly and tightly to vertical surfaces and permanent fixtures including built-in furniture, cabinets, pipes, outlets, and door frames.
- E. Extend resilient sheet flooring into toe spaces, door reveals, closets, and similar openings.
- F. Maintain reference markers, holes, and openings that are in place or marked for future cutting by repeating on resilient sheet flooring as marked on substrates. Use chalk or other nonpermanent marking device.
- G. Install resilient sheet flooring on covers for telephone and electrical ducts and similar items in installation areas. Maintain overall continuity of color and pattern between pieces of flooring installed on covers and adjoining flooring. Tightly adhere flooring edges to substrates that abut covers and to cover perimeters.
- H. Adhere resilient sheet flooring to substrates using a full spread of adhesive applied to substrate to produce a completed installation without open cracks, voids, raising and puckering at joints, telegraphing of adhesive spreader marks, and other surface imperfections.

- I. Seamless Installation:
 - 1. Heat-Welded Seams: Comply with ASTM F 1516. Rout joints and heat weld with welding bead to fuse sections permanently into a seamless flooring installation. Prepare, weld, and finish seams to produce surfaces flush with adjoining flooring surfaces.
- J. Integral-Flash-Cove Base: Cove resilient sheet flooring to dimension indicated on Drawings up vertical surfaces. Support flooring at horizontal and vertical junction with cove strip. Butt at top against cap strip.
 - 1. Install metal corners at inside and outside corners.

3.4 CLEANING AND PROTECTION

- A. Comply with manufacturer's written instructions for cleaning and protecting resilient sheet flooring.
- B. Perform the following operations immediately after completing resilient sheet flooring installation:
 - 1. Remove adhesive and other blemishes from surfaces.
 - 2. Sweep and vacuum surfaces thoroughly.
 - 3. Damp-mop surfaces to remove marks and soil.
- C. Protect resilient sheet flooring from mars, marks, indentations, and other damage from construction operations and placement of equipment and fixtures during remainder of construction period.
 - 1. Apply two coat(s) minimum or as recommended by Manufacturer.
- D. Cover resilient sheet flooring until Substantial Completion.

END OF SECTION 09 65 16

SECTION 09 65 19 - RESILIENT TILE FLOORING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Luxury vinyl tile.
- B. Related Requirements:
 - 1. Section 09 05 60 "Common Work Results for Flooring Preparation."
 - 2. Section 09 65 13 "Resilient Base and Accessories" for resilient base, reducer strips, and other accessories installed with static-control resilient flooring.

1.3 PREINSTALLATION MEETINGS

- A. Preinstallation Conference: Conduct conference at Project site.
 - 1. Participate in the preinstallation conference for Cast-In-Place Concrete Work under Section 03 30 00 "Cast-In-Place Concrete".
 - a. Provide specific tolerance and finish requirements.

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

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

1.5 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

A. Qualification Data: For Installer.

1.6 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

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

1.7 MAINTENANCE MATERIAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Furnish extra materials, from the same product run, that match products installed and that are packaged with protective covering for storage and identified with labels describing contents.
 - 1. Floor Tile: Furnish one box for every 50 boxes or fraction thereof, of each type, color, and pattern of floor tile installed.

1.8 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Installer Qualifications: An entity that employs installers and supervisors who are competent in techniques required by manufacturer for floor tile installation and seaming method indicated.

1.9 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.

1.10 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 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. Fire-Test-Response Characteristics: For resilient floor tile, as determined by testing identical products according to ASTM E 648 or NFPA 253 by a qualified testing agency.

1. Critical Radiant Flux Classification: Class I, not less than 0.45 W/sq. cm.

2.2 LUXURY VINYL TILE

- A. Basis-of-Design: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products as indicated on Drawings or comparable product as selected by Interior Designer.
- B. Tile Standard: ASTM F1700.
 - 1. Class: As indicated by product designations.
 - 2. Type: As per product designations indicated on Drawings.
- C. Thickness: As per product designations indicated on Drawings.
- D. Size: As indicated on Drawings.
- E. Colors and Patterns: As indicated on Drawings.

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.

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: Refer to Section 09 05 60 "Common Work Results for Flooring Preparation."

- 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 materials are the same temperature as 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 in pattern indicated on Drawings.
- 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 in pattern of colors and sizes indicated on Drawings.
- 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 installation 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 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 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. Cover floor tile until Substantial Completion.

END OF SECTION 09 65 19



SECTION 09 68 13 - TILE CARPETING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes modular carpet tile.
- B. Related Requirements:
 - 1. Section 02 41 19 "Selective Demolition" for removing existing floor coverings.
 - 2. Section 09 05 60 "Common Work Results for Flooring Preparation."
 - 3. Section 09 65 13 "Resilient Base and Accessories" Section 09 65 19 "Resilient Tile Flooring" for resilient wall base and accessories installed with carpet tile.

1.3 PREINSTALLATION MEETINGS

- A. Preinstallation Conference: Conduct conference at Project site.
 - 1. Review methods and procedures related to carpet tile installation including, but not limited to, the following:
 - a. Review delivery, storage, and handling procedures.
 - b. Review ambient conditions and ventilation procedures.
 - c. Review subfloor preparation procedures.

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product.
 - 1. Include manufacturer's written data on physical characteristics, durability, and fade resistance.
 - 2. Include manufacturer's written installation recommendations for each type of substrate.
- B. Shop Drawings: For carpet tile installation, plans showing the following:
 - 1. Columns, doorways, enclosing walls or partitions, built-in cabinets, and locations where cutouts are required in carpet tiles.
 - 2. Carpet tile type, color, and dye lot.
 - 3. Type of subfloor.
 - 4. Type of installation.
 - 5. Pattern of installation.
 - 6. Pattern type, location, and direction.
 - 7. Pile direction.
 - 8. Type, color, and location of insets and borders.

- 9. Type, color, and location of edge, transition, and other accessory strips.
- 10. Transition details to other flooring materials.
- C. Samples for Verification: For each of the following products and for each color and texture required. Label each Sample with manufacturer's name, material description, color, pattern, and designation indicated on Drawings and in schedules.
 - 1. Carpet Tile: Full-size Sample.
- D. Product Schedule: For carpet tile. Use same designations indicated on Drawings.

1.5 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Qualification Data: For Installer.
- B. Product Test Reports: For carpet tile, for tests performed by a qualified testing agency.
- C. Certificates:
 - 1. Furnish certification that materials meet specified codes and standards.
 - 2. Furnish certificate of acceptance from carpet manufacturer for adhesive provided, indicating conditions of acceptance (substrates, moisture vapor transmission rate limits, carpet products, etc.)
- D. Sample Warranty: For special warranty.

1.6 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Maintenance Data: For carpet tiles to include in maintenance manuals. Include the following:
 - 1. Methods for maintaining carpet tile, including cleaning and stain-removal products and procedures and manufacturer's recommended maintenance schedule.
 - 2. Precautions for cleaning materials and methods that could be detrimental to carpet tile.

1.7 MAINTENANCE MATERIAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Furnish extra materials, from the same product run, that match products installed and that are packaged with protective covering for storage and identified with labels describing contents.
 - 1. Carpet Tile: 10 percent of the total, but not less than 1 carton, for each type indicated.

1.8 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Installer Qualifications: A single firm that specializes in the installation of tile carpeting; that has successfully completed installations similar in material, design, and extent to that required for Project, on not less than three projects of similar scope, to the satisfaction of Architect; and whose work has resulted in construction with a record of successful in-service performance for a period of 5 years.

1.9 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Comply with CRI's "CRI Carpet Installation Standard."

1.10 FIELD CONDITIONS

- A. Comply with CRI's "CRI Carpet Installation Standard" for temperature, humidity, and ventilation limitations.
- B. Environmental Limitations: Do not deliver or install carpet tiles until spaces are enclosed and weathertight, wet-work in spaces is complete and dry, and ambient temperature and humidity conditions are maintained at levels planned for building occupants during the remainder of the construction period.
- C. Do not install carpet tiles over concrete slabs until slabs have cured and are sufficiently dry to bond with adhesive and concrete slabs have pH range recommended by carpet tile manufacturer.

1.11 WARRANTY

- A. Special Warranty for Carpet Tiles: Manufacturer agrees to repair or replace components of carpet tile installation that fail in materials or workmanship within specified warranty period.
 - 1. Warranty does not include deterioration or failure of carpet tile due to unusual traffic, failure of substrate, vandalism, or abuse.
 - 2. Failures include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. More than 10 percent edge raveling, snags, and runs.
 - b. Dimensional instability.
 - c. Excess static discharge defined as greater than 3.0 kilovolts at 70°F; 20% RH throughout life of carpet.
 - d. Loss of tuft-bind strength.
 - e. Loss of face fiber.
 - f. Delamination.
 - 3. Warranty Period: 10 years from date of Substantial Completion.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Fire-Test-Response Characteristics: Provide products with the following surface-burning characteristics, as determined by testing identical products by UL or another nationally recognized independent testing laboratory acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction:
 - 1. NFPA 253, Critical Radiant Flux:

- a. Class I, minimum value of 0.45 watts per square centimeter in all corridors and exit ways.
- b. Class II, minimum value of 0.22 watts per square centimeter in all other areas.
- 2. ASTM E 662, Smoke Density: Less than 450
- 3. Surface burning per CPSC 16 CFR 1630, DOC FF-1 "Pill Test": passing.

B. Dimensional Stability:

- 1. Aachen method:
 - a. Maximum measurement change <u>+</u> 0.02%.
- C. Provide products that comply with the following standards:
 - 1. Carpet: Compliance with the Carpet and Rug Institute Green Label Plus program.
- D. Static Resistance: Less than 3.0 kilovolts at 70°F; 20% RH.

2.2 CARPET TILE

- A. Basis-of-Design: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide product indicated on Drawings
- B. Primary Backing/Backcoating: Manufacturer's standard composite materials.
- C. Backing System: Manufacturer's standard backing system
- D. Size: As indicated on Drawings.

2.3 INSTALLATION ACCESSORIES

- A. Trowelable Leveling and Patching Compounds: Latex-modified, hydraulic-cement-based formulation provided or recommended by carpet tile manufacturer.
- B. Glue Down Installation:
 - 1. As recommended by carpet tile manufacturer, release type or permanent type in accordance with use and substrate.
 - 2. Moisture Vapor Resistant Adhesive: Adhesive and primer formulated for use on concrete slabs that emit up to 8 pounds of water per 1000 square feet per 24 hours.
 - a. Use where the moisture vapor transmission rate exceeds carpet tile manufacturer's recommendations.
 - b. Use when acceptable the carpet tile manufacturer, in lieu of moisture vapor transmission reducing membrane, specified in Division 09 Section "Common Work Results for Flooring Preparation".
 - c. Products: Sealflex Industries, Inc.; SI-UltraTac 200 with pH Blocker/Primer 100.

C. Metal Edge/Transition Strips: Extruded aluminum, with finish, provide, and width shown, of height required to protect exposed edge of carpet, and of maximum lengths to minimize running joints. Refer to Drawings for additional information on transition strip profiles and finishes.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine substrates, areas, and conditions, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements for maximum moisture content, alkalinity range, installation tolerances, and other conditions affecting carpet tile performance.
- B. Examine carpet tile for type, color, pattern, and potential defects.
- C. Concrete Substrates: Prepare according to ASTM F710 and Division 09 Section "Common Work Results for Flooring Preparation".
- D. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. General: Comply with CRI's "Carpet Installation Standards" and with carpet tile manufacturer's written installation instructions for preparing substrates indicated to receive carpet tile.
- B. Use trowelable leveling and patching compounds, according to manufacturer's written instructions, to fill cracks, holes, depressions, and protrusions in substrates. Fill or level cracks, holes and depressions 1/8 inch wide or wider, and protrusions more than 1/32 inch unless more stringent requirements are required by manufacturer's written instructions.
- C. Concrete Substrates: Remove coatings, including curing compounds, and other substances that are incompatible with adhesives and that contain soap, wax, oil, or silicone, without using solvents. Use mechanical methods recommended in writing by adhesive and carpet tile manufacturers.
- D. Broom and vacuum clean substrates to be covered immediately before installing carpet tile.

3.3 INSTALLATION

- A. General: Comply with CRI's "CRI Carpet Installation Standard," Section 18, "Modular Carpet" and with carpet tile manufacturer's written installation instructions.
- B. Installation Method: As recommended in writing by carpet tile manufacturer
- C. Maintain dye-lot integrity. Do not mix dye lots in same area.
- D. Maintain pile-direction patterns recommended in writing by carpet tile manufacturer.

- E. Cut and fit carpet tile to butt tightly to vertical surfaces, permanent fixtures, and built-in furniture including cabinets, pipes, outlets, edgings, thresholds, and nosings. Bind or seal cut edges as recommended by carpet tile manufacturer.
- F. Extend carpet tile into toe spaces, door reveals, closets, open-bottomed obstructions, removable flanges, alcoves, and similar openings.
- G. Maintain reference markers, holes, and openings that are in place or marked for future cutting by repeating on carpet tile as marked on subfloor. Use nonpermanent, nonstaining marking device.
- H. Install pattern parallel to walls and borders.

3.4 CLEANING AND PROTECTION

- A. Perform the following operations immediately after installing carpet tile:
 - 1. Remove excess adhesive and other surface blemishes using cleaner recommended by carpet tile manufacturer.
 - 2. Remove yarns that protrude from carpet tile surface.
 - 3. Vacuum carpet tile using commercial machine with face-beater element.
- B. Protect installed carpet tile to comply with CRI's "Carpet Installation Standard," Section 20, "Protecting Indoor Installations."
- C. Protect carpet tile against damage from construction operations and placement of equipment and fixtures during the remainder of construction period. Use protection methods indicated or recommended in writing by carpet tile manufacturer.

END OF SECTION 09 68 13

SECTION 09 72 00 - WALL COVERINGS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Vinyl wall covering.
- B. Related Requirements:
 - 1. Section 09 29 00 "Gypsum Board".
 - 2. Section 09 91 23 "Interior Painting".

1.3 PREINSTALLATION MEETINGS

- A. Preinstallation Conference: Conduct conference at Project site.
 - 1. Provide specific tolerance and finish requirements.
 - 2. Provide locations for wall coverings with special drywall finishing requirements.

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product.
 - 1. Include data on physical characteristics, durability, fade resistance, and fire-test-response characteristics.
- B. Shop Drawings: Show location and extent of each wall-covering type. Indicate pattern placement, seams and termination points.
- C. Samples for Verification: For each type of wall covering and for each color, pattern, texture, and finish specified, full width by 12 inches minimum long in size.
 - 1. Wall-Covering Sample: From same production run to be used for the Work. Show complete pattern repeat.
- D. Product Schedule: For wall coverings. Use same designations indicated on Drawings.

1.5 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Qualification Data: For testing agency.
- B. Product Test Reports: For each wall covering, for tests performed by a qualified testing agency.

1.6 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

A. Maintenance Data: For wall coverings to include in maintenance manuals.

1.7 MAINTENANCE MATERIAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Wall-Covering Materials: Furnish extra materials, from the same product run, that match products installed and that are packaged with protective covering for storage and identified with labels describing contents.
 - 1. Wall-Covering Materials: For each type, color, texture, and finish, full width by length to equal to 10 percent of amount installed.

1.8 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Installer Qualifications: Wall covering installers having a minimum of 3-years' experience installing wall coverings on projects of similar size and complexity.

1.9 DELIVERY AND STORAGE

- A. Deliver materials to jobsite in unopened wrapping.
- B. Storage:
 - 1. Store materials in a covered, climate controlled area, with temperatures between 65 degrees F and 85 degrees F, 50 percent maximum relative humidity.
 - 2. Store material off ground or floor laid flat in protective packaging.
 - 3. Do not permit materials to become wet.
 - 4. Store flammable adhesives in accordance with fire prevention regulations.
- C. Allow material to acclimatize prior to installation by storing materials in area to receive wall coverings a minimum of 4 days before installation.

1.10 FIELD CONDITIONS

- A. Environmental Limitations: Do not deliver or install wall coverings until spaces are enclosed and weathertight, wet work in spaces is complete and dry, work above ceilings is complete, and temporary HVAC system is operating and maintaining ambient temperature and humidity conditions at levels intended for occupants after Project completion during the remainder of the construction period.
- B. Lighting: Do not install wall covering until lighting that matches conditions intended for occupants after Project completion is provided on the surfaces to receive wall covering.

C. Ventilation: Provide continuous ventilation during installation and for not less than the time recommended by wall-covering manufacturer for full drying or curing.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Fire-Test-Response Characteristics: As determined by testing identical wall coverings applied with identical adhesives to substrates according to test method indicated below by a qualified testing agency. Identify products with appropriate markings of applicable testing agency.
 - 1. Surface-Burning Characteristics: Comply with ASTM E 84; classified as Class A, testing by a qualified testing agency. Identify products with appropriate markings of applicable testing agency.
 - a. Flame-Spread Index: 25 or less.
 - b. Smoke-Developed Index: 200 or less.

2.2 VINYL WALL COVERING

- A. Basis-of-Design: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide product indicated on Drawings
- B. Type II, Medium Duty, Class A Vinyl Wall Covering:
 - 1. Pattern and Color: As indicated on Drawings.
 - 2. Width: As indicated on Drawings.
 - 3. Total Weight: As per product designation indicated on Drawings.
 - 4. Backing: As per product designation indicated on Drawings.

2.3 ACCESSORIES

- A. Adhesive: Mildew-resistant, nonstaining, strippable adhesive, for use with specific wall covering and substrate application indicated and as recommended in writing by wall-covering manufacturer.
- B. Primer/Sealer: Mildew resistant, complying with requirements in Section 09 91 23 "Interior Painting" and recommended in writing by primer/sealer and wall-covering manufacturers for intended substrate.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

A. Examine substrates and conditions, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements for levelness, wall plumbness, maximum moisture content, and other conditions affecting performance of the Work.

B. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Comply with manufacturer's written instructions for surface preparation.
- B. Clean substrates of substances that could impair bond of wall covering, including dirt, oil, grease, mold, mildew, and incompatible primers.
- C. Prepare substrates to achieve a smooth, dry, clean, structurally sound surface free of flaking, unsound coatings, cracks, and defects.
 - 1. Gypsum Board: Prime with primer as recommended in writing by primer/sealer manufacturer and wall-covering manufacturer.
 - 2. Painted Surfaces: Treat areas susceptible to pigment bleeding.
- D. Check painted surfaces for pigment bleeding. Sand gloss, semigloss, and eggshell finish with fine sandpaper.
- E. Remove hardware and hardware accessories, electrical plates and covers, light fixture trims, and similar items.
- F. Acclimatize wall-covering materials by removing them from packaging in the installation areas not less than 24 hours before installation.

3.3 WALL-COVERING INSTALLATION

- A. Comply with wall-covering manufacturers' written installation instructions applicable to products and applications indicated.
- B. Cut wall-covering strips in roll number sequence. Change the roll numbers at partition breaks and corners.
- C. All material must be installed in numerical roll sequence starting with the highest number.
- D. Apply an even coat of adhesive to the fabric side of material using a roller or pasting machine. The wallcovering should be booked for a minimum of 12 minutes for vinyl wallcovering products. When pasting several strips in advance, booking is recommended to insure proper wetting out of the fibers. Fold each end toward the middle, pasted sides together, aligning the edges carefully to prevent the paste on the edges from drying out.
 - 1. Caution: Do not crease the wallcovering! Avoid the stacking of strips that are pasted and booked in advance, as the added weight could cause creasing. Install wallcovering using a plastic smoother, working out air bubbles.
 - 2. Caution: Remove excess paste immediately with clean water and a moist natural sponge. Do not use man made (i.e. polyester) sponges. Dry with a clean cloth. If excess paste is not removed; permanent damage could result to the face of the wallcovering.

- E. This wallcovering is untrimmed. Both match and random patterns must be double cut. On match patterns we recommend notching the overlapping selvage exposing the underlying pattern to insure a proper match.
- F. Only full widths of material should be used for the most satisfactory installation. Headers can cause unsatisfactory shading if hung out of sequence; as with all wallcoverings, certain deeply embossed patterns will provide a more satisfactory seam if a selvage cut is taken from each side of the sheet ("double cut"). Do not "score" the dry wall.

3.4 CLEANING

- A. Remove excess adhesive at seams, perimeter edges, and adjacent surfaces.
- B. Use cleaning methods recommended in writing by wall-covering manufacturer.
- C. Replace strips that cannot be cleaned.
- D. Reinstall hardware and hardware accessories, electrical plates and covers, light fixture trims, and similar items.

END OF SECTION 09 72 00



SECTION 09 91 23 - INTERIOR PAINTING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes surface preparation and the application of paint systems on the following interior substrates:
 - 1. Steel and iron.
 - 2. Gypsum board.
- B. Related Requirements:
 - 1. Section 09 29 00 "Gypsum Board", for primer/surfacer on gypsum drywall.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. Finish Sheen Definitions.
 - 1. Flat: Lusterless or matte finish with a gloss range below 15 when measured at an 85-degree meter.
 - 2. Eggshell: Low-sheen finish with a gloss range between 5 and 20 when measured at a 60-degree meter.
 - 3. Satin: Low-sheen finish with a gloss range between 15 and 35 when measured at a 60-degree meter.
 - 4. Semi-gloss: Medium-sheen finish with a gloss range between 30 and 65 when measured at a 60-degree meter.
 - 5. High- or Full- Gloss: High-sheen finish with a gloss range more than 65 when measured at a 60-degree meter.
- B. Interior: In a conditioned space.

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product. Include preparation requirements and application instructions.
 - 1. Indicate VOC content.
- B. Samples for Verification: For each type of paint system and in each color and gloss of topcoat.
 - 1. Submit Samples on rigid backing, 8 inches square.
 - 2. Label each coat of each Sample.
 - 3. Label each Sample for location and application area.

C. Product Schedule: Use same designations indicated on Drawings and in the Interior Painting Schedule to cross-reference paint systems specified in this Section. Include color designations.

1.5 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

1.6 MAINTENANCE MATERIAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Furnish extra materials, from the same product run, that match products installed and that are packaged with protective covering for storage and identified with labels describing contents.
 - 1. Paint Products: 10 percent, but not less than 1 gal. of each material and color applied.

1.7 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Single-Source Responsibility: Materials selected for each coating system and type of surface shall be the product of a single manufacturer.
- B. Material Compatibility:
 - 1. Primers shall be the same manufacturer as the paint used for the final coats and shall be of the type recommended by that manufacturer for the particular application.
 - 2. Thinners, when used, shall be only those thinners recommended for that purpose by the manufacturer of the material to be thinned.

1.8 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Delivery:

1. Deliver all paint materials to the job site in their original unopened containers with all labels intact and legible at time of use.

B. Storage and Handling:

- 1. Store materials not in use in tightly covered containers in well-ventilated areas with ambient temperatures continuously maintained at not less than 45 deg F.
 - a. Maintain containers in clean condition, free of foreign materials and residue.
 - b. Remove rags and waste from storage areas daily.
- 2. Store only the approved materials at the job site and store only in a single designated area restricted to the storage of paint materials and related equipment.
- 3. All paints, varnishes, and volatile oil shall be stored in accordance with health, safety, and fire regulations.
- 4. "No Smoking" signs and covered waste receptacles shall be provided in the area.
- 5. Floor of storage area shall be covered and protected from spilled material.
- 6. Provide metal lockers for storage and provide two listed 2A:20BC rated multi-purpose dry chemical or a 10BC rated CO² fire extinguisher mounted in the immediate area.

- 7. Use all means necessary to protect paint materials before, during, and after application and to protect the installed Work and materials of all other trades.
- 8. Use fire-retardant treated drop cloths where flammable products are in use.

1.9 FIELD CONDITIONS

- A. Do not clean, prepare or paint surfaces on which condensation is evident or when environmental conditions may cause condensation to form on surfaces during finishing operations.
- B. Maintain temperature and humidity levels during finishing work at a level to prevent condensation.
- C. Apply paints and finish product within the temperature range and relative humidity acceptable to the manufacturer of the product, as listed on the product label or product data sheet.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Basis-of-Design Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by The Sherwin Williams Company and as listed in the Interior Painting Schedule for the paint category indicated.
- B. Manufacturers: Furnish materials from the following manufacturer, unless otherwise indicated:
 - 1. The Sherwin Williams Company. (S-W)

2.2 PAINT, GENERAL

A. General:

- 1. There is no attempt to define the physical properties and composition of the painting materials. Furnished product shall be the manufacturer's equivalent to those specified.
- 2. Provide primer and topcoat listed by the manufacturer as compatible with the substrate indicated.
 - a. Where conflict arises between manufacturer's printed application recommendation and scheduled product listing, the manufacturer's recommendations shall prevail, maintaining carrier type and gloss level indicated.
- 3. Prime walls scheduled to receive wallcoverings, using primer indicated on Painting Schedule for substrate, unless noted otherwise.
- 4. The use of paint manufacturer names indicated on Drawings are for color selection purposes only and do not necessarily indicate selection of a particular manufacturer's products.

A. Material Compatibility:

- 1. Materials for use within each paint system shall be compatible with one another and substrates indicated, under conditions of service and application as demonstrated by manufacturer, based on testing and field experience.
- 2. For each coat in a paint system, products shall be recommended in writing by topcoat manufacturers for use in paint system and on substrate indicated.
- B. Colors: As indicated on Drawings.

2.3 INTERIOR PAINTING MATERIALS AND SCHEDULE

- A. Gypsum Board Substrate:
 - 1. Walls:
 - a. One (1) coat, latex primer:
 - 1) S-W: ProMar 200 Zero VOC Interior Latex Primer, B28W2600 (< 50 g/L VOC).
 - b. Two (2) coats, -acrylic-latex enamel (semi-gloss):
 - 1) S-W: ProMar 200 Zero VOC Interior Latex Semi-Gloss, MPI GL5 required.
 - 2. Ceilings:
 - a. One (1) coat, latex primer:
 - 1) S-W: ProMar 400 Zero VOC Interior Primer, B28W4600 (< 50 g/L VOC).
 - b. Two (2) coats, Acrylic-Latex (flat):
 - 1) S-W: ProMar 400 Zero VOC Interior Latex Flat, B30-4600 (< 50 g/L).
- B. Steel Substrate:
 - 1. Hollow Metal Doors and Frames:
 - a. One (1) coat, water based primer:
 - 1) S-W: Pro Industrial Pro-Cryl Universal Primer, B66-310 (< 100 g/L).
 - b. Two (2) coats, alkyd/oil semi-gloss enamel:
 - 1) S-W: Pro Industrial Alkyd Urethane, B53 Series, Semi-Gloss (< 50 g/L VOC).

2.4 SPECIAL INTERIOR FINISHES

- A. Interior Epoxy Finish: Factory-formulated epoxy interior finish for interior gypsum board application.
 - 1. Primer:
 - a. S-W: ProMar 200 Primer, B28W8200
 - 2. Epoxy Finish Coats: Two coats applied at 2.5 3.0 mils dry per coat
 - a. S-W: ProIndustrial WB Catalyzed Epoxy, Semi-gloss, B73 Series

2.5 SOURCE QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Testing of Paint Materials: Owner reserves the right to invoke the following procedure:
 - 1. Owner will engage the services of a qualified testing agency to sample paint materials. Contractor will be notified in advance and may be present when samples are taken. If paint materials have already been delivered to Project site, samples may be taken at Project site. Samples will be identified, sealed, and certified by testing agency.
 - 2. Testing agency will perform tests for compliance with product requirements.
 - 3. Owner may direct Contractor to stop applying paints if test results show materials being used do not comply with product requirements. Contractor shall remove noncomplying paint materials from Project site, pay for testing, and repaint surfaces painted with rejected materials. Contractor will be required to remove rejected materials from previously painted surfaces if, on repainting with complying materials, the two paints are incompatible.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine substrates and conditions, with Applicator present, for compliance with requirements for maximum moisture content and other conditions affecting performance of the Work.
- B. Maximum Moisture Content of Substrates: When measured with an electronic moisture meter as follows:
 - 1. Gypsum Board: 12 percent.
- C. Gypsum Board Substrates: Verify that finishing compound is sanded smooth.
- D. Verify suitability of substrates, including surface conditions and compatibility, with existing finishes and primers.
- E. Proceed with coating application only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.
 - 1. Application of coating indicates acceptance of surfaces and conditions.

3.2 PREPARATION

A. Comply with manufacturer's written instructions and recommendations applicable to substrates and paint systems indicated.

B. Protection:

1. Prior to all surface preparation and painting operations, completely mask, remove, or otherwise adequately protect all hardware, accessories, machined surfaces, nameplates, tags on fire-rated doors and frames, lighting fixtures, and similar items in contact with painted surfaces but not scheduled to receive paint.

- C. Remove hardware, covers, plates, and similar items already in place that are removable and are not to be painted. If removal is impractical or impossible because of size or weight of item, provide surface-applied protection before surface preparation and painting.
 - 1. After completing painting operations, use workers skilled in the trades involved to reinstall items that were removed. Remove surface-applied protection if any.
- D. Clean substrates of substances that could impair bond of paints, including dust, dirt, oil, grease, and incompatible paints and encapsulants.
 - 1. Remove incompatible primers and reprime substrate with compatible primers or apply tie coat as required to produce paint systems indicated.

E. Priming:

- 1. Spot prime all exposed nails and other metals that are to be painted with emulsion paints using a primer recommended by the manufacturer of the coating systems.
- 2. Primer is not required at new gypsum drywall that has received primer/surfacer, unless required by manufacturer of finish coating.

3.3 PREPARATION OF METAL SURFACES

- A. Remove rust, loose mill scape, and shop primer, if any. Clean metal using chemical or mechanical methods recommended by the finish coat manufacturer for the metal substrate indicated.
 - 1. Clean metal deck indicated to receive paint using SSPC SP-1 methods approved by deck manufacturer to remove surface oils and other contaminants detrimental to paint or fireproofing adhesion.
 - 2. Clean structural steel and steel trusses and open-web joists indicated to receive finish paint using SSPC SP-1 methods approved by coating manufacturer to remove dirt, surface oils and other contaminants detrimental to paint adhesion.
- B. Clean field welds, bolted connections, and areas where shop paint is abraded. Paint exposed areas with the same material as used for shop priming to comply with SSPC-PA 1 for touching up shop-primed surfaces..
- C. Where recommended, pretreat metal using chemical methods recommended by the finish manufacturer.

1. General:

- a. Apply, remove and dispose of chemical solutions in accordance with State and local environmental regulations.
- b. If treatment is performed at the project site, protect surrounding surfaces from contamination or detrimental effects from treatment chemicals.
- c. Clean, repair or replace, as required, materials damaged during metal pretreatment.

D. Other Metals:

- 1. Thoroughly clean all surfaces until they are completely free from dirt, oil, and grease.
- 2. Allow to dry thoroughly before application of paint.

E. Touch up damaged primer on items delivered with shop or prime coats, before application of finish coat. Touch-up with same material as shop primer.

3.4 PREPARATION OF GYPSUM DRYWALL AND PLASTER

A. Coordination:

- 1. Ensure that dirt, dust, and other foreign matter have been removed. Ensure that all apparent deposits of spackling compound have been removed, taking care not to damage the paper cover of the gypsum drywall.
- 2. Spackle and lightly sandpaper scuffs, scratches, and nicks.

3.5 FINISH APPLICATION

A. General:

- Paint all surfaces, except glass and similar items not finished and not called out as unfinished.
 - a. Operating Parts: Do not paint moving parts of operating units, mechanical and electrical parts, such as valve and damper operators, linkages, sinkages, sensing devices, motor and fan shafts, and sprinkler heads, unless otherwise specified.
- 2. Paint all grilles and other pre-finished items where the factory finish is not in accordance with the "Painting Schedule" and color selection.
- 3. Allow 48 hours drying time before recoating. Modify the periods as recommended by the material manufacturer to suit adverse weather conditions.
- 4. Suction and hot spots shall be touched up after first coat has been applied.
- 5. Where preceding coat is not completely covered by finish coat or does not adequately hide underlying finishes or marks, apply additional coats at no additional cost to the Owner.
- 6. Finish coats shall be smooth and uniform, completely hiding undercoats.
- 7. Edges adjoining different colors or materials shall be sharp and clean with no overlap.
- 8. Touch-up or repainting of surfaces shall cover entire item, frame, or wall area. "Spot" touch-up work will not be permitted.
- 9. Paint surfaces behind movable equipment and furniture same as similar exposed surfaces. Before final installation, paint surfaces behind permanently fixed equipment or furniture with prime coat only.
- 10. Paint front and backsides of access panels, removable or hinged covers, and similar hinged items to match exposed surfaces.
- 11. Do not paint over labels of independent testing agencies or equipment name, identification, performance rating, or nomenclature plates.
- 12. Primers specified in painting schedules may be omitted on items that are factory primed or factory finished if acceptable to topcoat manufacturers.
- 13. The Contractor shall use the primer best suited for the paint products schedule under Part 2 of this section, and for compatibility with the substrate.

B. Environmental Conditions:

1. Do not apply paint in areas where dust is being generated.

- 2. Turpentine shall not be used in closed areas.
- 3. Temperature shall be maintained above 50°F at all times.

C. Defects:

- 1. Repair or fill defects between coats with appropriate fill material.
- 2. Sand and dust between coats to remove all defects visible to the unaided eye from a distance of five feet.
- D. Identification of fire-rated construction and smoke-barrier walls:
 - 1. Where fire-rated wall construction or smoke barrier walls are indicated on the Plans, paint wall rating a minimum of 6-inches above the ceiling line on each side of the wall.
 - 2. Lettering shall be stencil applied, all capitals, level, and at a uniform height on each wall.
 - 3. Letter height: 3-inches, minimum
 - 4. Color: Black on light colored substrates, white or red on dark colored substrates.
 - 5. Spacing: one label every 10 feet, maximum. Not less than one label per wall section, except at offsets less than 6 feet long.
 - 6. Text: indicate hour rating and rating type.

a. Example: 2-HR. FIRE

b. Example: 1-HR FIRE AND SMOKE

- E. Identification of exterior wall construction with exterior applied air/moisture/vapor barrier:
 - 1. Where exterior wall construction with applied air/moisture/vapor retarder is indicated, paint wall notice a minimum of 6-inches above the ceiling line on the interior side of the wall in each room.
 - 2. Lettering shall be stencil applied, all capitals, level, and at a uniform height on each wall.
 - 3. Letter height: 2-inches, minimum
 - 4. Color: Black on light colored substrates, white or red on dark colored substrates.
 - 5. Spacing: one label every 20 feet, maximum. Not less than one label per wall section, except at offsets less than 6 feet long.
 - 6. Text:

"AIR/MOISTURE/VAPOR BARRIER ON EXTERIOR COMPLETELY SEAL SHEATHING PENETRATIONS"

- F. Tint each undercoat a lighter shade to facilitate identification of each coat if multiple coats of same material are to be applied. Tint undercoats to match color of topcoat, but provide sufficient difference in shade of undercoats to distinguish each separate coat.
- G. If undercoats or other conditions show through topcoat, apply additional coats until cured film has a uniform paint finish, color, and appearance.
- H. Apply paints to produce surface films without cloudiness, spotting, holidays, laps, brush marks, roller tracking, runs, sags, ropiness, or other surface imperfections. Cut in sharp lines and color breaks.
- I. Painting Fire Suppression, Plumbing, HVAC, Electrical, Communication, and Electronic Safety and Security Work:

- 1. Paint the following work where exposed in occupied spaces:
 - a. Equipment, including panelboards.
 - b. Uninsulated metal piping.
 - c. Uninsulated plastic piping.
 - d. Pipe hangers and supports.
 - e. Metal conduit.
 - f. Plastic conduit.
 - g. Duct, equipment, and pipe insulation having cotton or canvas insulation covering or other paintable jacket material.
 - h. Other items as directed by Architect.
- 2. Paint portions of internal surfaces of metal ducts, without liner, behind air inlets and outlets that are visible from occupied spaces.
- J. Identification of fire-rated construction and smoke-barrier walls:
 - 1. Where fire-rated wall construction or smoke barrier walls are indicated on the Plans, paint wall rating a minimum of 6-inches above the ceiling line on each side of the wall.
 - 2. Lettering shall be stencil applied, all capitals, level, and at a uniform height on each wall.
 - 3. Letter height: 3-inches, minimum
 - 4. Color: Black on light colored substrates, white or red on dark colored substrates.
 - 5. Spacing: one label every 10 feet, maximum. Not less than one label per wall section, except at offsets less than 6 feet long.
 - 6. Text: indicate hour rating and rating type.

a. Example: 2-HR. FIRE

b. Example: 1-HR FIRE AND SMOKE

3.6 REINSTALLATION OF REMOVED ITEMS

A. Following completion of painting in each space, promptly reinstall all items removed for painting, using only workmen skilled in the particular trade.

3.7 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. General:

1. Dry film thickness (DFT): Per manufacturer's printed recommendations and total not less than thickness indicated in manufacturer's written application instructions.

B. Site Tests:

- 1. Pre-application testing:
 - a. Moisture Content: Periodically, minimum 1 time per week, test new substrates for acceptable moisture content levels before application of first coat.
 - 1) Test masonry and concrete walls prior to application of first coat.
 - a) Perform a minimum of one test for each wall type, age within one week, and exposure to the exterior.

- 2) Test wood indicated to receive paint finish.
- 3) Test areas that have been wetted or show evidence of excessive moisture or condensation.
 - a) Perform a minimum of one test for every 10 lineal feet of wall.
 - b) Do not apply paints to surfaces whose moisture content exceeds paint manufacturers recommendations.
- 2. Periodically, minimum once daily for each painter, measure wet film thickness during application to verify required coating thickness, allowing a thickness reduction percentage equal to the non-solid percentage of the paint material being applied.
- 3. Verification testing: provide dry film thickness verification testing, when directed by the Architect/Engineer, using one of the following methods:
 - a. Non-destructive: test meter capable of measuring the thickness of coatings on the substrate to be tested.
 - 1) Calibrate meter in the presence of the Architect/Engineer prior to conducting tests.
- 4. Provide a log of all measurements taken; include the following information. Maintain log on-site and available for periodic review by the Architect/Engineer.
 - a. Test date.
 - b. Test location.
 - c. Manufacturer and type(s) of material being tested.
 - d. Moisture content.
 - e. Scheduled dry film thickness.
 - f. Measured wet or dry film thickness.
 - g. Test method.
 - h. Name of person conducting test.

3.8 CLEANING AND PROTECTION

- B. General: Prevent accidental spilling of paint materials, In the event of such spill, immediately remove all spilled material and the waste or other equipment used to clean up the spill, and wash the surface to its original undamaged condition, at no additional cost to the Owner
- A. At end of each workday, remove rubbish, empty cans, rags, and other discarded materials from Project site.
- B. After completing paint application, clean spattered surfaces. Remove spattered paints by washing, scraping, or other methods. Do not scratch or damage adjacent finished surfaces.
- C. Protect work of other trades against damage from paint application. Correct damage to work of other trades by cleaning, repairing, replacing, and refinishing, as approved by Architect/Engineer, and leave in an undamaged condition.
- D. At completion of construction activities of other trades, touch up and restore damaged or defaced painted surfaces.

C. Prior to Final Inspection:

1. Upon completion of this portion of the Work, visually inspect all surfaces and remove all paint and traces of paint from surfaces not scheduled to be painted.

END OF SECTION 09 91 23



SECTION 101100 - VISUAL DISPLAY UNITS

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Glass markerboards.

1.2 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data:
 - Glass markerboards.
- B. Product Data Submittals: For each product.
 - 1. Include construction details, material descriptions, dimensions of individual components and profiles, finishes, and accessories for visual display units.
 - 2. Include electrical characteristics for motorized units.
- C. Shop Drawings: For visual display units.
 - 1. Include plans, elevations, sections, details, and attachment to other work.
 - 2. Include sections of typical trim members.
- D. Samples for Verification: For each type of visual display unit indicated.
 - 1. Visual Display Panel: Not less than 8by 8 inches, with facing, core, and backing indicated for final Work. Include one panel for each type, color, and texture required.
 - 2. Trim: 6-inch- (150-mm-) long sections of each trim profile.
- E. Product Schedule: For visual display units.

1.3 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

A. Operation and Maintenance Data: For visual display units to include in maintenance manuals.

1.4 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Deliver factory-fabricated visual display units completely assembled in one piece. If dimensions exceed maximum manufactured unit size, or if unit size is impracticable to ship in one piece, provide two or more pieces with joints in locations indicated on approved Shop Drawings.

1.5 FIELD CONDITIONS

A. Environmental Limitations: Do not deliver or install visual display units until spaces are enclosed and weathertight, wet-work in spaces is complete and dry, work above ceilings 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.

1.6 WARRANTY

- A. Special Warranty for Porcelain-Enamel Face Sheets: Manufacturer agrees to repair or replace porcelain-enamel face sheets that fail in materials or workmanship within specified warranty period.
 - 1. Failures include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. Surfaces lose original writing and erasing qualities.
 - b. Surfaces exhibit crazing, cracking, or flaking.
 - 2. Warranty Period:
 - a. 50 years from date of Substantial Completion.
 - b. Life of the building.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MAGNETIC GLASS MARKERBOARDS

- 1. Manufacturers:
 - a. Claridge
 - b. Egan
 - c. Ghent
- B. Glass Markerboards: Fabricated of 6-mm tempered glass with steel backing for use with magnets
 - 1. Edge Treatment: Smooth polished edge with eased corners.
 - 2. Frame: Aluminum trim in profile indicated.
 - 3. Surface: Glossy
 - 4. Color: White
- C. Mounting:
 - 1. Manufacturer's standard adhesive or adhesive-foam tape mounting.
- D. Size: as indicated on drawings

2.2 MATERIALS

- A. Clear Tempered Glass: ASTM C1048, Kind FT, Condition A, Type I, Class 1, Quality Q3, with exposed edges seamed before tempering.
- B. Extruded Aluminum: ASTM B221 (ASTM B221M), Alloy 6063.
- C. Adhesives for Field Application: Mildew-resistant, nonstaining adhesive for use with specific type of panels, sheets, or assemblies; and for substrate application; as recommended in writing by visual display unit manufacturer.

D. Primer/Sealer: Mildew-resistant primer/sealer complying with requirements in Section 099123 "Interior Painting" and recommended in writing by visual display unit manufacturer for intended substrate.

2.3 GENERAL FINISH REQUIREMENTS

- A. Comply with NAAMM/NOMMA AMP 500 for recommendations for applying and designating finishes.
- B. Protect mechanical finishes on exposed surfaces from damage by applying a strippable, temporary protective covering before shipping.
- C. Appearance of Finished Work: 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.

2.4 ALUMINUM FINISHES

A. Clear Anodic Finish: AAMA 611, AA-M12C22A31, Class II, 0.010 mm or thicker.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine substrates and conditions, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances, surface conditions of wall, and other conditions affecting performance of the Work.
- B. Examine roughing-in for electrical power systems to verify actual locations of connections before installation of motorized, sliding visual display units.
- C. Examine walls and partitions for proper preparation and backing for visual display units.
- D. Examine walls and partitions for suitable framing depth where sliding visual display units will be installed.
- E. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Comply with manufacturer's written instructions for surface preparation.
- B. Clean substrates of substances, such as dirt, mold, and mildew, that could impair the performance of and affect the smooth, finished surfaces of visual display boards.
- C. Prepare surfaces to achieve a smooth, dry, clean surface free of flaking, unsound coatings, cracks, defects, projections, depressions, and substances that will impair bond between visual display units and wall surfaces.

D. Prime wall surfaces indicated to receive visual display units and as recommended in writing by primer/sealer manufacturer and visual display unit manufacturer.

3.3 INSTALLATION

- A. General: Install visual display surfaces in locations and at mounting heights indicated on Drawings, or if not indicated, at heights indicated below. Keep perimeter lines straight, level, and plumb. Provide grounds, clips, backing materials, adhesives, brackets, anchors, trim, and accessories necessary for complete installation.
- B. Factory-Fabricated Visual Display Board Assemblies:
 - 1. Adhere to wall surfaces withegg-sizeadhesive gobs at 16 inches (400 mm) o.c., horizontally and vertically.
- C. Visual Display Board Assembly Mounting Heights: Install visual display units at mounting heights indicated on Drawings.

3.4 CLEANING AND PROTECTION

- A. Clean visual display units in accordance with manufacturer's written instructions. Attach one removable cleaning instructions label to visual display unit in each room.
- B. Touch up factory-applied finishes to restore damaged or soiled areas.
- C. Cover and protect visual display units after installation and cleaning.

END OF SECTION 101100

SECTION 10 21 23 - CUBICLE CURTAINS AND TRACK

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. Cubicle-curtain tracks and carriers.
 - 2. Cubicle curtains.
- B. Related Requirements:
 - 1. Section 09 29 00 "Gypsum Board."
 - 2. Section 09 51 13 "Acoustical Panel Ceilings."

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product.
 - 1. For each type of curtain fabric indicated, include durability, laundry temperature limits, fade resistance, applied curtain treatments, and fire-test-response characteristics.
- B. Shop Drawings: For curtains and tracks.
 - 1. Show layout and types of cubicles, sizes of curtains, number of carriers, anchorage details, and conditions requiring accessories. Indicate dimensions taken from field measurements.
 - 2. Include details of blocking for track support.
- C. Samples for Verification: For each type of product required, prepared on Samples of size indicated below:
 - 1. Curtain Fabric: Not less than 10 inches square and showing complete pattern repeat, from dye lot used for the Work, with specified treatments applied. Mark top and face of material.
 - 2. Mesh Top: Not less than 10 inches square.
 - 3. Curtain Track: Not less than 10 inches long.
 - 4. Curtain Carrier: Full-size unit.
- D. Product Schedule: For curtains and tracks. Use same designations indicated on Drawings.

1.4 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

A. Operation and Maintenance Data: For curtains, tracks, and hardware to include in operation and maintenance manuals.

1.5 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. Curtain Carriers and Track End Caps: Full-size units equal to 3 percent of amount installed for each size indicated, but no fewer than 10 units.
 - 2. Curtains: Full-size units equal to 10 percent of amount installed for each size indicated, but no fewer than two units.

1.6 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate location of cubicle track with ceiling installed services and light fixtures.
 - 1. Do not install track over light fixtures or where track will interfere with opening of light fixtures for light replacement.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Cubicle Curtains: Provide curtain fabrics with the following characteristics:
 - 1. Laundering: Launderable to a water temperature of not less than 160 deg F.
 - 2. Flame Resistance: Provide fabrics identical to those that have passed NFPA 701 when tested by a qualified testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.
 - a. Identify fabrics with appropriate markings of a qualified testing agency.

2.2 CUBICLE-CURTAIN SUPPORT SYSTEMS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by On The Right Track.
- B. Extruded-Aluminum Curtain Track: Not less than 1-1/4 inches wide by 3/4 inch high.
 - 1. Track Minimum Wall Thickness: Manufacturer's standard.
 - 2. Curved Track: Factory-fabricated, 12-inch- minimum radius bends, unless otherwise indicated on Drawings.
 - 3. Finish: White baked enamel.

- C. Curtain Track Accessories: Fabricate splices, end caps, connectors, end stops, coupling and joining sleeves, wall flanges, brackets, ceiling clips, and other accessories from same material and with same finish as track.
 - 1. End Stop: Removable with carrier hook.
- D. Curtain Roller Carriers: Two nylon rollers and nylon axle with chrome-plated steel hook.
- E. Standard concealed stainless steel hardware.

2.3 CURTAINS

- A. Basis-of-Design: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products indicated on Interior Finish Specifications on Drawings.
- B. Fabric: Curtain manufacturer's standard, 100 percent polyester; inherently and permanently flame resistant, stain resistant, and antimicrobial.
- C. Curtain Grommets: Two-piece, rolled-edge, rustproof, nickel-plated brass; spaced not more than 6 inches o.c.; machined into top hem.
- D. Mesh Top: Not less than 20-inch- high mesh top.
 - 1. Mesh: No. 50 nylon mesh.
- E. Curtain Tieback: Nickel-plated brass chain; one at each curtain termination.

2.4 CURTAIN FABRICATION

- A. Continuous Curtain Panels:
 - 1. Width: Equal to track length from which curtain is hung plus 10 percent of added fullness, but not less than 12 inches of added fullness.
 - 2. Length: Equal to floor-to-ceiling height, minus depth of track and carrier at top, and minus clearance above the finished floor of 12 inches.
 - 3. Top Hem: Not less than 1 inch and not more than 1-1/2 inches wide, triple thickness, reinforced with integral web, and double lockstitched.
 - 4. Mesh Top: Top hem of mesh not less than 1 inch and not more than 1-1/2 inches wide, triple thickness, reinforced with integral web, and double lockstitched. Double lockstitch bottom of mesh directly to 1/2-inch triple thickness, top hem of curtain fabric.
 - 5. Bottom Hem: Not less than 1 inch and not more than 1-1/2 inches wide, triple thickness, reinforced, and double lockstitched.
 - 6. Side Hems: Not less than 1/2 inch and not more than 1-1/4 inches wide, with triple turned edges, and single lockstitched.
 - 7. Vertical Seams: Not less than 1/2 inch wide, double turned and double stitched.

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. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Install tracks level and plumb, according to manufacturer's written instructions.
- B. For tracks of up to 20 feet in length, provide track fabricated from single, continuous length.
 - 1. Curtain-Track Mounting: Surface.
- C. Surface-Track Mounting: Fasten tracks to ceilings at intervals recommended by manufacturer. Fasten tracks to structure at each splice and tangent point of each corner. Center fasteners in track to ensure unencumbered carrier operation. Attach track to ceiling as follows:
 - 1. Suspended Ceilings: Mechanically fasten to furring through suspended ceiling with screw and tube spacer.
- D. Track Accessories: Install splices, end caps, connectors, end stops, coupling and joining sleeves, and other accessories as required for a secure and operational installation.
- E. Curtain Carriers: Provide curtain carriers adequate for 6-inch spacing along full length of curtain plus an additional carrier.
- F. Cubicle Curtains: Hang curtains on each curtain track. Secure with curtain tieback.

END OF SECTION 10 21 23

SECTION 10 26 00 - WALL AND DOOR PROTECTION

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Corner guards.
 - 2. Abuse-resistant wall coverings.
- B. Related Requirements:
 - 1. Section 09 29 00 "Gypsum Board."

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product.
 - 1. Include construction details, material descriptions, impact strength, dimensions of individual components and profiles, and finishes.
- B. Shop Drawings: For each type of wall and door protection showing locations and extent.
- C. Samples for Verification: For each type of exposed finish on the following products, prepared on Samples of size indicated below:
 - 1. Corner Guards: 12 inches long. Include example top caps.
 - 2. Abuse-Resistant Wall Covering: 8 by 10 inches square.

1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

A. Sample Warranty: For special warranty.

1.5 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Maintenance Data: For each type of wall and door protection product to include in maintenance manuals.
 - 1. Include recommended methods and frequency of maintenance for maintaining best condition of plastic covers under anticipated traffic and use conditions. Include

precautions against using cleaning materials and methods that may be detrimental to finishes and performance.

1.6 MAINTENANCE MATERIAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Furnish extra materials, from the same product run, that match products installed and that are packaged with protective covering for storage and identified with labels describing contents.
 - 1. Corner-Guard Covers: Full-size plastic covers of maximum length equal to 10 percent of each type, color, and texture of cover installed, but no fewer than two, 48-inch-long units.
 - 2. Mounting and Accessory Components: Amounts proportional to the quantities of extra materials. Package mounting and accessory components with each extra material.

1.7 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Store wall and door protection in original undamaged packages and containers inside well-ventilated area protected from weather, moisture, soiling, extreme temperatures, and humidity.
 - 1. Maintain room temperature within storage area at not less than 70 deg F during the period plastic materials are stored.
 - 2. Keep plastic materials out of direct sunlight.
 - 3. Store plastic wall- and door-protection components for a minimum of 72 hours, or until plastic material attains a minimum room temperature of 70 deg F.
 - a. Store corner-guard covers in a vertical position.

1.8 WARRANTY

- A. Special Warranty: Manufacturer agrees to repair or replace components of wall- and door-protection units that fail in materials or workmanship within specified warranty period.
 - 1. Failures include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. Structural failures including detachment of components from each other or from the substrates, delamination, and permanent deformation beyond normal use.
 - b. Deterioration of metals, metal finishes, plastics, and other materials beyond normal use.
 - 2. Warranty Period: Five years from date of Substantial Completion.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

A. Source Limitations: Obtain wall- and door-protection products of each type from single source from single manufacturer.

2.2 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Surface Burning Characteristics: Comply with ASTM E 84 or UL 723; testing by a qualified testing agency. Identify products with appropriate markings of applicable testing agency.
 - 1. Flame-Spread Index: 25 or less.
 - 2. Smoke-Developed Index: 450 or less.
- B. Regulatory Requirements: Comply with applicable provisions in the U.S. Architectural & Transportation Barriers Compliance Board's ADA-ABA Accessibility Guidelines for Buildings and Facilities and ICC A117.1.

2.3 CORNER GUARDS

- A. Surface-Mounted, Plastic-Cover Corner Guards: Manufacturer's standard assembly consisting of snap-on, resilient plastic cover installed over retainer; including mounting hardware; fabricated with 90- or 135-degree turn to match wall condition.
 - 1. <u>Basis-of-Design Product:</u> Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products indicated on Drawings
 - 2. Cover: Extruded rigid plastic, minimum 0.078-inch wall thickness; in dimensions and profiles indicated on Drawings.
 - a. Height: As indicated on Drawings.
 - b. Color and Texture: As indicated on Drawings.
 - 3. Continuous Retainer: Minimum 0.060-inch- thick, one-piece, extruded aluminum.
 - 4. Top and Bottom Caps: Prefabricated, injection-molded plastic; color matching cover; field adjustable for close alignment with snap-on cover.

2.4 ABUSE-RESISTANT WALL COVERINGS

- A. Abuse-Resistant Sheet Wall Covering: Fabricated from semirigid, plastic sheet wall-covering material.
 - 1. <u>Basis-of-Design Product:</u> Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products indicated on Drawings
 - 2. Chemical resistance:
 - a. ASTM D543, Type 1 Grade 2 rigid PVC chemical resistance.
 - 3. Sheet Thickness: 0.060 inch
 - 4. Color and Texture: As indicated on Drawings.
 - 5. Height: As indicated.
 - 6. Trim and Moldings: Extruded rigid plastic that matches wall-covering color.
 - 7. Joint Types: Trim moldings.
 - 8. Mounting: Adhesive.

2.5 MATERIALS

- A. Plastic Materials: Chemical- and stain-resistant, high-impact-resistant plastic with integral color throughout; extruded and sheet material as required, thickness as indicated.
- B. Fasteners: Aluminum, nonmagnetic stainless-steel, or other noncorrosive metal screws, bolts, and other fasteners compatible with items being fastened. Use security-type fasteners where exposed to view.
- C. Adhesive: As recommended by protection product manufacturer.

2.6 FABRICATION

- A. Fabricate wall and door protection according to requirements indicated for design, performance, dimensions, and member sizes, including thicknesses of components.
- B. Factory Assembly: Assemble components in factory to greatest extent possible to minimize field assembly. Disassemble only as necessary for shipping and handling.
- C. Quality: Fabricate components with uniformly tight seams and joints and with exposed edges rolled. Provide surfaces free of wrinkles, chips, dents, uneven coloration, and other imperfections. Fabricate members and fittings to produce flush, smooth, and rigid hairline joints.

2.7 FINISHES

- A. Protect finishes on exposed surfaces from damage by applying a strippable, temporary protective covering before shipping.
- B. Appearance of Finished Work: Noticeable variations in same piece are not acceptable. Variations in appearance of adjoining components are acceptable if they are within the range of approved Samples and are assembled or installed to minimize contrast.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine substrates and wall areas, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances, fire rating, and other conditions affecting performance of the Work.
- B. Examine walls to which wall and door protection will be attached for blocking, grounds, and other solid backing that have been installed in the locations required for secure attachment of support fasteners.
 - 1. For wall and door protection attached with adhesive, verify compatibility with and suitability of substrates, including compatibility with existing finishes or primers.
- C. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Complete finishing operations, including painting, before installing wall and door protection.
- B. Before installation, clean substrate to remove dust, debris, and loose particles.

3.3 INSTALLATION

- A. Installation Quality: Install wall and door protection according to manufacturer's written instructions, level, plumb, and true to line without distortions. Do not use materials with chips, cracks, voids, stains, or other defects that might be visible in the finished Work.
- B. Mounting Heights: Install wall and door protection in locations and at mounting heights indicated on Drawings.
- C. Accessories: Provide splices, mounting hardware, anchors, trim, joint moldings, and other accessories required for a complete installation.
 - 1. Provide anchoring devices and suitable locations to withstand imposed loads.
 - 2. Where splices occur in horizontal runs of more than 20 feet, splice aluminum retainers and plastic covers at different locations along the run, but no closer than 12 inches apart.
 - 3. Adjust end and top caps as required to ensure tight seams.
- D. Abuse-Resistant Wall Covering: Install top and edge moldings, corners, and divider bars as required for a complete installation.

3.4 CLEANING

- A. Immediately after completion of installation, clean plastic covers and accessories using a standard ammonia-based household cleaning agent.
- B. Remove excess adhesive using methods and materials recommended in writing by manufacturer.

END OF SECTION 10 26 00



SECTION 10 28 00 - TOILET, BATH, AND LAUNDRY ACCESSORIES

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. Private-use bathroom accessories.
 - Childcare accessories.
- B. Related Requirements:
 - 1. Section 08 83 00 "Mirrors" for frameless mirrors.
 - 2. Section 09 30 13 "Ceramic Tiling" for ceramic toilet and bath accessories.

1.3 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate accessory locations with other work to prevent interference with clearances required for access by people with disabilities, and for proper installation, adjustment, operation, cleaning, and servicing of accessories.
- B. Deliver inserts and anchoring devices set into concrete or masonry as required to prevent delaying the Work.

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product.
 - 1. Include construction details, material descriptions, dimensions of individual components and profiles, and finishes.
 - 2. Include anchoring and mounting requirements, including requirements for cutouts in other work and substrate preparation.
- B. Product Schedule: Indicating types, quantities, sizes, and installation locations by room of each accessory required.
 - 1. Identify locations using room designations indicated.

1.5 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

A. Sample Warranty: For manufacturer's special warranty.

1.6 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

A. Maintenance Data: For accessories to include in maintenance manuals.

1.7 WARRANTY

- A. Manufacturer's Standard Warranty: Manufacturers agree to repair or replace toilet accessories that fail in materials or workmanship within specified warranty period, unless noted otherwise.
 - 1. Warranty Period: 3 years from date of Substantial Completion.
- B. Manufacturer's Special Warranty for Mirrors: Manufacturer agrees to repair or replace mirrors that fail in materials or workmanship within specified warranty period.
 - 1. Failures include, but are not limited to, visible silver spoilage defects.
 - 2. Warranty Period: 15 years from date of Substantial Completion.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 OWNER-FURNISHED MATERIALS

- A. Owner-Furnished Material: The Owner will furnish the following products for Contractor installation:
 - 1. T01: Soap Dispenser
 - 2. T03: Automatic Paper Towel Dispenser (enMotion Surface moutned GP 59462)
 - 3. T07: Mirror 18"x72"
 - 4. T09: Wood Flip Coat Rack
 - 5. T10: Hand Sanitizer
 - 6. T11: Glove Box- Vertical Mount
 - 7. T12: Glove Box- Horizontal Mount
 - 8. T13: Sharps Container
 - 9. T17: Trash
 - 10. T18: Biohazard Bin

2.2 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Basis-of-Design: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by the following:
 - 1. Bobrick Washroom Equipment.
- B. Comparable Manufacturer: Subject to compliance with requirements, the following manufacturers shall be considered comparable:
 - 1. American Specialties, Inc.
 - 2. Bradley Corporation.

2.3 TOILET ACCESSORIES

- A. Source Limitations: Obtain toilet accessories from single source from single manufacturer.
- B. Products and Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide toilet accessories which have been selected from the product lines and manufacturers indicated or comparable products as approved by Architect.
- A. General: The following list of accessories represents standards of quality using current Bobrick catalog numbers, unless otherwise noted. The item number is referenced to the Architectural Interior Elevations and/or floor plans for location.
- B. Paper Towel Dispenser:
 - 1. Surface Mounted (T02)
 - a. Model: B-262, C-fold capability.
 - b. Material: Type 304, stainless steel with satin finish.
 - c. Mounting Height: Dispenser slot at 44" A.F.F.
- C. Toilet Paper Holder:
 - 1. Surface Mounted (T06)
 - a. Model: B-2888 (double roll).
 - b. Material: Type 304 stainless steel with satin finish.
 - c. Mounting height: Bottom at 18" A.F.F. (Coordinate with grab bar height).

D. Mirrors (T08)

- 1. Model: B-292 Series with Angle Frame & Shelf
- 2. Materials: No. 1 quality 1/4" plate glass with 304 stainless steel trim; 20 gauge galvanized steel back.
- 3. Mounting: Concealed.
- 4. Sizes: 24" x 36", unless shown otherwise.
- 5. Mounting height: 40" to bottom of reflective surface, unless noted otherwise.

E. Grab Bars:

- 1. Grab Bars- ADA (T04)
 - a. Grab bar (horizontal)
 - 1) Model: B-5806 x 42"; concealed mounting flanges with snap flange cover.
 - 2) Material: Type 304 18 gauge stainless steel with satin finish, 1-1/2" o.d.
 - 3) Mounting height: 36" A.F.F.
 - b. Grab bar (vertical)
 - 1) Model: B-5806 x 18"; concealed mounting flange with snap flange cover.
 - 2) Material: Type 304 18 gauge stainless steel with satin finish, 1-1/2" o.d.
 - 3) Mounting height: Top of grab bar at 59"
 - c. Grab bar (horizontal)
 - 1) Model: B-5806 x 36"; concealed mounting flanges with snap flange cover.
 - 2) Material: Type 304 18 gauge stainless steel with satin finish, 1-1/2" o.d.

- 3) Mounting height: 36" A.F.F.
- F. Infant Changing Station (T05) Provide infant changing station with manufacturer's 5 year warranty.
 - 1. Manufacturer: Koala Kare Products, A Division of Bobrick.
 - 2. Model: Horizontal Design, KB100
 - 3. Mounting: Surface mounted
 - 4. Color: Cream
 - 5. Warranty: Manufacturer's standard 5 year warranty.
- G. Magnetic White Board (T14, T15, T16): Refer to Section 10 11 00 Visual Display Units

2.4 MATERIALS

- A. Stainless Steel: ASTM A 666, Type 304, 0.031-inch minimum nominal thickness unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Brass: ASTM B 19, flat products; ASTM B 16/B 16M, rods, shapes, forgings, and flat products with finished edges; or ASTM B 30, castings.
- C. Steel Sheet: ASTM A 1008/A 1008M, Designation CS (cold rolled, commercial steel), 0.036-inch minimum nominal thickness.
- D. Galvanized-Steel Sheet: ASTM A 653/A 653M, with G60 hot-dip zinc coating.
- E. Galvanized-Steel Mounting Devices: ASTM A 153/A 153M, hot-dip galvanized after fabrication.
- F. Fasteners: Screws, bolts, and other devices of same material as accessory unit and tamper-and-theft resistant where exposed, and of galvanized steel where concealed.
- G. Chrome Plating: ASTM B 456, Service Condition Number SC 2 (moderate service).
- H. Mirrors: ASTM C 1503, Mirror Glazing Quality, clear-glass mirrors, nominal 6.0 mm thick.

2.5 FABRICATION

- A. General: Fabricate units with tight seams and joints, and exposed edges rolled. Hang doors and access panels with full-length, continuous hinges. Equip units for concealed anchorage and with corrosion-resistant backing plates.
- B. Keys: Provide universal keys for internal access to accessories for servicing and resupplying. Provide minimum of six keys to Owner's representative.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

A. Install accessories according to manufacturers' written instructions, using fasteners appropriate to substrate indicated and recommended by unit manufacturer. Install units level, plumb, and firmly anchored in locations and at heights indicated.

B. Grab Bars:

- 1. Use mounting techniques in accordance with manufacturer's instructions. Install to withstand a downward load of at least 250 lbf, when tested according to ASTM F 446.
- 2. Loads superimposed shall be transmitted directly to the mounting devices without applying loads to wall finish materials.
- 3. Seal penetrations and sleeves through wall finish with silicone sealant.
- 4. Grab bars anchored to toilet partitions must be thru-bolted.

3.2 ADJUSTING AND CLEANING

- A. Adjust accessories for unencumbered, smooth operation. Replace damaged or defective items.
- B. Remove temporary labels and protective coatings.
- C. Clean and polish exposed surfaces according to manufacturer's written instructions.

END OF SECTION 10 28 00



SECTION 10 44 13 - FIRE PROTECTION CABINETS

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. Fire-protection cabinets for the following:
 - a. Portable fire extinguisher.
- B. Related Requirements:
 - 1. Section 09 29 00 "Gypsum Board."
 - 2. Section 10 44 16 "Fire Extinguishers" for portable, hand-carried fire extinguishers accommodated by fire-protection cabinets

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product.
 - 1. Show door hardware, cabinet type, trim style, and panel style. Include roughing-in dimensions and details showing recessed-, semirecessed-, or surface-mounting method and relationships of box and trim to surrounding construction.
- B. Shop Drawings: For fire-protection cabinets.
 - 1. Include plans, elevations, sections, details, and attachments to other work.
- C. Product Schedule: For fire-protection cabinets. Indicate whether recessed, semirecessed, or surface mounted. Coordinate final fire-protection cabinet schedule with fire-extinguisher schedule to ensure proper fit and function. Use same designations indicated on Drawings.
- D. Certificates: Provide certification letter or test report indicating fire-rated cabinets comply with requirements of ASTM E 814 for hourly ratings indicated.

1.4 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Maintenance Data: For fire-protection cabinets to include in maintenance manuals.
- B. Coordinate sizes and locations of fire-protection cabinets with wall depths.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

A. Source Limitations: Obtain fire-protection cabinets, accessories, and fire extinguishers from single source from single manufacturer.

2.2 FIRE-PROTECTION CABINET

- A. Cabinet Type: Suitable for fire extinguisher
 - 1. Basis-of-Design: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by the following:
 - a. Larsens Manufacturing Company.
 - 2. Comparable Manufacturer: Subject to compliance with requirements, the following manufacturers shall be considered comparable:
 - a. JL Industries, Inc.; a division of the Activar Construction Products Group.
 - b. Potter Roemer LLC.
- B. Fully Recessed Fire Extinguisher Cabinets:
 - 1. Product: Larsen's Architectural Series: Model AL2409-R2, typical.
 - 2. Cabinet: 0.060" aluminum with white baked enamel finish.
 - 3. Trim: Extruded or fabricated aluminum, mitered corners, clear satin anodized finish, 5/16-inch flat trim.
 - 4. Door: Full panel clear acrylic with clear satin anodized finish frame.
 - 5. Hardware: Pull handle and roller catch, piano hinge.
- C. Cabinet Construction: Nonrated
- D. Cabinet Material: Aluminum sheet.
- E. Recessed Cabinet:
 - 1. Exposed Flat Trim: One-piece combination trim and perimeter door frame overlapping surrounding wall surface, with exposed trim face and wall return at outer edge (backbend).
- F. Cabinet Trim Material: Aluminum sheet or extruded-aluminum shapes.
- G. Door Material: Aluminum sheet or extruded-aluminum shapes.
- H. Door Style: Fully glazed panel with frame.
- I. Door Glazing: Acrylic sheet.
 - 1. Acrylic Sheet Color: Clear transparent acrylic sheet.

- J. Door Hardware: Manufacturer's standard door-operating hardware of proper type for cabinet type, trim style, and door material and style indicated.
 - 1. Provide projecting door pull and self-adjusting roller latch.
 - 2. Provide continuous hinge, of same material and finish as trim, permitting door to open 180 degrees.

K. Accessories:

L. Materials:

- 1. Aluminum: ASTM B 221 for extruded shapes and aluminum sheet, with strength and durability characteristics of not less than Alloy 6063-T5 for aluminum sheet.
 - a. Door and Trim Finish: Clear anodic.
 - b. Cabinet Finish: Powder coat complying with AAMA 2603.
 - 1) Color: White, unless otherwise indicated.
- 2. Transparent Acrylic Sheet: ASTM D 4802, Category A-1 (cell-cast sheet), 3 mm thick, with Finish 1 (smooth or polished).

2.3 FABRICATION

- A. Fire-Protection Cabinets: Provide manufacturer's standard box (tub) with trim, frame, door, and hardware to suit cabinet type, trim style, and door style indicated.
 - 1. Weld joints and grind smooth.
 - 2. Miter corners and grind smooth.
 - 3. Provide factory-drilled mounting holes.
 - 4. Prepare doors and frames to receive locks.
- B. Cabinet Doors: Fabricate doors according to manufacturer's standards, from materials indicated and coordinated with cabinet types and trim styles.
 - 1. Fabricate door frames with tubular stiles and rails and hollow-metal design, minimum 1/2 inch thick.
 - 2. Miter and weld perimeter door frames and grind smooth.
- C. Cabinet Trim: Fabricate cabinet trim in one piece with corners mitered, welded, and ground smooth.

2.4 GENERAL FINISH REQUIREMENTS

- A. Comply with NAAMM's AMP 500, "Metal Finishes Manual for Architectural and Metal Products," for recommendations for applying and designating finishes.
- B. Protect mechanical finishes on exposed surfaces of fire-protection cabinets from damage by applying a strippable, temporary protective covering before shipping.
- C. Finish fire-protection cabinets after assembly.

D. Appearance of Finished Work: 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.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine walls and partitions for suitable framing depth and blocking where recessedcabinets will be installed.
- B. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 PREPARATION

A. Prepare recesses for recessed fire-protection cabinets as required by type and size of cabinet and trim style.

3.3 INSTALLATION

- A. General: Install fire-protection cabinets in locations and at mounting heights indicated or, if not indicated, at height indicated below:
 - 1. Recessed Cabinets: 48 inches above finished floor to top of fire extinguisher within cabinets.
- B. Fire-Protection Cabinets: Fasten cabinets to structure, square and plumb.
 - 1. Unless otherwise indicated, provide recessed fire-protection cabinets.

3.4 ADJUSTING AND CLEANING

- A. Remove temporary protective coverings and strippable films, if any, as fire-protection cabinets are installed unless otherwise indicated in manufacturer's written installation instructions.
- B. Adjust fire-protection cabinet doors to operate easily without binding. Verify that integral locking devices operate properly.
- C. On completion of fire-protection cabinet installation, clean interior and exterior surfaces as recommended by manufacturer.
- D. Touch up marred finishes, or replace fire-protection cabinets that cannot be restored to factory-finished appearance. Use only materials and procedures recommended or furnished by fire-protection cabinet and mounting bracket manufacturers.

E. Replace fire-protection cabinets that have been damaged or have deteriorated beyond successful repair by finish touchup or similar minor repair procedures.

END OF SECTION 10 44 13



SECTION 10 44 16 - FIRE EXTINGUISHERS

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 portable, hand-carried fire extinguishers and mounting brackets for fire extinguishers.
- B. Related Requirements:
 - 1. Section 10 44 13 "Fire Protection Cabinets."

1.3 PREINSTALLATION MEETINGS

- A. Preinstallation Conference: Conduct conference at Project site.
 - 1. Review methods and procedures related to fire extinguishers including, but not limited to, the following:
 - a. Schedules and coordination requirements.

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product. Include rating and classification, material descriptions, dimensions of individual components and profiles, and finishes for fire extinguisher and mounting brackets.
- B. Product Schedule: For fire extinguishers. Coordinate final fire-extinguisher schedule with fire-protection cabinet schedule to ensure proper fit and function. Use same designations indicated on Drawings.

1.5 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

A. Warranty: Sample of special warranty.

1.6 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

A. Operation and Maintenance Data: For fire extinguishers to include in maintenance manuals.

FIRE EXTINGUISHERS 10 44 16 - 1

1.7 WARRANTY

- A. Special Warranty: Manufacturer's standard form in which manufacturer agrees to repair or replace fire extinguishers that fail in materials or workmanship within specified warranty period.
 - 1. Failures include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. Failure of hydrostatic test according to NFPA 10.
 - b. Faulty operation of valves or release levers.
 - 2. Warranty Period: Six years from date of Substantial Completion.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. NFPA Compliance: Fabricate and label fire extinguishers to comply with NFPA 10, "Portable Fire Extinguishers."
- B. Fire Extinguishers: Listed and labeled for type, rating, and classification by an independent testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.
 - 1. Provide fire extinguishers approved, listed, and labeled by FM Global.

2.2 PORTABLE, HAND-CARRIED FIRE EXTINGUISHERS

- A. Fire Extinguishers: Type, size, and capacity for each fire-protection cabinet and mounting bracket indicated.
 - 1. Basis-of-Design: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by the following:
 - a. Larsens Manufacturing Company.
 - 2. Comparable Manufacturer: Subject to compliance with requirements, the following manufacturers shall be considered comparable:
 - a. JL Industries, Inc.; a division of the Activar Construction Products Group.
 - b. Kidde Residential and Commercial Division.
 - c. Potter Roemer LLC.
 - 3. Source Limitations: Obtain fire extinguishers, fire-protection cabinets, and accessories, from single source from single manufacturer.
 - 4. Valves: Manufacturer's standard.
 - 5. Handles and Levers: Manufacturer's standard.
 - 6. Instruction Labels: Include pictorial marking system complying with NFPA 10, Appendix B, and bar coding for documenting fire-extinguisher location, inspections, maintenance, and recharging.

FIRE EXTINGUISHERS 10 44 16 - 2

- B. Multipurpose Dry-Chemical Type in Steel Container: UL-rated 4-A:80-B:C, 10-lb nominal capacity, with monoammonium phosphate-based dry chemical in enameled-steel container.
 - 1. Basis-of-Design: Model MP10 by Larsens Manufacturing Co.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine fire extinguishers for proper charging and tagging.
 - 1. Remove and replace damaged, defective, or undercharged fire extinguishers.
- B. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 FIRE EXTINGUISHER SCHEDULE

- A. Provide one fire extinguisher for each cabinet or bracket.
 - 1. Provide type indicated on Drawings
 - 2. Provide type according to the following:
 - a. Type 1 All locations, unless otherwise indicated: Multi-purpose dry chemical.

END OF SECTION 10 44 16

FIRE EXTINGUISHERS 10 44 16 - 3



SECTION 12 24 13 - ROLLER WINDOW SHADES

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. Manually operated roller shades with single rollers.
- 2. Manually operated roller shades with double rollers and channels for blackout.

B. Related Requirements:

- 1. Section 06 10 53 "Miscellaneous Rough Carpentry" for wood blocking and grounds for mounting roller shades and accessories.
- 2. Section 07 92 00 "Joint Sealants" for sealing the perimeters of installation accessories for light-blocking shades with a sealant.

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product.
 - 1. Include construction details, material descriptions, dimensions of individual components and profiles, features, finishes, and operating instructions for roller shades.
- B. Shop Drawings: Show fabrication and installation details for roller shades, including shadeband materials, their orientation to rollers, and their seam and batten locations.
- C. Coordination Drawings: Drawn to scale and coordinating penetrations and ceiling-mounted items.
- D. Samples for Verification: For each type of roller shade.
 - 1. Shadeband Material: Not less than 10 inches square. Mark interior face of material if applicable.
- E. Product Schedule: For roller shades. Use same designations indicated on Drawings.

1.5 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

A. Product Certificates: For each type of shadeband material.

B. Product Test Reports: For each type of shadeband material, for tests performed by a qualified testing agency.

1.6 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

A. Operation and Maintenance Data: For roller shades to include in maintenance manuals.

1.7 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Installer Qualifications: Fabricator of products.

1.8 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Deliver roller shades in factory packages, marked with manufacturer, product name, and location of installation using same designations indicated on Drawings.

1.9 FIELD CONDITIONS

- A. Environmental Limitations: Do not install roller shades until construction and finish work in spaces, including painting, is complete and dry and ambient temperature and humidity conditions are maintained at the levels indicated for Project when occupied for its intended use.
- B. Field Measurements: Where roller shades are indicated to fit to other construction, verify dimensions of other construction by field measurements before fabrication and indicate measurements on Shop Drawings. Allow clearances for operating hardware of operable glazed units through entire operating range. Notify Architect/Engineer of installation conditions that vary from Drawings. Coordinate fabrication schedule with construction progress to avoid delaying the Work.

1.10 WARRANTY

- A. Special Warranty: Manufacturer's standard form in which manufacturer agrees to repair or replace components that fail in materials or workmanship within specified warranty period.
 - 1. Hardware components:
 - a. Defects in materials or workmanship.
 - b. Deterioration of metals, metal finishes, and other materials beyond normal weathering.
 - c. Warranty period: 10 years from date of Substantial Completion.

2. Shadecloth:

- a. Failures include, but are not limited to, deterioration, sag, warp, or unfitness for use over the full warranty period.
- b. Warranty period: 10 years from date of Substantial Completion.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

A. Source Limitations: Obtain roller shades from single source from single manufacturer.

2.2 MANUALLY OPERATED SHADES WITH SINGLE ROLLERS

- A. Basis-of-Design: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide the following:
 - 1. Draper Inc.,.
- A. Chain-and-Clutch Operating Mechanisms: With continuous-loop bead chain and clutch that stops shade movement when bead chain is released; permanently adjusted and lubricated.
 - 1. Bead Chains: Manufacturer's standard
 - a. Loop Length: Full length of roller shade.
 - b. Chain-Retainer Type: Chain tensioner, jamb mounted
 - 2. Spring Lift-Assist Mechanisms: Manufacturer's standard for balancing roller shade weight and for lifting heavy roller shades.
 - a. Provide for shadebands that weigh more than 10 lb or for shades as recommended by manufacturer, whichever criterion is more stringent.
- B. Rollers: Corrosion-resistant steel or extruded-aluminum tubes of diameters and wall thicknesses required to accommodate operating mechanisms and weights and widths of shadebands indicated without deflection. Provide with permanently lubricated drive-end assemblies and idleend assemblies designed to facilitate removal of shadebands for service.
 - 1. Roller Drive-End Location: Right side of interior face of shade.
 - 2. Direction of Shadeband Roll: Regular, from back (exterior face) of roller.
 - 3. Shadeband-to-Roller Attachment: Removable spline fitting into integral channel in tube.
- C. Mounting Hardware: Brackets or endcaps, corrosion resistant and compatible with roller assembly, operating mechanism, installation accessories, and mounting location and conditions indicated.
- D. Roller-Coupling Assemblies: Coordinated with operating mechanism and designed to join up to three inline rollers into a multiband shade that is operated by one roller drive-end assembly.
- E. Shadebands:
 - 1. Shadeband Material: Light-filtering fabric
 - 2. Shadeband Bottom (Hem) Bar: Steel or extruded aluminum.
 - a. Type: Enclosed in sealed pocket of shadeband material.

F. Installation Accessories:

- 1. Exposed Headbox: Rectangular, extruded-aluminum enclosure including front fascia, top and back covers, endcaps, and removable bottom closure.
 - a. Height: Manufacturer's standard height required to enclose roller and shadeband assembly when shade is fully open, but not less than 3 inches.
- 2. Installation Accessories Color and Finish: As selected from manufacturer's full range.

2.3 MANUALLY OPERATED SHADES WITH DOUBLE ROLLERS

- B. Basis-of-Design: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide the following:
 - 1. Draper Inc,.
- A. Chain-and-Clutch Operating Mechanisms: With continuous-loop bead chain and clutch that stops shade movement when bead chain is released; permanently adjusted and lubricated.
 - 1. Bead Chains: Manufacturer's standard
 - a. Loop Length: Full length of roller shade
 - b. Chain-Retainer Type: Chain tensioner, jamb mounted
 - a. Provide for shadebands that weigh more than 10 lb or for shades as recommended by manufacturer, whichever criterion is more stringent.
- B. Rollers: Corrosion-resistant steel or extruded-aluminum tubes of diameters and wall thicknesses required to accommodate operating mechanisms and weights and widths of shadebands indicated without deflection. Provide with permanently lubricated drive-end assemblies and idleend assemblies designed to facilitate removal of shadebands for service.
 - 1. Double-Roller Mounting Configuration: Offset, outside roller over and inside roller under.
 - 2. Inside Roller:
 - a. Drive-End Location: Right side of interior face of shade.
 - b. Direction of Shadeband Roll: Regular, from back (exterior face) of roller.
 - 3. Outside Roller:
 - a. Drive-End Location: Right side of interior face of shade.
 - b. Direction of Shadeband Roll: Reverse, from front (interior face) of roller.
 - 4. Shadeband-to-Roller Attachment: Removable spline fitting into integral channel in tube.
- C. Mounting Hardware: Brackets or endcaps, corrosion resistant and compatible with roller mounting configuration, roller assemblies, operating mechanisms, installation accessories, and installation locations and conditions indicated.
- D. Roller-Coupling Assemblies: Coordinated with operating mechanism and designed to join up to three inline rollers into a multiband shade that is operated by one roller drive-end assembly.

E. Inside Shadebands:

- 1. Shadeband Material: Light-filtering fabric.
- 2. Shadeband Bottom (Hem) Bar: Steel or extruded aluminum.
 - a. Type: Enclosed in sealed pocket of shadeband material.

F. Outside Shadebands:

- 1. Shadeband Material: Light-blocking fabric.
- 2. Shadeband Bottom (Hem) Bar: Steel or extruded aluminum.
 - a. Type: Enclosed in sealed pocket of shadeband material.

G. Installation Accessories:

- 1. Exposed Headbox: Rectangular, extruded-aluminum enclosure including front fascia, top and back covers, endcaps, and removable bottom closure.
 - a. Height: Manufacturer's standard height required to enclose roller and shadeband assembly when shade is fully open, but not less than 3 inches.
- 2. Side Channels: With light seals and designed to eliminate light gaps at sides of shades as shades are drawn down. Provide side channels with shadeband guides or other means of aligning shadebands with channels at tops.
 - a. Required at Ultrasound Room
- 3. Bottom (Sill) Channel or Angle: With light seals and designed to eliminate light gaps at bottoms of shades when shades are closed.
 - a. Required at Ultrasound Room
- 4. Installation Accessories Color and Finish: As selected from manufacturer's full range.

2.4 SHADEBAND MATERIALS

- A. Shadeband Material Flame-Resistance Rating: Comply with NFPA 701. Testing by a qualified testing agency. Identify products with appropriate markings of applicable testing agency.
- B. Light-Filtering Fabric: Woven fabric, stain and fade resistant.
 - 1. Source: Roller shade manufacturer.
 - 2. Type: PVC-coated fiberglass
 - 3. Orientation on Shadeband: Up the bolt.
 - 4. Openness Factor: **3** percent.
 - 5. Color: As indicated on Drawings.
- C. Light-Blocking Fabric: Opaque fabric, stain and fade resistant.

- 1. Source: Roller shade manufacturer.
- 2. Type PVC-coated fiberglass
- 3. Orientation on Shadeband: Up the bolt.
- 4. Color: As indicated on Drawings.

2.5 ROLLER SHADE FABRICATION

- A. Product Safety Standard: Fabricate roller shades to comply with WCMA A 100.1, including requirements for flexible, chain-loop devices; lead content of components; and warning labels.
- B. Unit Sizes: Fabricate units in sizes to fill window and other openings as follows, measured at 74 deg F:
 - 1. Between (Inside) Jamb Installation: Width equal to jamb-to-jamb dimension of opening in which shade is installed less 1/4 inch per side or 1/2-inch total, plus or minus 1/8 inch. Length equal to head-to-sill or -floor dimension of opening in which shade is installed less 1/4 inch, plus or minus 1/8 inch.
- C. Shadeband Fabrication: Fabricate shadebands without battens or seams to extent possible, except as follows:
 - 1. Vertical Shades: Where width-to-length ratio of shadeband is equal to or greater than 1:4, provide battens and seams at uniform spacings along shadeband length to ensure shadeband tracking and alignment through its full range of movement without distortion of the material.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine substrates, areas, and conditions, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances, operational clearances, and other conditions affecting performance of the Work.
- B. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 ROLLER SHADE INSTALLATION

- A. Install roller shades level, plumb, and aligned with adjacent units according to manufacturer's written instructions.
 - 1. Opaque Shadebands: Located so shadeband is not closer than 2 inches to interior face of glass. Allow clearances for window operation hardware.
- B. Roller Shade Locations: As indicated on Drawings.

3.3 ADJUSTING

A. Adjust and balance roller shades to operate smoothly, easily, safely, and free from binding or malfunction throughout entire operational range.

3.4 CLEANING AND PROTECTION

- A. Clean roller shade surfaces, after installation, according to manufacturer's written instructions.
- B. Provide final protection and maintain conditions, in a manner acceptable to manufacturer and Installer, that ensure that roller shades are without damage or deterioration at time of Substantial Completion.
- C. Replace damaged roller shades that cannot be repaired, in a manner approved by Architect/Engineer, before time of Substantial Completion.

3.5 DEMONSTRATION

A. Engage a factory-authorized service representative to train Owner's maintenance personnel to adjust, operate, and maintain motor-operated roller shades.

END OF SECTION 12 24 13



SECTION 12 36 23.13 - PLASTIC-LAMINATE-CLAD COUNTERTOPS

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. Plastic-laminate-clad countertops.
- B. Related Requirements:
 - 1. Section 06 41 16 "Plastic-Laminate-Clad Architectural Cabinets."

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product.
- B. Shop Drawings: For plastic-laminate-clad countertops.
 - 1. Include plans, sections, details, and attachments to other work. Detail fabrication and installation, including field joints.
 - 2. Show locations and sizes of cutouts and holes for items installed in plastic-laminate-clad countertops.
- C. Samples: Plastic laminates in each type, color, pattern, and surface finish required in manufacturer's standard size.
- D. Samples for Verification: As follows:
 - 1. Plastic Laminates: For each type, color, pattern, and surface finish required, 8 by 10 inches in size.
 - 2. Wood-Grain Plastic Laminates: For each type, color, pattern, and surface finish required, 8 by 10 inches in size.

1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Qualification Data: For fabricator.
- B. Product Certificates: For the following:
 - 1. Composite wood and agrifiber products.
 - 2. High-pressure decorative laminate.

3. Adhesives.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Fabricator Qualifications: Shop that employs skilled workers who custom fabricate products similar to those required for this Project and whose products have a record of successful inservice performance.
 - 1. Shop Certification: AWI's Quality Certification Program accredited participant.
- B. Installer Qualifications: AWI's Quality Certification Program accredited participant.
- C. A Single Source Manufacturer: All casework, countertops and architectural millwork products must be engineered and built by a single source manufacturer to ensure consistency and quality for these related products. Splitting casework, countertops and/or architectural millwork between multiple manufacturers is not be permitted.

1.6 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Deliver countertops only after casework and supports on which they will be installed have been completed in installation areas.
- B. Store countertops in areas where environmental conditions comply with requirements specified in "Field Conditions" Article.
- C. Keep surfaces of countertops covered with protective covering during handling and installation.
- D. 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. Environmental Limitations: Do not deliver or install countertops until building is enclosed, wetwork is complete, and HVAC system is operating and maintaining temperature and relative humidity at levels planned for building occupants during the remainder of the construction period.
 - 1. Do not install casework until permanent HVAC systems are operating and temperature and humidity have been stabilized for at least 1 week.
 - a. Manufacturer/Supplier shall advise Contractor of temperature and humidity requirements for architectural casework installation areas.
 - b. After installation, control temperature and humidity to maintain relative humidity between 25 percent and 55 percent.
- B. Do not install casework until interior concrete work, masonry, plastering and other wet operations are complete

- C. Field Measurements: Where countertops 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.
- D. Established Dimensions: Where countertops are indicated to fit to other construction, establish dimensions for areas where countertops are to fit. Provide allowance for trimming at site, and coordinate construction to ensure that actual dimensions correspond to established dimensions.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 FABRICATORS

AWI Certified Fabricators: Fabricator shall be currently listed as an AWI Certified Fabricator for the type of work specified.

2.2 PLASTIC-LAMINATE-CLAD COUNTERTOPS

- A. Quality Standard: Unless otherwise indicated, comply with the "Architectural Woodwork Standards" for grades of plastic-laminate-clad countertops indicated for construction, finishes, installation, and other requirements.
 - 1. The Contract Documents contain requirements that are more stringent than the referenced quality standard. Comply with requirements of Contract Documents in addition to those of the referenced quality standard.
- B. Grade: Premium.
- C. High-Pressure Decorative Laminate: NEMA LD 3, Grade HGS, 0.048 inchb(HGS, 1.2 mm) nominal thickness
 - 1. Surface Burning Characteristics: Flame spread 25, maximum; smoke
 - 2. developed 450, maximum; when tested in accordance with ASTM E84
- D. Basis-of-Design Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products indicated on Drawings or product approved by Architect/Interior Designer by one of the following:
 - a. Formica Corporation
 - b. Wilsonart
- E. Colors: As indicated on Drawings.
- F. Edge Treatment: 3-mm PVC tee-molding edging as indicated on Drawings. Machine applied and machine profiled to 1/8" radius. Color to match laminate finish.
- G. Core Material: Fabricate using 2 layers of ¾" plywood (not MDF) covered with HPDL.

- H. Core Material at Sinks, Ice Machines, or Other Water Producing Appliances: Particleboard made with exterior glue or MDF made with exterior glue.
- I. Core Thickness: 3/4 inch.
 - 1. Build up countertop thickness to 1-1/2 inches at front, back, and ends with additional layers of core material laminated to top.
- J. Backer Sheet: Provide plastic-laminate backer sheet, NEMA LD 3, Grade BKL, on underside of countertop substrate.
- K. All countertops joints must be dry fit at the factory to check for consistency in color from one panel to the other and overall finished panel thickness, resulting in a high quality product easy to install
- L. Back and End Splahses: Same material, same construction

2.3 WOOD MATERIALS

- A. Wood Products: Provide materials that comply with requirements of referenced quality standard unless otherwise indicated.
 - 1. Wood Moisture Content: 5 to 10 percent.
- B. Composite Wood and Agrifiber Products: Provide materials that comply with requirements of referenced quality standard for each type of countertop and quality grade specified unless otherwise indicated.
 - 1. MDF: Medium-density fiberboard, ANSI A208.2, Grade 130.
 - 2. Particleboard: ANSI A208.1, Grade M-2 typical, and Grade M-2-Exterior Glue as indicated above.

2.4 ACCESSORIES

- A. Wire-Management Grommets: Circular, molded-plastic grommets and matching plastic caps with slot for wire passage.
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by the following:
 - a. Doug Mockett & Company, Inc.
 - b. Hafele.
 - 2. Outside Diameter: 3 inches.
 - 3. Color: As selected by Architect/Interior Designer from manufacturer's standard range.
 - 4. Provide 1 grommet for every 4'-0" of countertop. Exact location shall be verified directly with Owner in field prior to placement.
- B. Counter Brackets:

1. Countertop support brackets: Epoxy powder coated, 11 gauge steel with integral cleat mount opening and wire management opening. Basis of Design: Rakks #EH1824FM or #EH1818FM

MISCELLANEOUS MATERIALS

- C. Adhesive for Bonding Plastic Laminate: As selected by fabricator to comply with requirements.
 - 1. Adhesive for Bonding Edges: Hot-melt adhesive.
- D. All countertop support cleats to be plastic laminate faced on all exposed surfaces.

2.5 FABRICATION

- A. Fabricate countertops to dimensions, profiles, and details indicated. Provide front and end overhang of 1 inch over base cabinets and base cabinet doors. Ease edges to 2" radius at all exposed corners unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Complete fabrication, including assembly, to maximum extent possible before shipment to Project site. Disassemble components only as necessary for shipment and installation. Where necessary for fitting at site, provide ample allowance for scribing, trimming, and fitting.
 - Trial fit assemblies at fabrication shop that cannot be shipped completely assembled. Install dowels, screws, bolted connectors, and other fastening devices that can be removed after trial fitting. Verify that various parts fit as intended, and check measurements of assemblies against field measurements before disassembling for shipment.
- C. Shop cut openings to maximum extent possible to receive appliances, plumbing fixtures, electrical work, and similar items. Locate openings accurately and use templates or roughing-in diagrams to produce accurately sized and shaped openings. Sand edges of cutouts to remove splinters and burrs.
 - 1. Seal edges of cutouts by saturating with varnish.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSPECTION:

3.2 The casework contractor must examine the job site and the conditions under which the work under this section is to be performed, and notify the building owner in writing of unsatisfactory conditions. Do not proceed with work under this Section until satisfactory conditions have been corrected in a manner acceptable to the installer.

3.3 PREPARATION

A. Before installation, condition countertops to average prevailing humidity conditions in installation areas.

B. Before installing countertops, examine shop-fabricated work for completion and complete work as required, including removal of packing.

3.4 INSTALLATION

- A. Grade: Install countertops to comply with same grade as item to be installed.
- B. Assemble countertops and complete fabrication at Project site to the extent that it was not completed in the shop.
 - 1. Provide cutouts for appliances, plumbing fixtures, electrical work, and similar items. Locate openings accurately and use templates or roughing-in diagrams to produce accurately sized and shaped openings. Sand edges of cutouts to remove splinters and burrs.
 - 2. Seal edges of cutouts by saturating with varnish.
- C. Field Jointing: Where possible, make in the same manner as shop jointing, using dowels, splines, adhesives, and fasteners recommended by manufacturer. Prepare edges to be joined in shop so Project-site processing of top and edge surfaces is not required. Locate field joints where shown on Shop Drawings.
 - 1. Secure field joints in countertops with concealed clamping devices located within 6 inches of front and back edges and at intervals not exceeding 24 inches. Tighten according to manufacturer's written instructions to exert a constant, heavy-clamping pressure at joints.
- D. Scribe and cut countertops to fit adjoining work, refinish cut surfaces, and repair damaged finish at cuts.
- E. Countertop Installation: Anchor securely by screwing through corner blocks of base cabinets or other supports into underside of countertop.
 - 1. Install countertops level and true in line. Use concealed shims as required to maintain not more than a 1/8-inch-in-96-inchesvariation from a straight, level plane. Surfaces around sink shall not slop away from sink. Dead level installation is required.
 - 2. Secure backsplashes to walls with adhesive.
 - 3. Seal joints between countertop and backsplash, if any, and joints where countertop and backsplash abut walls with mildew-resistant silicone sealant or another permanently elastic sealing compound recommended by countertop material manufacturer.

3.5 ADJUSTING AND CLEANING

- A. Repair damaged and defective countertops, where possible, to eliminate functional and visual defects. Where not possible to repair, replace countertops. Adjust joinery for uniform appearance.
- B. Clean countertops on exposed and semi-exposed surfaces.
- C. Protection: Provide Kraft paper or other suitable covering over countertop surfaces, taped to underside of countertop at a minimum of 48 inches o.c. Remove protection at Substantial Completion.

END OF SECTION 12 36 23.13



SECTION 12 36 61.16 - SOLID SURFACING COUNTERTOPS AND FABRICATIONS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

- 1. Solid surface material countertops.
- 2. Solid surface material backsplashes.
- 3. Solid surface material end splashes.
- 4. Window sills.

B. Related Requirements:

- 1. Section 06 01 53 "Miscellaneous Rough Carpentry.
- 2. Section 06 20 23 "Interior Finish Carpentry".
- 3. Section 06 40 23"Interior Architectural Woodwork".
- 4. Section 09 22 16 "Non-Structural Metal Framing" for blocking and blocking installation.
- 5. Section 22 42 00 " Plumbing Fixtures" for non-integral sinks, stainless steel drop-in sinks and plumbing fittings.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

A. Solid surface is a nonporous, homogeneous material with a composition of acrylic polymer, aluminum trihydrate filler and pigment, maintaining the same composition throughout the part.

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For solid-surfacing material
- B. Shop Drawings: For countertops. Show materials, finishes, edge and backsplash profiles, methods of joining, and cutouts for plumbing fixtures.
 - 1. Show locations and sizes of furring, blocking, including concealed blocking and reinforcement specified in other Sections.
 - 2. Show full-size details, edge details, thermoforming requirements, attachments, etc.
 - 3. Show locations and sizes of cutouts and holes for plumbing fixtures, faucets, soap dispensers, waste receptacle and other items installed in solid surface.
 - 4. Show centerlines of all cutouts, locating them from adjacent finished walls or floors, or both.

- 5. For solid surfacing installed on casework, show casework in complete elevations with all interconnected units, corresponding base and upper units, tops, casework supported equipment, and building elements on same elevation.
- C. Samples for Verification: For the following products:
 - 1. Solid-surfacing material, 6 inches square.
 - 2. Cut sample and seam together for representation of inconspicuous seam.
 - 3. Indicate full range of color and pattern variation.

1.5 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Qualification Data: For fabricator.
- B. Test Reports:
 - 1. Provide test reports indicating compliance with specifications.
 - 2. For fire-retardant products, provide test reports indicating compliance with ASTM E 84.
- C. Manufacturer Certificates:
 - 1. Signed by manufacturers certifying that they comply with requirements.
 - 2. For products requiring certification of fabricators by the manufacturer, furnish copies of certification or certification number.

1.6 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

A. Maintenance Data: For solid surface material to include in maintenance manuals. Include Product Data for care products used or recommended by Installer and names, addresses, and telephone numbers of local sources for products.

1.7 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Fabricator Qualifications: Shop that employs skilled workers who custom-fabricate countertops similar to that required for this Project, and whose products have a record of successful inservice performance.
- B. Installer Qualifications: Fabricator of solid-surfacing materials.

1.8 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Storage and Protection:
 - 1. Store materials in fabricator's protective packaging or covered with tarps or covers suitable to prevent damage from incidental moisture, abrasion, or other mechanical damage.

- a. Tarps shall permit the passage of water vapor and shall not accumulate moisture beneath them.
- 2. Store materials indoors at temperatures between 60° F and 80° F and less than 60 percent relative humidity.
 - a. Provide temporary heating, cooling or humidity control if necessary to maintain required conditions.
- B. Handle products carefully to avoid damaging edges or units in any way.
 - 1. Repair or replace damaged materials with new materials prior to installation in the Work.

1.9 FIELD CONDITIONS

A. Do not install solid surfacing until spaces are enclosed and weatherproof, wet work in spaces is complete and dry, work above ceilings is complete, and ambient temperature and humidity conditions are maintained at the levels indicated for Project when occupied for its intended use.

1.10 COORDINATION

- A. Mechanical and Electrical Systems: Coordinate location and rough-in requirements for mechanical and electrical work installed in solid surfacing.
 - 1. Sinks, trim, traps, drain lines, and foot control valves shall be integrated into solid surfacing construction.
 - 2. Lights, film viewers, outlets, switches, communications, and alarms shall be integrated into solid surfacing construction.
 - a. Lamps and ballasts shall comply with the requirements of Division 26 Section "Interior Lighting".

B. Blocking:

- 1. Coordinate location of blocking behind all solid surfacing mounting.
- 2. Provide all blocking required for anchorage or support of all solid surfacing items where such blocking is not to be installed concealed in walls or bulkheads.
- 3. Coordinate all concealed blocking to be provided under Division 06 Section "Rough Carpentry".

C. Field Measurement:

- 1. To the greatest extent possible, measure actual room dimension at the site, prior to fabrication, to assure proper fit and installation.
 - a. Where field measurements cannot be obtained, obtain "firm" dimensions from Contractor and provide sufficient additional length or depth to permit scribing to walls.

1.11 WARRANTY

- A. Provide manufacturer's warranty against defects in materials.
 - 1. Warranty shall provide material and labor to repair or replace defective materials.
 - 2. Damage caused by physical or chemical abuse or damage from excessive heat will not be warranted.
 - 3. Warranty period: Ten (10) years from date of substantial completion.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 SOLID SURFACE MATERIALS

- A. Solid Surface Material: Homogeneous-filled plastic resin complying with ICPA SS-1.
 - Products and Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide solidsurfacing materials matching Architect's samples, which have been selected from the product lines and manufacturers indicated on Drawings or comparable products as approved by Architect by one of the following:
 - a. E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co., Inc., Corian.
 - b. Avonite, Inc., Avonite.
 - c. Formica brand products, Formica Solid Surfacing.
 - d. Wilsonart International, Div. of Premark International, Inc.; Gibraltar.
 - 2. Type: Provide Standard type.
 - 3. Colors and Patterns: As indicated on Drawings.
- B. Subtop: ½" Plywood

2.2 COUNTERTOP FABRICATION

- A. Fabricate countertops according to solid surface material manufacturer's written instructions and to the AWI/AWMAC/WI's "Architectural Woodwork Standards."
 - 1. Grade: Premium.
- B. Countertops: 1/2-inch- or 3/4-inch- thick, solid surface material with front edge built up with same material.
- C. Side and Backsplashes: 3/4-inch-thick, solid surface material.
- D. Fabricate countertops with shop-applied edges unless otherwise indicated. Comply with solid surface material manufacturer's written instructions for adhesives, sealers, fabrication, and finishing.
 - 1. Fabricate with loose backsplashes for field assembly.

- 2. Install integral sink bowls in countertops in the shop.
- E. Joints: Fabricate countertops in sections for joining in field.
 - 1. Joint Locations: Not within 18 inches of a sink and not where a countertop section less than 36 inches long would result, unless unavoidable.
 - 2. Joint Type: Bonded, 1/32 inch or less in width.
 - 3. Splined Joints: Accurately cut kerfs in edges at joints for insertion of metal splines to maintain alignment of surfaces at joints. Make width of cuts slightly more than thickness of splines to provide snug fit. Provide at least three splines in each joint.

F. Cutouts and Holes:

- 1. Undercounter Plumbing Fixtures: Make cutouts for fixtures in shop using template or pattern furnished by fixture manufacturer. Form cutouts to smooth, even curves.
 - a. Provide vertical edges, slightly eased at juncture of cutout edges with top and bottom surfaces of countertop and projecting 3/16 inch into fixture opening.
- 2. Counter-Mounted Plumbing Fixtures: Prepare countertops in shop for field cutting openings for counter-mounted fixtures. Mark tops for cutouts and drill holes at corners of cutout locations. Make corner holes of largest radius practical.
- 3. Fittings: Drill countertops in shop for plumbing fittings, undercounter soap dispensers, and similar items.

2.3 INSTALLATION MATERIALS

- A. Adhesive: Product recommended by solid surface material manufacturer.
- B. Sealant for Countertops: Comply with applicable requirements in Section 07 92 00 "Joint Sealants."

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine substrates to receive solid surface material and conditions under which solid-surfacing will be installed, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance of solid-surfacing.
- B. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 COUNTERTOP INSTALLATION

A. Install countertops level to a tolerance of 1/8 inch in 8 feet, 1/4 inch maximum. Do not exceed 1/64-inch difference between planes of adjacent units.

- B. Fasten subtops to cabinets by screwing through subtops into cornerblocks of base cabinets. Shim as needed to align subtops in a level plane.
- C. Secure countertops to subtops with adhesive according to solid surface material manufacturer's written instructions. Align adjacent surfaces and, using adhesive in color to match countertop, form seams to comply with manufacturer's written instructions. Carefully dress joints smooth, remove surface scratches, and clean entire surface.
- D. Bond joints with adhesive and draw tight as countertops are set. Mask areas of countertops adjacent to joints to prevent adhesive smears.
 - 1. Install metal splines in kerfs in countertop edges at joints. Fill kerfs with adhesive before inserting splines and remove excess immediately after adjoining units are drawn into position.
 - 2. Clamp units to temporary bracing, supports, or each other to ensure that countertops are properly aligned and joints are of specified width.
- E. Install backsplashes and end splashes by adhering to wall and countertops with adhesive. Mask areas of countertops and splashes adjacent to joints to prevent adhesive smears.
- F. Install aprons to backing and countertops with adhesive. Mask areas of countertops and splashes adjacent to joints to prevent adhesive smears. Fasten by screwing through backing. Predrill holes for screws as recommended by manufacturer.
- G. Complete cutouts not finished in shop. Mask areas of countertops adjacent to cutouts to prevent damage while cutting. Make cutouts to accurately fit items to be installed, and at right angles to finished surfaces unless beveling is required for clearance. Ease edges slightly to prevent snipping.
 - 1. Seal edges of cutouts in particleboard subtops by saturating with varnish.
- H. Apply sealant to gaps at walls; comply with Section 07 92 00 "Joint Sealants."
- I. Fabricate tops up to 144 inches long in one piece; join pieces with adhesive sealant in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations and instructions

3.3 PROTECTION

- A. Keep components and hands clean during installation.
- B. Remove adhesives, sealants and other stains after fabrication.
- C. Keep clean until Date of Substantial Completion.

3.4 REPAIR AND REPLACEMENT

A. Replace all scratched, marred, or otherwise damaged materials which cannot be restored to "like new" appearance with new, undamaged materials to work being replaced.

- B. Fabrications exhibiting poor workmanship of any component shall be replaced with fabrications of new material.
- C. Repair solid surfacing using methods recommended by manufacturer.
 - 1. Repair using methods that minimize differences in appearance between original and repaired finishes.
 - 2. Repair with same materials or compatible materials.
 - 3. Finish surface to match adjacent surfaces.

3.5 ADJUSTING

- A. Adjust hardware on all doors and drawers so that they operate freely, smoothly, and accurately.
- B. Remove and reinstall solid surfacing or trim that is out of plumb, out of square, not level, or misaligned with adjacent work or trim.
 - 1. Repair or replace adjacent surfaces damaged due to removal and reinstallation.

3.6 CLEANING

A. Clean all work of dirt, dust, grease, oil, shop identification marks, and other foreign matter.

END OF SECTION 12 36 61.16



SECTION 20 08 00 - SEISMIC PROTECTION

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 APPLICABILITY

- A. Seismic supports and restraints shall be provided for all Life Safety and Hazardous or Flammable systems. The following are defined as Life Safety and Hazardous or Flammable:
 - 1. Fire protection equipment and systems.
 - 2. Fire suppression piping.
 - 3. Gas and high-hazard piping.
 - 4. Emergency or standby electrical systems, and electrical systems which serve fire protection.
 - 5. Communication and fire alarm systems.
 - 6. Any system or component containing hazardous or flammable materials.
- B. In addition to the above, seismic supports and restraints shall be provided for all of the following systems:
 - 1. Electrical bus ducts and primary cable systems.
 - 2. Electrical motor control centers, motor control devices, switchgear, transformers, and unit substations.
 - 3. Reciprocating or rotating equipment or any equipment with moving parts.
 - 4. Boilers, tanks, heat exchangers, and pressure vessels.
 - 5. Piping systems.
 - 6. HVAC ducts.
 - 7. Electrical panelboards.
 - 8. Lighting fixtures.

1.3 EXEMPTIONS

- A. The following mechanical and electrical components are exempt from the requirements of this Section:
 - 1. MEP components that were existing prior to beginning of construction of this project and which are not disturbed during the course of this work, are exempt.
 - 2. Piping and conduit are exempt if the entire run is suspended from hangers 12-inches or less in length from the top of the pipe to the supporting structure, and if the hangers are sufficient to avoid significant bending of the hangers and their connections.
 - 3. Piping and conduit constructed of steel, copper, ductile iron, aluminum, or plastic, of nominal diameter 1-inch and smaller, are exempt.
 - 4. If not part of Life Safety and Hazardous or Flammable systems, HVAC ducts are exempt if the entire duct run is suspended from hangers 12 inches or less in length from the top of

SEISMIC PROTECTION 20 08 00 - 1

- the duct to the supporting structure, and if the hangers are sufficient to avoid significant bending of the hangers and their connections.
- 5. If not part of Life Safety and Hazardous or Flammable systems, HVAC ducts are exempt if the entire duct run consists of ducts less than 6 square feet in cross-sectional area.

1.4 SUMMARY

- A. Description of Work: The purpose of this section is to define seismic restraint requirements for mechanical and electrical systems, equipment and devices, hereinafter referred to as components.
- B. This Section does not specify seismic force resisting systems for building structures and structural elements, which are addressed in Divisions 03 through 06.
- C. The requirements for seismic protection specified herein are in addition to any requirements for support and/or seismic protection specified in other sections of these specifications.
- D. The Contractor shall be responsible for developing details to provide proper support of equipment and devices in accordance with the requirements specified herein.
- E. The Contractor shall not proceed with installation of equipment nor seismic protection system until all applicable submittals required by this section have been completed.
- F. This section includes the following:
 - 1. Applicable Code.
 - 2. Project-specific Code Coefficients
 - 3. Rigid Support Items.
 - 4. Non-rigid Support Items.
 - 5. Sway Braces.
 - 6. Anchors, Bolts and Clamps.
 - 7. Restraining Cables.
 - 8. Seismic Snubbers.
 - 9. Installation Requirements.
- G. Related sections: The following sections contain requirements that relate to this section:
 - 1. Division 23 Section "Basic Mechanical Materials and Methods" for general mechanical requirements.
 - 2. Division 23 Section "Hangers and Supports" for piping and equipment supports.
 - 3. Division 23 Section "Mechanical Insulation" for pipe and duct insulation.
 - 4. Division 26 Section "Common Work Results for Electrical" for general electrical requirements.
 - 5. All Division 21 to 28 Sections for mechanical and electrical equipment and systems requiring seismic protection.

1.5 DEFINITIONS

- A. Terminology used in this section is defined in ASCE/SEI 7-10: *Minimum Design Loads for Buildings and Other Structures*, as issued by the American Society of Civil Engineers, 2010; Reston, Virginia.
- B. OSHPD: Office of Statewide Health Planning & Development for the State of California.

SEISMIC PROTECTION 20 08 00 - 2

1.6 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. This facility is designated as Seismic Occupancy Category IV.
- B. The spectral response acceleration at short periods, S_s, shall be taken as 0.163g.
- C. The spectral response acceleration at one-second period, S₁, shall be taken as 0.094g.
- D. This facility site is designated as Site Class Definition D.
- E. The Site Coefficients, F_a shall be taken as 1.6 and F_v shall be taken as 2.4.
- F. S_{DS} , the Five-Percent damped design spectral response acceleration at short periods, shall be taken as $S_{DS} = 0.173$.
- G. S_{DI} , the Five-Percent damped design spectral response acceleration at one-second period, shall be taken as $S_{DI} = 0.151$.
- H. This facility is designated as Seismic Design Category D.
- I. The horizontal seismic force on a given component shall be noted as F_p . The seismic force F_p shall be applied at the center of gravity, independently longitudinally and laterally in combination with service loads associated with the component. The following equation shall be utilized individually on every component to determine F_p :
 - 1. $F_p = 1.6 \times S_{DS} \times I_p \times W_p$ where
 - a. I_p = Component Importance Factor.
 - b. W_p = Component Operating Weight in pounds.
 - 2. In lieu of the above equation, a much more detailed calculation involving Equation 13.3-1 of ASCE 7-10 and its related Tables, which may yield somewhat lower results for F_p, may be utilized. If this option is selected, complete details of all such calculations shall be submitted as required under "Submittals" below.
- J. The vertical seismic force on a given component shall be taken as 0.2 x S_{DS} x W_p and shall be determined individually for every component. This vertical force shall be applied at the center of gravity of the component, in either vertical direction, and shall be considered concurrent with the horizontal force determined above.

1.7 SUBMITTALS

- A. The Engineer shall receive one copy of all submittal data supplied to the Owner as required in this specification. It is the responsibility of the Contractor to provide seismic protection as outlined herein. Receipt by the Engineer of a copy of the submittals is to verify conformance to the submittal requirements set forth in this specification section. It is not an admission by the Engineer as to the accuracy or completeness of the calculations submitted and equipment proposed.
- B. Prior to installation of equipment and devices requiring seismic restraints, the Contractor shall submit required documentation and details at the shop drawing review stage to the Owner. Submit the following in accordance with conditions of contract and Division 01 specification sections.

- C. Product data: Include installation details and instructions for each type of seismic support and restraint. Submit equipment support and restraint schedule showing size, location, and features for each required support and restraint.
- D. Product certificates: Signed by the manufacturer of seismic supports and restraints certifying that their products meet the specified requirements.
- E. Shop Drawings: Calculations and Drawings signed and sealed by a qualified professional engineer registered to practice in the State of Missouri, shall be provided for the installation details of each piece of equipment. Include the following:
 - Design Calculations: Calculate requirements for selecting seismic restraints. Exception: Certified and stamped calculations are not required for seismic-restrained systems which have been pre-approved by OSHPD or comply with ANSI/SMACNA Standard 001-2008 Seismic Restraint Manual; Guidelines for Mechanical Systems, as issued by the Sheet Metal and Air Conditioning Contractors National Association, Inc., 2008; Chantilly, Virginia; Third Edition; except where more stringent requirements are described herein. A signed letter on Contractor's letterhead shall be provided as part of the submittal process stating which approved systems are being utilized.
 - 2. Seismic-Restraint Details: Detail fabrication and attachment of seismic restraints and snubbers. Show anchorage details and indicate quantity, diameter, and depth of penetration of anchors.
 - 3. Assembly-type shop drawings: For each type of seismic support and restraint, indicate dimensions, weights, required clearances, and methods of assembly of components. Submittal Drawings shall indicate in complete detail size, type, material grade, locations and dimensions; and shall show construction details, reinforcement, anchorage and installation with relation to the building construction. Submittals shall include, but not be limited to sway braces, flexible couplings or joints, resilient type vibration devices, and anchorage of concrete equipment pads to structure.
 - 4. Where seismic anchors and braces for one component must unavoidably be attached to two or more elements of a structure subject to differential movement, such as a wall and a floor or two different floors, submit sealed calculations for relative displacements; including selection of sufficient flexible fittings to accommodate the relative displacement. Examples subject to relative displacement include vertical pipe or conduit risers; or a pump anchored to a floor and rigidly connected to piping anchored to the roof structure above.
- F. Welder certificates: Signed by Contractor certifying that welders comply with requirements specified under "Quality Assurance" Article.
- G. Maintenance data: For seismic supports and restraints for inclusion in Operating and Maintenance Manual specified in Division 01, Division 23 Section "Basic Mechanical Requirements" and Division 26 Section "Common Work Results for Electrical."
- H. Manufacturer Seismic Qualification Certification: Submit certification that all specified equipment will withstand seismic forces identified in "Performance Requirements" Article above. Include the following:
 - 1. Basis for Certification: Indicate whether withstand certification is based on actual test of assembled components or on calculations. The term "withstand" means "the unit will remain in place without separation of any parts from the device when subjected to the seismic forces specified and the unit will be fully operational after the seismic event."
 - 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.

I. Contractor's Acknowledgement of Seismic Responsibility: Submit written contractor's statement of responsibility prior to commencement of the work, acknowledging an awareness of the seismic restraint requirements of the project, that control will be exercised to obtain conformance with the Construction Documents, listing procedures for exercising control over the seismic restraint installation, and identifying the responsible person(s) within their organization.

1.8 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Seismic-restraint devices shall have horizontal and vertical load testing and analysis performed according to OSHPD and shall bear anchorage preapproval "R" number, from OSHPD or another agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, showing maximum seismic-restraint ratings. Ratings based on independent testing are preferred to ratings based on calculations. If preapproved ratings are not available, submittals based on independent testing are preferred. Calculations (including combining shear and tensile loads) to support seismic-restraint designs must be signed and sealed by a qualified professional engineer. Testing and calculations must include both shear and tensile loads and one test or analysis at 45 degrees to the weakest mode.
- B. Qualify welding processes and welding operators in accordance with AWS D1.1 "Structural Welding Code Steel." Certify that each welder has satisfactorily passed AWS qualification tests for welding processes involved and, if pertinent, has undergone recertification.

1.9 REFERENCES

- A. Regulatory Requirements: Comply with applicable codes pertaining to product materials and installation of seismic supports and restraints.
- B. Referenced Codes and Standards: All work provided under this section shall comply with the requirements specified herein, and additionally as provided in the following Codes and Standards. In all cases where conflicting requirements are provided within these specifications, Codes and Standards, the most stringent requirement shall apply.
- C. IBC 2015: Comply with the International Building Code Sections 1613 and 1705.
- D. ASCE/SEI 7-10: Comply with *Minimum Design Loads for Buildings and Other Structures*, as issued by the American Society of Civil Engineers, 2010; Reston, Virginia.
- E. NFPA Compliance: Seismic supports and restraints shall comply with NFPA Standard 13 when used as a component of a fire protection system.
- F. UL and FM Compliance: Seismic supports and restraints shall be listed and labeled by UL and FM where used for fire protection piping systems.
- G. ANSI/SMACNA: All seismic restraints for piping and ductwork shall comply with ANSI/SMACNA Standard 001-2008 Seismic Restraint Manual; Guidelines for Mechanical Systems, as issued by the Sheet Metal and Air Conditioning Contractors National Association, Inc., 2008; Chantilly, Virginia; Third Edition. A seismic hazard level (SHL) shall be utilized as scheduled below.

1. All Fire Protection/Suppression Piping: SHL - C

- 2. All other ductwork not listed above: SHL C
- 3. All other Piping not listed above: SHL C

SEISMIC PROTECTION 20 08 00 - 5

H. ANSI Standards and ASTM Publications: Seismic supports and restraints shall comply with American National Standards Institute, Inc. (ANSI) and the American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) Publications.

1.	B18.2.1-1981	Square and Hex Bolts and Screws Inch Series
----	--------------	---

- 2. B18.2.2-1972 Square and Hex Nuts (R1983)
- 3. A36-84a Structural Steel
- 4. A307-86a Carbon Steel Bolts and Studs, 60,000 psi Tensile Strength
- 5. A325-86a High-Strength Bolts for Structural Steel Joints
- 6. A501-84 Hot-Formed Welded and Seamless Carbon Steel Structural Tubing
- 7. A576-87 Steel Bars, Carbon, Hot-Wrought, Special Quality
- I. Federal Specification: Seismic supports and restraints shall comply with Federal Specification RR-W-410D for Wire Rope and Strand.

1.10 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate size and location of concrete bases. Cast anchor-bolt inserts into base. Concrete, reinforcement, and formwork requirements are specified in Division 03.
- B. Coordinate installation of roof curbs, equipment supports, and roof penetrations. These items are specified in Division 07 Section "Roof Accessories."

1.11 EXTRA MATERIALS

A. Furnish extra replacement neoprene inserts for all snubbers, which match products installed and that are packaged with protective covering for storage and identified with labels describing contents.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1. California Dynamics Corp.
 - 2. Eaton; Cooper, B-Line, and Tolco brands.
 - 3. Kinetics Noise Control. Inc.
 - 4. Loos & Co., Inc.
 - 5. Mason Industries, Inc.
 - 6. Unistrut Corp.; division of Tyco International, Ltd.
 - 7. Vibration Eliminator Co., Inc.
 - 8. Vibro-Acoustics, Inc.
 - 9. The VMC Group; Amber/Booth, Korfund, and VMC brands.
- B. All seismic restraint devices of any one general group; raceways or suspended equipment, or switchgear or other floor mounted equipment, etc., shall be provided by a single manufacturer.

SEISMIC PROTECTION 20 08 00 - 6

2.2 MATERIALS

- A. Steel Plates, Shapes, and Bars: ASTM A36.
- B. Bolts and Nuts: Square and hex bolts and nuts, ANSI B18.2.1 and B18.2.2, SAE Grade 5, and ASTM A307 or A325.
- C. Bushings for Floor-Mounted Equipment Anchor Bolts: Neoprene bushings designed for rigid equipment mountings, and matched to type and size of anchor bolts and studs.
- D. Bushing Assemblies for Wall-Mounted Equipment Anchorage: Assemblies of neoprene elements and steel sleeves designed for rigid equipment mountings, and matched to type and size of attachment devices used.
- E. Resilient Isolation Washers and Bushings: One-piece, molded, oil- and water-resistant neoprene, with a flat washer face.
- F. Mechanical Anchor Bolts: Drilled-in and stud-wedge or female-wedge type in zinc-coated steel for interior applications and stainless steel for exterior applications. Select anchor bolts with strength required for anchor and as tested according to ASTM E488. Minimum length of eight times diameter.
- G. Adhesive Anchor Bolts: Drilled-in and capsule anchor system containing polyvinyl or urethane methacrylate-based resin and accelerator, or injected polymer or hybrid mortar adhesive. Provide anchor bolts and hardware with zinc-coated steel for interior applications and stainless steel for exterior applications. Select anchor bolts with strength required for anchor and as tested according to ASTM E488.
- H. Sway Brace: Material used for members listed in Table I of this specification, except for pipes, shall be structural steel conforming with ASTM A36. Steel pipes shall conform to ASTM A501. Note additional exception below.
 - 1. Contractor's Option: In lieu of utilizing angles, rods, bars or pipes as noted in Table I, U-channel systems consisting of channels, fittings and accessories may be utilized. The u-channel system shall be manufactured as a complete system by one supplier and listed by the manufacturer for use in seismic restraint application. The system shall have the approval of OSHPD. The equipment shall provide multi-directional bracing of electrical conduit, cable tray and mechanical piping/ductwork systems.

TABLE I	
MAXIMUM LENGTH AND ALLOWARI F CONCENTRIC LOADS FOR SWAY BRACES	

<u>Type</u>	Size (inches)	Maximum <u>Length*</u>	Allowable Concentric Load* (kips)
Angles	1½ x 1½ x ¼	4'-10"	3.4
	2 x 2 x ¼	6'-6"	4.6
	2½ x 2½ x ¼	8'-2"	5.9
	3 x 3 x ¼	9'-10"	7.1
Rods	3/4	3'-1"	2.2
	7/8	3'-7"	3.0
Pipes (40S)	1	6'-9"	2.4
	1½	8'-8"	3.3
	1½	10'-1"	3.9
	2	12'-9"	5.3
	2½	15'-4"	8.4
	3	19'-0"	11.0

^{*}Based on the slenderness ratio of 1/r = 200, and load applied concentrically to brace. The tabulated load values include a 33% stress increase as permitted for seismic loads. For non-concentric loading, allowable brace load is to be determined per the AISC Specification for Structural Steel Buildings / ASD 1989.

- I. Hanger Rod Stiffener: Steel tube or steel slotted-support-system sleeve with internally bolted connections to hanger rod. Reinforcing steel angle clamped to hanger rod is also acceptable.
- J. Restraining Cables: ASTM A603 galvanized steel aircraft cables of minimum diameter 1/8-inch, with end connections made of steel assemblies that swivel to final installation angle and utilize two clamping bolts for cable engagement. Cables shall conform to Fed. Spec RR-W-410 as follows:

Less than 1/8-inch diameter
 1/8 to 5/32 inch diameter
 3/16 inch to 5/16 diameter
 Type V, Class 1
 Type V, Class 2

4. 1/4 inch to 5/8 diameter Type I, Class 2

- K. Resilient Isolation Washers and Bushings: 1-piece, molded, bridge-bearing neoprene complying with AASHTO M 251 and having a durometer of 50, plus or minus 5, with a flat washer face.
- L. Channel Support System: MFMA-3, shop- or field-fabricated support assembly made of slotted steel channels with accessories for attachment to braced component at one end and to building structure at the other end and other matching components and with corrosion-resistant coating; and rated in tension, compression, and torsion forces.
- M. Flexible Couplings: Flexible couplings shall have same pressure ratings as adjoining pipe.
- N. Galvanizing Repair Paint: High-zinc-dust-content paint, with dry film containing not less than 94 percent zinc dust by weight.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine areas and equipment to receive seismic-control devices for compliance with requirements, installation tolerances, and other conditions affecting performance. Examine roughing-in of reinforcement and cast-in-place anchors to verify actual locations before installation. Examine substrates and conditions under which seismic supports and restraints are to be installed.
- B. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 SEISMIC PROTECTION, GENERAL

- A. Attachments and supports for mechanical and electrical systems and components shall be designed to resist the seismic forces specified herein.
- B. Mechanical and electrical systems and components shall be designed by their manufacturer to consider dynamic effects of the equipment and its contents. Design, selection, and installation of seismic bracing for mechanical and electrical systems and components shall account for interaction between equipment and supporting structures, and the effect imposed by attached utility or service lines, and shall ensure that impact between components is avoided during a seismic event.
- C. Anchorage: Install seismic supports and restraints complete with necessary inserts, bolts, rods, nuts, washers, and other accessories.
 - Friction resulting from gravity loads shall not be considered to provide resistance to seismic loads.
 - 2. All bolts, including fasteners and anchor bolts, used for attachment of anchors to components and to structure shall be sized for the seismic forces described in Part I but shall not be less than ½-inch diameter in any case.
 - 3. Powder-driven fasteners and shot pins shall not be permitted in tension load applications.
 - 4. Expansion anchors, other than undercut expansion anchors, shall not be permitted to anchor non-vibration isolated equipment rated over 10 horsepower.
 - 5. Anchorage Embedment Depth: Not less than eight times the anchorage diameter.
 - 6. Anchorage Edge Distance: Place anchorage not less than ten times the anchorage diameter from edge of concrete housekeeping pad.
- D. Equipment Sway Bracing: Required for all items supported from overhead structures. Braces shall consist of angles, rods, bars, pipes, cables, or factory fabricated U-channel systems and secured at both ends with not less than ½-inch bolts. Braces shall conform to Table 1, or as recommended by U-channel systems fabricator. Bracing shall be provided in two planes of directions, 90 degrees apart, for each item of equipment. Details of all equipment bracing shall be submitted.
 - 1. In lieu of bracing with vertical supports, these items may be supported with hangers inclined at 45 degrees directed up and radially away from equipment and oriented symmetrically in 90-degree intervals on the horizontal plane, bisecting the angles of each corner of the equipment, provided that supporting members are properly sized to support operating weight of equipment when hangers are inclined at a 45-degree angle.
 - 2. Exception: Components mounted in line with duct systems and which weigh less than 75 pounds, do not require dedicated equipment sway bracing. Instead, such components shall be considered a part of the duct system itself and braced as such.

SEISMIC PROTECTION 20 08 00 - 9

3.3 PIPES AND DUCTS

- A. General: Select and install restraints for piping and ductwork in complete and strict accordance with ANSI/SMACNA Standard 001-2008 Seismic Restraint Manual; Guidelines for Mechanical Systems, as issued by the Sheet Metal and Air Conditioning Contractors National Association, Inc., 2008; Chantilly, Virginia; Third Edition; except where more stringent requirements are described herein.
- B. Fire protection sprinkler systems shall be seismically braced in accordance with NFPA 13; however, the seismic force calculated per NFPA 13, when multiplied by 1.4, shall not be less than that required by this Specification.
- C. Conduit: Restraints for piping shall also apply to conduit.
- D. Transverse Sway Bracing: Transverse sway bracing shall be provided at each horizontal turn of 45 degrees or more, at the end of each pipe/duct run, and otherwise at regular intervals spaced no further than required by the above Standard. Walls which ducts penetrate may be considered transverse braces. Sway bracing shall be provided at closer intervals if so recommended by U-channel manufacturer when using U-channel systems.
- E. Longitudinal Sway Bracing: Longitudinal sway bracing shall be provided at regular intervals spaced no further than required by the above Standard. Transverse bracing for one pipe/duct section may also act as longitudinal bracing for a pipe/duct section connected perpendicular to it, if the bracing is installed within 4 feet of the intersection, and if it is sized for the larger pipe/duct. Sway bracing shall be provided at closer intervals if so recommended by U-channel manufacturer when using U-channel systems.
- F. All equipment installed in line with ductwork, including but not limited to fans, humidifiers, heat exchangers, air terminal units, etc., and which have an operating weight greater than 75 pounds, shall be supported and sway braced independently of the duct system. Appurtenances lighter than 75 pounds, including but not limited to diffusers, dampers, louvers, grilles, etc., shall be positively attached to the ducts with mechanical fasteners.
- G. Anchor Rods, Angles, and Bars: Anchor rods, angles, and bars shall be bolted to either pipe clamps or pipe flanges at one end and cast-in-place concrete or masonry insert or clip angles bolted to the steel structure on the other end. Rods shall be solid metal or pipe as required.
- H. Restraining Cables: Install restraining cables slightly slack. Install cables so they do not bend across sharp edges of adjacent equipment or building structure.
- I. Hanger Rod Reinforcement: Install steel angles or channel, sized to prevent buckling, clamped with ductile-iron clamps to hanger rods for trapeze and individual pipe and equipment hangers where required. Do not weld angles to rods.
- J. Clamps: Clamps on uninsulated pipes shall be applied directly to pipes. Insulated piping shall have clamps applied over insulation vapor barrier with high-density inserts and metal protection shields under each clamp. Vapor barrier shall not be punctured. At trapeze anchor locations, shackle or clamp piping to trapeze.
- K. Vertical Runs: Vertical runs of piping or ductwork shall be braced at each floor and roof level. Provide intermediate lateral braces at 13 foot maximum spacing where story height exceeds 13 feet.
- L. Spreaders: Required between racked or adjacent piping runs to prevent contact during seismic activity whenever pipe or insulated pipe surfaces are less than 4 inches (or four times the maximum

displacement due to seismic force) apart. Spreaders shall be applied at same interval as sway braces. Spreaders shall be applied to surface of bare or insulated hot pipe, and over insulation utilizing high-density inserts and pipe protection shields where vapor-barrier-type insulation is employed.

3.4 ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT

- A. Slide-out components in electrical control panels, computer equipment, etc. shall have a latching mechanism to hold contents in place.
- B. Cutouts in the lower shear panel of electrical cabinets are prohibited, unless one of the following exceptions is met:
 - 1. Factory cutouts made by the manufacturer.
 - 2. Cutouts supported by an analysis demonstrating that remaining cabinet strength is sufficient.
- C. Attachment of additional external items to electrical equipment is prohibited, unless one of the following exceptions is met:
 - 1. Items weighing less than 100 pounds.
 - 2. Items provided by the electrical equipment manufacturer.
 - 3. Items shown by analysis demonstrating their effects are supported by the design.

3.5 LIGHTING FIXTURES

- A. Lighting fixture supports shall be malleable iron unless specified to be of a higher quality (such as stainless steel, etc.) in other sections of these specifications.
- B. A supporting assembly that is intended to be mounted on an outlet box shall be designed to accommodate mounting features on 4-inch boxes, 3-inch plaster rings, and fixture studs.
- C. Wall-mounted emergency light unit shall be secured in a manner to hold the unit in place during a seismic disturbance.
- D. Recessed individual or continuous-row fixtures: Support by a seismic-resistant suspended ceiling support system. Except where restricted below, the fixtures shall be bolted, screwed or riveted to the ceiling system runners at each corner of the fixture. In addition, provide with fixture support wires attached to the building structural members using two wires for individual fixtures and one wire per unit of continuous row fixtures.
 - 1. All lighting fixtures over 56 pounds in weight shall be attached to building structural members utilizing fixture support wires.
 - 2. All recessed fixtures 4 s.f. or more in area in the horizontal plane shall also be secured with two wires as described in Division 26 Section "Interior Lighting."

3.6 CEILING-MOUNTED COMPONENTS

A. Definition: For the purpose of this section, a ceiling-mounted component includes but is not limited to lighting fixtures. In addition, ceiling components also include speakers, grilles and diffusers, fire alarm devices, occupancy detectors and the like.

- B. All ceiling-mounted components weighing 10 pounds (4.5 kg) or less shall have a #12 hanger wire attached to the component and to the structure above. The wire need not be taut. At the housing, loop the wire through an eye on the component housing and wrap a minimum of four times around itself. Install with a minimum of slack so that the wires do not exert significant pressure on the component and no pressure on the ceiling that would cause ceiling distortion.
- C. For ceiling-mounted components weighing more than 10 pounds (4.5 kg) but less than or equal to 56 pounds (25.4 kg), two #12 hanger wires shall be wire attached to the component and to the structure above. The wires need not be taut. At the housing, loop the wire through eyes on the component housing, one at each diagonal corner (for rectangular components) and wrap a minimum of four times around itself. Install with a minimum of slack so that the wires do not exert significant pressure on the component and no pressure on the ceiling that would cause ceiling distortion.
- D. For ceiling-mounted components weighing more than 56 pounds (25.4 kg), the component and any attachments shall be supported directly from the structure.

3.7 SEISMIC RELATIVE DISPLACEMENT

- A. Do not attach seismic anchorage or bracing for any one component to two or more elements of a structure subject to differential movement, such as a wall and a floor or two different floors. Do not attach seismic anchorage or bracing for any one component to two or more separate structures or structural systems.
- B. Piping, conduit, ductwork, cable tray, etc. shall be designed to accommodate differential movement between components and structures when attached to structures that could displace relative to each other and where the components cross a seismic isolation interface. Examples include vertical pipe or conduit risers; or a pump anchored to a floor and rigidly connected to piping anchored to the roof structure above. Furnish and install sufficient flexible fittings to accommodate the relative displacement.

3.8 ADJUSTING

- A. Adjustment: Adjust supports and restraints to distribute loads equally on attachments. Adjust snubbers according to manufacturer's written recommendations. Adjust seismic restraints to permit free movement of equipment within normal mode of operation.
- B. Torque anchor bolts according to equipment manufacturer's written recommendations to resist seismic forces.

3.9 CLEANING

- A. After completing equipment installation, inspect seismic-control devices. Remove paint splatters and other spots, dirt, and debris.
- B. Paint Touch-Up: Immediately after installation of equipment, devices and seismic protection system; clean field welds, bolted connections, and abraded areas of shop paint. Apply paint to exposed areas per requirements in Division 09 painting sections.

C. Galvanizing Touch-Up: Immediately after installation of equipment, devices and seismic protection system; clean field welds, bolted connections, and abraded areas of galvanizing. Apply galvanizing repair paint to comply with ASTM A780.

3.10 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Review: Engage an authorized representative of the seismic restraint vendor to perform the following field quality control review:
 - 1. Examine all mechanical and electrical systems and equipment to confirm all seismic-restraint systems are installed properly and in compliance with these specifications and the submittals.
 - 2. Examine all seismic restraints and seismic snubbers for minimum clearances.
 - 3. Examine all cable bracing systems for proper installation, angle of slope, and tension or slack.
- B. Report: Submit a certification report of the authorized representative of the seismic restraint vendor to verify the above review and to include the following:
 - 1. Certify that all seismic-restraint systems are installed properly and in compliance with these specifications and the submittals.
 - 2. Identify those areas that require corrective measures or certify that no corrective measures are necessary.
 - 3. Any changes to the originally submitted seismic restraint designs, such as those due to field coordination, shall be clearly defined and detailed in the report.

END OF SECTION 20 08 00



SECTION 21 05 00 - COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR FIRE SUPPRESSION

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. Piping materials and installation instructions common to most piping systems.
 - 2. Sleeves.
 - 3. Escutcheons.
 - 4. Fire-suppression equipment and piping demolition.
 - 5. Supports and anchorages.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. Finished Spaces: Spaces other than mechanical and electrical equipment rooms, furred spaces, pipe chases, unheated spaces immediately below roof, spaces above ceilings, unexcavated spaces, crawlspaces, and tunnels.
- B. Exposed, Interior Installations: Exposed to view indoors. Examples include finished occupied spaces and mechanical equipment rooms.
- C. Exposed, Exterior Installations: Exposed to view outdoors or subject to outdoor ambient temperatures and weather conditions. Examples include rooftop locations.
- D. Concealed, Interior Installations: Concealed from view and protected from physical contact by building occupants. Examples include above ceilings and in chases.
- E. The following are industry abbreviations for rubber materials:
 - 1. EPDM: Ethylene-propylene-diene terpolymer rubber.
 - 2. NBR: Acrylonitrile-butadiene rubber.

1.4 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Deliver pipes and tubes with factory-applied end caps. Maintain end caps through shipping, storage, and handling to prevent pipe end damage and to prevent entrance of dirt, debris, and moisture.

1.5 COORDINATION

- A. Arrange for pipe spaces, chases, slots, and openings in building structure during progress of construction, to allow for fire-suppression installations.
- B. Coordinate requirements for access panels and doors for fire-suppression items requiring access that are concealed behind finished surfaces. Access panels and doors are specified in Division 08 Section "Access Doors and Frames."

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

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

2.2 PIPE, TUBE, AND FITTINGS

- A. Refer to individual Division 21 piping Sections for pipe, tube, and fitting materials and joining methods.
- B. Pipe Threads: ASME B1.20.1 for factory-threaded pipe and pipe fittings.

2.3 JOINING MATERIALS

A. Refer to individual Division 21 piping Sections for special joining materials not listed below.

2.4 SLEEVES

- A. Galvanized-Steel Sheet: 0.0239-inch minimum thickness; round tube closed with welded longitudinal joint.
- B. Steel Pipe: ASTM A 53, Type E, Grade B, Schedule 40, galvanized, plain ends.

2.5 ESCUTCHEONS

- A. Description: Manufactured wall and ceiling escutcheons and floor plates, with an ID to closely fit around pipe, tube, and insulation of insulated piping and an OD that completely covers opening.
- B. One-Piece, Stamped-Steel Type: With set screw and chrome-plated finish (in finished areas exposed to view).

C. Split-Plate, Stamped-Steel Type: With concealed hinge, set screw, and chrome-plated finish (in finished areas exposed to view).

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 FIRE-SUPPRESSION DEMOLITION

- A. Refer to Division 01 Section "Cutting and Patching" and Division 02 Section "Selective Structure Demolition" for general demolition requirements and procedures.
- B. Disconnect, demolish, and remove fire-suppression systems, equipment, and components indicated to be removed.
 - 1. Piping to Be Removed: Remove portion of piping indicated to be removed and cap or plug remaining piping with same or compatible piping material.
 - 2. Piping to Be Abandoned in Place: Drain piping and cap or plug piping with same or compatible piping material.
- C. If pipe, insulation, or equipment to remain is damaged in appearance or is unserviceable, remove damaged or unserviceable portions and replace with new products of equal capacity and quality.
- D. Temporary sprinkler system or modifications to existing systems are required to maintain an active fire sprinkler system in areas of remodel. Temporary systems shall be coordinated with all trades and removed once the new sprinkler system is tested and activated.

3.2 PIPING SYSTEMS - COMMON REQUIREMENTS

- A. Install piping according to the following requirements and Division 21 Sections specifying piping systems.
- B. Drawing plans, schematics, and diagrams indicate general location and arrangement of piping systems. Indicated locations and arrangements were used to size pipe and calculate friction loss, expansion, pump sizing, and other design considerations. Install piping as indicated unless deviations to layout are approved on Coordination Drawings.
- C. Install piping in concealed locations, unless otherwise indicated and except in equipment rooms and service areas.
- D. Install piping indicated to be exposed and piping in equipment rooms and service areas at right angles or parallel to building walls. Diagonal runs are prohibited unless specifically indicated otherwise.
- E. Install piping above accessible ceilings to allow sufficient space for ceiling panel removal.
- F. Install piping to permit valve servicing.
- G. Install piping at indicated slopes.
- H. Install piping free of sags and bends.

- I. Install fittings for changes in direction and branch connections.
- J. Select system components with pressure rating equal to or greater than system operating pressure.
- K. Install escutcheons for penetrations of walls, ceilings, and floors in finished areas exposed to view.
- L. Sleeves are not required for core-drilled holes.
- M. Install sleeves for pipes passing through concrete and masonry walls, gypsum-board partitions, and concrete floor and roof slabs.
 - 1. Cut sleeves to length for mounting flush with both surfaces.
 - 2. Install sleeves that are large enough to provide 1/4-inch annular clear space between sleeve and pipe or pipe insulation. Use the following sleeve materials:
 - a. Steel Pipe Sleeves: For pipes smaller than NPS 6.
 - 3. Seal annular space between sleeve and pipe or pipe insulation, using joint sealants appropriate for size, depth, and location of joint. Refer to Division 07 Section "Joint Sealants" for materials and installation.
- N. Fire-Barrier Penetrations: Maintain indicated fire rating of walls, partitions, ceilings, and floors at pipe penetrations. Seal pipe penetrations with firestop materials. Refer to Division 07 Section "Penetration Firestopping" for materials.

3.3 PIPING JOINT CONSTRUCTION

- A. Join pipe and fittings according to the following requirements and Division 21 Sections specifying piping systems.
- B. Ream ends of pipes and tubes and remove burrs. Bevel plain ends of steel pipe.
- C. Remove scale, slag, dirt, and debris from inside and outside of pipe and fittings before assembly.
- D. 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.

3.4 CUTTING AND PATCHING

- A. General: Employ skilled workmen to perform cutting and patching. Proceed with cutting and patching at the earliest feasible time and complete without delay. Perform cutting and patching in accordance with the following:
- B. Protection of Installed Work: During cutting and patching operations, protect adjacent installations.
- C. Perform cutting, fitting, and patching of fire protection equipment and materials required to:
 - 1. Uncover Work to provide for installation of ill-timed Work.
 - 2. Remove and replace defective Work.
 - 3. Remove and replace Work not conforming to requirements of the Contract Documents.
 - 4. Install equipment and materials in existing structures.
- D. Cut, remove and legally dispose of selected fire protection equipment, components, and materials as indicated, including but not limited to removal of fire protection piping and other fire protection items made obsolete by the new Work.
- E. Cut, channel, chase, and drill floors, walls, partitions, ceilings, and other surfaces necessary for fire protection installations. Perform cutting by skilled mechanics of trades involved.
- F. Protect the structure, furnishings, finishes, and adjacent materials not indicated or scheduled to be removed.
- G. Provide and maintain temporary partitions or dust barriers adequate to prevent the spread of dust and dirt to adjacent areas.
- H. Repair cut surfaces to match adjacent installations.
- I. Repair any building insulation or building fireproofing materials, whether new or existing, that are removed or scraped away in order to make a fire protection installation, so as to maintain an equivalent insulation or fire rating as existed without said fire protection installation

END OF SECTION 21 05 00



SECTION 21 11 00 - WATER-BASED FIRE-SUPPRESSION 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. Pipes, fittings, and specialties.
- 2. Sprinklers.
- 3. Wet-pipe sprinkler systems.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

A. Standard-Pressure Sprinkler Piping: Wet-pipe sprinkler system piping designed to operate at working pressure of 175 psig maximum.

1.4 SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

A. Wet-Pipe Sprinkler System: Automatic sprinklers are attached to piping containing water and that is connected to water supply through alarm valve. Water discharges immediately from sprinklers when they are opened. Sprinklers open when heat melts fusible link or destroys frangible device. Hose connections are included if indicated.

1.5 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Standard-Pressure Piping System Component: Listed for 175-psig minimum working pressure.
- B. Sprinkler System: Modify existing sprinkler system to provide coverage for building areas noted.
- C. The existing automatic sprinkler system within the area of work shall remain active and fully functional throughout the duration of construction. The contractor shall submit to the Owner for approval a temporary sprinkler system plan for installation and activation during each phase of construction of the project. A fire watch is not an acceptable alternative to a temporary sprinkler system installation.
- D. Delegated Design: Design sprinkler system(s), including comprehensive engineering analysis by a qualified professional engineer, using performance requirements and design criteria indicated.
- E. Sprinkler system design shall be approved by authorities having jurisdiction.

- 1. Sprinkler Occupancy Hazard Classifications:
 - a. Building Service Areas: Ordinary Hazard, Group 1.
 - b. Electrical Equipment Rooms: Ordinary Hazard, Group 1.
 - c. General Storage Areas: Ordinary Hazard, Group 1.
 - d. Mechanical Equipment Rooms: Ordinary Hazard, Group 1.
 - e. Office and Public Areas: Light Hazard.
- 2. Minimum Density for Automatic-Sprinkler Piping Design:
 - a. Light-Hazard Occupancy: 0.10 gpm over 1500-sq. ft. area.
 - b. Ordinary-Hazard, Group 1 Occupancy: 0.15 gpm over 1500-sq. ft. area.
- 3. Maximum Protection Area per Sprinkler:
 - a. Office Spaces: 225 sq. ft.
 - b. Storage Areas: 130 sq. ft.
 - c. Mechanical Equipment Rooms: 130 sq. ft.
 - d. Electrical Equipment Rooms: 130 sq. ft.
 - e. Other Areas: According to NFPA 13 recommendations unless otherwise indicated.
- F. Seismic Performance: Sprinkler piping shall withstand the effects of earthquake motions determined according to the NFPA 13 and ASCE/SEI 7. See structural drawings for building classification, Seismic category, and importance factor requirements.

1.6 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated.
- B. Shop Drawings: For wet-pipe and dry-pipe sprinkler systems. Include plans, elevations, sections, details, and attachments to other work.
- C. Delegated-Design Submittal: For sprinkler systems indicated to comply with performance requirements and design criteria, including analysis data signed and sealed by the qualified professional engineer responsible for their preparation, licensed in the state of Missouri.
- D. Coordination Drawings: Sprinkler systems, drawn to scale, on which the following items are shown and coordinated with each other, using input from installers of the items involved:
 - 1. Items penetrating finished ceiling include the following:
 - a. Lighting fixtures.
 - b. Air outlets and inlets.
- E. Qualification Data: For qualified Installer and professional engineer.
- F. Approved Sprinkler Piping Drawings: Working plans, prepared according to NFPA 13, that have been approved by authorities having jurisdiction, including hydraulic calculations.
- G. Fire-hydrant flow test report.
- H. Field Test Reports and Certificates: Indicate and interpret test results for compliance with performance requirements and as described in NFPA 13. Include "Contractor's Material and Test Certificate for Aboveground Piping."

- I. Field quality-control reports.
- J. Operation and Maintenance Data: For sprinkler specialties to include in emergency, operation, and maintenance manuals.

1.7 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Installer Qualifications:

- 1. Installer's responsibilities include designing, fabricating, and installing sprinkler systems and providing professional engineering services needed to assume engineering responsibility. Base calculations on results of fire-hydrant flow test.
 - a. Engineering Responsibility: Preparation of working plans, calculations, and field test reports by a qualified professional engineer.
- B. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.
- C. NFPA Standards: Sprinkler system equipment, specialties, accessories, installation, and testing shall comply with the following:
 - NFPA 13, "Installation of Sprinkler Systems."

1.8 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Interruption of Existing Sprinkler Service: Do not interrupt sprinkler service to facilities occupied by Owner or others unless permitted under the following conditions and then only after arranging to provide temporary sprinkler service according to requirements indicated:
 - 1. Notify Owner no fewer than two days in advance of proposed interruption of sprinkler service
 - 2. Do not proceed with interruption of sprinkler service without Owner's written permission.

1.9 COORDINATION

A. Coordinate layout and installation of sprinklers with other construction that penetrates ceilings, including light fixtures, HVAC equipment, and partition assemblies.

1.10 EXTRA MATERIALS

- A. Furnish extra materials that match products installed and that are packaged with protective covering for storage and identified with labels describing contents.
 - 1. Sprinkler Cabinets: Finished, wall-mounted, steel cabinet with hinged cover, and with space for minimum of six spare sprinklers plus sprinkler wrench. Include number of sprinklers required by NFPA 13 and sprinkler wrench. Include separate cabinet with sprinklers and wrench for each type of sprinkler used on Project.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PIPING MATERIALS

A. Comply with requirements in "Piping Schedule" Article for applications of pipe, tube, and fitting materials, and for joining methods for specific services, service locations, and pipe sizes.

2.2 STEEL PIPE AND FITTINGS

- A. Standard Weight Schedule 40, Black-Steel Pipe: ASTM A 53/A 53M, Type E, Grade B. Pipe ends may be factory or field formed to match joining method.
- B. Black-Steel Pipe Nipples: ASTM A 733, made of ASTM A 53/A 53M, standard-weight, seamless steel pipe with threaded ends.
- C. Uncoated, Steel Couplings: ASTM A 865, threaded.
- D. Uncoated, Gray-Iron Threaded Fittings: ASME B16.4, Class 125, standard pattern.
- E. Malleable- or Ductile-Iron Unions: UL 860.
- F. The following products are <u>NOT</u> acceptable:
 - 1. Threaded lightwall piping.
 - 2. Plain-end pipe fittings.
 - 3. Flexible sprinkler heads.
 - 4. Malleable fittings.
- G. Grooved-Joint, Steel-Pipe Appurtenances:
 - 1. Pressure Rating: 175 psig minimum.
 - 2. Uncoated, Grooved-End Fittings for Steel Piping: ASTM A 47/A 47M, malleable-iron casting or ASTM A 536, ductile-iron casting; with dimensions matching steel pipe.
 - 3. Grooved-End-Pipe Couplings for Steel Piping: AWWA C606 and UL 213, rigid pattern, unless otherwise indicated, for steel-pipe dimensions. Include ferrous housing sections, EPDM-rubber gasket, and bolts and nuts.
- H. Provide Metraflex "Fireloop" on piping where crossing building expansion joints.

2.3 SPRINKLER SPECIALTY PIPE FITTINGS

- A. Branch Outlet Fittings:
 - 1. Standard: UL 213.
 - 2. Pressure Rating: 175 psig minimum.
 - 3. Body Material: Ductile-iron housing with EPDM seals and bolts and nuts.
 - 4. Type: Mechanical-T and -cross fittings.
 - 5. Configurations: Bolted, ductile-iron housing with branch outlets.
 - 6. Size: Of dimension to fit onto sprinkler main and with outlet connections as required to match connected branch piping.
 - 7. Branch Outlets: Threaded.

B. Sprinkler Inspector's Test Fittings:

- 1. Standard: UL's "Fire Protection Equipment Directory" listing or "Approval Guide," published by FM Global, listing.
- 2. Pressure Rating: 175 minimum.
- 3. Body Material: Cast- or ductile-iron housing with sight glass.
- 4. Size: Same as connected piping.
- 5. Inlet and Outlet: Threaded.

C. Adjustable Drop Nipples:

- 1. Standard: UL 1474.
- 2. Pressure Rating: 250 minimum.
- 3. Body Material: Steel pipe with EPDM-rubber O-ring seals.
- 4. Size: Same as connected piping.
- 5. Length: Adjustable.
- 6. Inlet and Outlet: Threaded.

2.4 LISTED FIRE-PROTECTION VALVES

A. General Requirements:

- 1. Valves shall be UL listed or FM approved.
- 2. Minimum Pressure Rating for Standard-Pressure Piping: 175 psig.
- 3. Minimum Pressure Rating for High-Pressure Piping: 250 psig.

B. Ball Valves:

- 1. Standard: UL 1091 except with ball instead of disc.
- 2. Valves NPS 1-1/2 and Smaller: Bronze body with threaded ends.
- 3. Valves NPS 2 and NPS 2-1/2: Bronze body with threaded ends or ductile-iron body with grooved ends.
- 4. Valves NPS 3: Ductile-iron body with grooved ends.

C. Iron Butterfly Valves:

- 1. Standard: UL 1091.
- 2. Pressure Rating: 175 psig.
- 3. Body Material: Cast or ductile iron.
- 4. Style: Lug or wafer.
- 5. End Connections: Grooved.

D. Check Valves:

- 1. Standard: UL 312.
- 2. Pressure Rating: 250 psig minimum.
- 3. Type: Swing check.
- 4. Body Material: Cast iron.
- 5. End Connections: Flanged or grooved.

E. Iron OS&Y Gate Valves:

- 1. Standard: UL 262.
- 2. Pressure Rating: 250 psig minimum.

- 3. Body Material: Cast or ductile iron.
- 4. End Connections: Flanged or grooved.

F. Indicating-Type Butterfly Valves:

- 1. Standard: UL 1091.
- 2. Pressure Rating: 175 psig minimum.
- 3. Valves NPS 2 and Smaller:
 - a. Valve Type: Ball or butterfly.
 - b. Body Material: Bronze.
 - c. End Connections: Threaded.
- 4. Valves NPS 2-1/2 and Larger:
 - a. Valve Type: Butterfly.
 - b. Body Material: Cast or ductile iron.
 - c. End Connections: Flanged, grooved, or wafer.
- 5. Valve Operation: Integral electrical, 115-V ac, prewired, single-circuit, supervisory switch indicating device.

2.5 TRIM AND DRAIN VALVES

A. General Requirements:

- 1. Standard: UL's "Fire Protection Equipment Directory" listing or "Approval Guide," published by FM Global, listing.
- 2. Pressure Rating: 175 psig minimum.

2.6 SPECIALTY VALVES

A. General Requirements:

- Standard: UL's "Fire Protection Equipment Directory" listing or "Approval Guide," published by FM Global, listing.
- 2. Pressure Rating:
 - a. Standard-Pressure Piping Specialty Valves: 175 psig minimum.
- 3. Body Material: Cast or ductile iron.
- 4. Size: Same as connected piping.
- 5. End Connections: Flanged or grooved.

B. Automatic (Ball Drip) Drain Valves:

- 1. Standard: UL 1726.
- 2. Pressure Rating: 175 psig minimum.
- 3. Type: Automatic draining, ball check.
- 4. Size: NPS 3/4.
- 5. End Connections: Threaded.
- C. Dry-Pipe Valves: UL 260, differential type; with bronze seat with O-ring seals, single-hinge pin, and latch design. Include UL 1486, quick-opening devices, trim sets for air supply, drain,

priming level, alarm connections, ball drip valves, pressure gages, priming chamber attachment, and fill-line attachment.

- 1. Air-Pressure Maintenance Device: UL 260, automatic device to maintain correct air pressure in piping. Include shutoff valves to permit servicing without shutting down sprinkler piping, bypass valve for quick filling, pressure regulator or switch to maintain pressure, strainer, pressure ratings with 14- to 60-psig adjustable range, and 175-psig maximum inlet pressure.
- 2. Air Compressor: UL 753, fractional horsepower, 120-V ac, 60 Hz, single phase.
- D. Automatic or manual air vents for wet system in each zone, piped to drains. Automatic air vents shall be U.L. listed and /or F.M. approved. Drains to be piped to an Owner approved location.

2.7 SPRINKLERS

- 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. Tyco Fire & Building Products LP.
 - 2. Reliable Automatic Sprinkler Co., Inc.
 - 3. Viking Corporation.
- B. General Requirements:
 - Standard: UL's "Fire Protection Equipment Directory" listing or "Approval Guide," published by FM Global, listing.
 - 2. Pressure Rating for Automatic Sprinklers: 175 psig minimum.
- C. Automatic Sprinklers with Heat-Responsive Element:
 - 1. Characteristics: Nominal 1/2-inch orifice with Discharge Coefficient K of 5.6, and for "Ordinary" temperature classification rating unless otherwise indicated or required by application.
- D. Sprinkler Finishes:
 - 1. White.
 - 2. Brass.
- E. Sprinkler Escutcheons: Materials, types, and finishes for the following sprinkler mounting applications. Escutcheons for concealed, flush, and recessed-type sprinklers are specified with sprinklers.
- F. Sprinkler Guards:
 - 1. Standard: UL 199.
 - 2. Type: Wire cage with fastening device for attaching to sprinkler.

2.8 ALARM DEVICES

A. Alarm-device types shall match piping and equipment connections.

B. Water-Flow Indicators:

- 1. Standard: UL 346.
- 2. Water-Flow Detector: Electrically supervised.
- 3. Components: Two single-pole, double-throw circuit switches for isolated alarm and auxiliary contacts, 7 A, 125-V ac and 0.25 A, 24-V dc; complete with factory-set, field-adjustable retard element to prevent false signals and tamperproof cover that sends signal if removed.
- 4. Type: Paddle operated.
- 5. Pressure Rating: 250 psig.
- 6. Design Installation: Horizontal or vertical.

C. Valve Supervisory Switches:

- 1. Standard: UL 346.
- 2. Type: Electrically supervised.
- 3. Components: Single-pole, double-throw switch with normally closed contacts.
- 4. Design: Signals that controlled valve is in other than fully open position.

2.9 PRESSURE GAGES

- A. Standard: UL 393.
- B. Dial Size: 3-1/2- to 4-1/2-inch diameter.
- C. Pressure Gage Range: 0 to 250 psig minimum.
- D. Water System Piping Gage: Include "WATER" or "AIR/WATER" label on dial face.
- E. Air System Piping: Include caption "AIR" or "AIR/WATER" on dial face.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PREPARATION

- A. Perform fire-hydrant flow test according to NFPA 13 and NFPA 291. Use results for system design calculations required in "Quality Assurance" Article.
- B. Report test results promptly and in writing.

3.2 PIPING INSTALLATION

- A. Locations and Arrangements: Drawing plans, schematics, and diagrams indicate general location and arrangement of piping. Install piping as indicated, as far as practical.
 - 1. Deviations from approved working plans for piping require written approval from authorities having jurisdiction. File written approval with Architect before deviating from approved working plans.
- B. Piping Standard: Comply with requirements for installation of sprinkler piping in NFPA 13.

- C. Install seismic restraints on piping. Comply with requirements for seismic-restraint device materials and installation in NFPA 13. See structural drawings for building classification, Seismic category, and importance factor requirements.
- D. Use listed fittings to make changes in direction, branch takeoffs from mains, and reductions in pipe sizes.
- E. Install "Inspector's Test Connections" in sprinkler system piping, complete with shutoff valve, and sized and located according to NFPA 13.
- F. Install sprinkler piping with drains for complete system drainage.
- G. Install sprinkler zone control valves, test assemblies.
- H. Install alarm devices in piping systems.
- I. Install hangers and supports for sprinkler system piping according to NFPA 13. Comply with requirements for hanger materials in NFPA 13.
- J. Install pressure gages on riser or feed main, and at each sprinkler test connection. Include pressure gages with connection not less than NPS 1/4 and with soft metal seated globe valve, arranged for draining pipe between gage and valve. Install gages to permit removal, and install where they will not be subject to freezing.
- K. Drain dry-pipe sprinkler piping.
- L. Pressurize and check dry-pipe sprinkler system piping and air-pressure maintenance devices and air compressors.
- M. Fill wet-pipe sprinkler system piping with water.
- N. Install sleeves for piping penetrations of walls, ceilings, and floors.
- O. Install escutcheons for piping penetrations of walls, ceilings, and floors.

3.3 JOINT CONSTRUCTION

- A. Install couplings, flanges, flanged fittings, unions, nipples, and transition and special fittings that have finish and pressure ratings same as or higher than system's pressure rating for aboveground applications unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Ream ends of pipes and tubes and remove burrs. Bevel plain ends of steel pipe.
- C. Remove scale, slag, dirt, and debris from inside and outside of pipes, tubes, and fittings before assembly.
- D. 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.

- E. Steel-Piping, Roll-Grooved Joints: Roll rounded-edge groove in end of pipe according to AWWA C606. Assemble coupling with housing, gasket, lubricant, and bolts. Join steel pipe and grooved-end fittings according to AWWA C606 for steel-pipe grooved joints.
- F. Dissimilar-Material Piping Joints: Make joints using adapters compatible with materials of both piping systems.

3.4 SPRINKLER INSTALLATION

A. Install sprinklers in suspended ceilings in center of acoustical ceiling panels.

3.5 IDENTIFICATION

A. Install labeling and pipe markers on equipment and piping according to requirements in NFPA 13.

3.6 PIPING SCHEDULE

- A. Sprinkler specialty fittings may be used, downstream of control valves, instead of specified fittings.
- B. Standard-pressure, wet-pipe sprinkler system, NPS 2 and smaller, shall be the following:
 - 1. Schedule 40, black-steel pipe with threaded ends; uncoated, gray-iron threaded fittings; and threaded joints.
- C. Standard-pressure, wet-pipe sprinkler system, NPS 2-1/2 to NPS 4, shall be one of the following:
 - 1. Schedule 40, black-steel pipe with threaded ends; uncoated, gray-iron threaded fittings; and threaded joints.
 - 2. Schedule 40, black-steel pipe with roll-grooved ends; uncoated, grooved-end fittings for steel piping; grooved-end-pipe couplings for steel piping; and grooved joints.
- D. Standard-Pressure, Dry-Pipe Sprinkler System, NPS 1-1/2 to NPS 2, shall be one of the following:
 - 1. Threaded-end, galvanized, standard-weight Schedule 40 steel pipe; cast- or malleable-iron threaded fittings; and threaded joints.
- E. Standard-Pressure, Dry-Pipe Sprinkler System, NPS 2-1/2 to NPS 4, shall be one of the following:
 - 1. Threaded-end, galvanized, standard-weight Schedule 40 steel pipe; cast- or malleable-iron threaded fittings; and threaded joints.
 - 2. Grooved-end, galvanized, standard-weight Schedule 40 steel pipe; grooved-end fittings; grooved-end-pipe couplings; and grooved joints.

3.7 VALVE APPLICATIONS

- A. Drawings indicate valve types to be used. Where specific valve types are not indicated, the following requirements apply:
 - 1. Listed Fire-Protection Valves: UL listed and FMG approved for applications where required by NFPA 13.
 - a. Shutoff Duty: Use ball or butterfly valves.
 - 2. Unlisted General-Duty Valves: For applications where UL-listed and FMG-approved valves are not required by NFPA 13.
 - a. Shutoff Duty: Use ball or butterfly valves.
 - b. Throttling Duty: Use ball

3.8 VALVE INSTALLATION

- A. Install listed fire-protection valves, unlisted general-duty valves, specialty valves and trim, controls, and specialties according to NFPA 13 and authorities having jurisdiction.
- B. Install listed fire-protection shutoff valves supervised-open, located to control sources of water supply except from fire department connections. Install permanent identification signs indicating portion of system controlled by each valve.

3.9 SPRINKLER SCHEDULE

A. Refer to schedule on drawings for sprinkler types and finishes.

3.10 CONNECTIONS

- A. Install piping adjacent to equipment to allow service and maintenance.
- B. Connect piping to specialty valves, specialties, and accessories.
- C. Electrical Connections: Power wiring is specified in Division 26.
- D. Connect alarm devices to fire alarm.
- E. Ground equipment according to Division 26 Section "Grounding and Bonding for Electrical Systems."
- F. Connect wiring according to Division 26 Section "Low-Voltage Electrical Power Conductors and Cables."
- G. 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.

3.11 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Perform tests and inspections.
- B. Tests and Inspections:
 - 1. Leak Test: After installation, charge systems and test for leaks. Repair leaks and retest until no leaks exist.
 - 2. Energize circuits to electrical equipment and devices.
 - 3. Flush, test, and inspect sprinkler systems according to NFPA 13, "Systems Acceptance" Chapter.
 - 4. Coordinate with fire alarm tests. Operate as required.
- C. Sprinkler piping system will be considered defective if it does not pass tests and inspections.
- D. Prepare test and inspection reports.

3.12 CLEANING AND PROTECTION

- A. Clean dirt and debris from sprinklers.
- B. Remove and replace sprinklers with paint other than factory finish.
- C. Protect sprinklers from damage until Substantial Completion.

3.13 DEMONSTRATION

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

END OF SECTION 21 11 00

SECTION 22 05 00 - COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR PLUMBING

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. Piping materials and installation instructions common to most piping systems.
 - 2. Dielectric fittings.
 - Sleeves.
 - 4. Escutcheons.
 - 5. Plumbing demolition.
 - 6. Equipment installation requirements common to equipment sections.
 - 7. Painting and finishing.
 - 8. Supports and anchorages.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. Finished Spaces: Spaces other than mechanical and electrical equipment rooms, furred spaces, pipe chases, unheated spaces immediately below roof, spaces above ceilings, unexcavated spaces, crawlspaces, and tunnels.
- B. Exposed, Interior Installations: Exposed to view indoors. Examples include finished occupied spaces and mechanical equipment rooms.
- C. Exposed, Exterior Installations: Exposed to view outdoors or subject to outdoor ambient temperatures and weather conditions. Examples include rooftop locations.
- D. Concealed, Interior Installations: Concealed from view and protected from physical contact by building occupants. Examples include above ceilings and in chases.
- E. Concealed, Exterior Installations: Concealed from view and protected from weather conditions and physical contact by building occupants but subject to outdoor ambient temperatures. Examples include installations within unheated shelters.
- F. The following are industry abbreviations for rubber materials:
 - 1. EPDM: Ethylene-propylene-diene terpolymer rubber.
 - 2. NBR: Acrylonitrile-butadiene rubber.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Electrical Characteristics for Plumbing Equipment: Equipment of higher electrical characteristics may be furnished provided such proposed equipment is approved in writing and connecting electrical services, circuit breakers, and conduit sizes are appropriately modified. If minimum energy ratings or efficiencies are specified, equipment shall comply with requirements.

1.5 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Deliver pipes and tubes with factory-applied end caps. Maintain end caps through shipping, storage, and handling to prevent pipe end damage and to prevent entrance of dirt, debris, and moisture.

1.6 COORDINATION

- A. Arrange for pipe spaces, chases, slots, and openings in building structure during progress of construction, to allow for plumbing installations.
- B. Coordinate requirements for access panels and doors for plumbing items requiring access that are concealed behind finished surfaces. Access panels and doors are specified in Division 08 Section "Access Doors and Frames."

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. In other Part 2 articles where subparagraph titles below introduce lists, the following requirements apply for product selection:
 - 1. Available Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the manufacturers specified.
 - 2. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by the manufacturers specified.

2.2 PIPE, TUBE, AND FITTINGS

- A. Refer to individual Division 22 piping Sections for pipe, tube, and fitting materials and joining methods.
- B. Pipe Threads: ASME B1.20.1 for factory-threaded pipe and pipe fittings.

2.3 JOINING MATERIALS

- A. Refer to individual Division 22 piping Sections for special joining materials not listed below.
- B. Solder Filler Metals: ASTM B 32, lead-free alloys. Include water-flushable flux according to ASTM B 813.

2.4 SLEEVES

A. Steel Pipe: ASTM A 53, Type E, Grade B, Schedule 40, galvanized, plain ends.

2.5 ESCUTCHEONS

- A. Description: Manufactured wall and ceiling escutcheons and floor plates, with an ID to closely fit around pipe, tube, and insulation of insulated piping and an OD that completely covers opening.
- B. One-Piece, Cast-Brass Type: With set screw.
 - 1. Finish: Polished chrome-plated (in finished areas exposed to view).
- C. Split-Casting, Cast-Brass Type: With concealed hinge and set screw.
 - 1. Finish: Polished chrome-plated (in finished areas exposed to view).

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PLUMBING DEMOLITION

- A. Refer to Division 01 Section "Cutting and Patching" and Division 02 Section "Selective Structure Demolition" for general demolition requirements and procedures.
- B. Disconnect, demolish, and remove plumbing systems, equipment, and components indicated to be removed.
 - 1. Piping to Be Removed: Remove portion of piping indicated to be removed and cap or plug remaining piping with same or compatible piping material.
 - 2. Equipment to Be Removed: Disconnect and cap services and remove equipment.
 - 3. Equipment to Be Removed and Reinstalled: Disconnect and cap services and remove, clean, and store equipment; when appropriate, reinstall, reconnect, and make equipment operational.
 - 4. Equipment to Be Removed and Salvaged: Disconnect and cap services and remove equipment and deliver to Owner.
- C. If pipe, insulation, or equipment to remain is damaged in appearance or is unserviceable, remove damaged or unserviceable portions and replace with new products of equal capacity and quality.

3.2 PIPING SYSTEMS - COMMON REQUIREMENTS

- A. Install piping according to the following requirements and Division 22 Sections specifying piping systems.
- B. Drawing plans, schematics, and diagrams indicate general location and arrangement of piping systems. Indicated locations and arrangements were used to size pipe and calculate friction loss, expansion, pump sizing, and other design considerations. Install piping as indicated unless deviations to layout are approved on Coordination Drawings.

- C. Install piping in concealed locations, unless otherwise indicated and except in equipment rooms and service areas.
- D. Install piping indicated to be exposed and piping in equipment rooms and service areas at right angles or parallel to building walls. Diagonal runs are prohibited unless specifically indicated otherwise.
- E. Install piping above accessible ceilings to allow sufficient space for ceiling panel removal.
- F. Install piping to permit valve servicing.
- G. Install piping at indicated slopes.
- H. Install piping free of sags and bends.
- I. Install fittings for changes in direction and branch connections.
- J. Install piping to allow application of insulation.
- K. Select system components with pressure rating equal to or greater than system operating pressure.
- L. Install escutcheons for penetrations of walls, ceilings, and floors in finished areas exposed to view:
- M. Sleeves are not required for core-drilled holes.
- N. Install sleeves for pipes passing through concrete and masonry walls, gypsum-board partitions, and concrete floor and roof slabs.
 - 1. Cut sleeves to length for mounting flush with both surfaces.
 - a. Exception: Extend sleeves installed in floors of mechanical equipment areas or other wet areas 2 inches above finished floor level. Extend cast-iron sleeve fittings below floor slab as required to secure clamping ring if ring is specified.
 - 2. Install sleeves that are large enough to provide 1/4-inch annular clear space between sleeve and pipe or pipe insulation. Use the following sleeve materials:
 - a. Steel Pipe Sleeves: For pipes smaller than NPS 6.
 - b. Stack Sleeve Fittings: For pipes penetrating floors with membrane waterproofing. Secure flashing between clamping flanges. Install section of cast-iron soil pipe to extend sleeve to 2 inches above finished floor level. Refer to Division 07 Section "Sheet Metal Flashing and Trim" for flashing.
 - 1) Seal space outside of sleeve fittings with grout.
 - 3. Seal annular space between sleeve and pipe or pipe insulation, using joint sealants appropriate for size, depth, and location of joint. Refer to Division 07 Section "Joint Sealants" for materials and installation.
- O. Fire-Barrier Penetrations: Maintain indicated fire rating of walls, partitions, ceilings, and floors at pipe penetrations. Seal pipe penetrations with firestop materials. Refer to Division 07 Section "Penetration Firestopping" for materials.

- P. Verify final equipment locations for roughing-in.
- Q. Refer to equipment specifications in other Sections of these Specifications for roughing-in requirements.

3.3 PIPING JOINT CONSTRUCTION

- A. Join pipe and fittings according to the following requirements and Division 22 Sections specifying piping systems.
- B. Ream ends of pipes and tubes and remove burrs. Bevel plain ends of steel pipe.
- C. Remove scale, slag, dirt, and debris from inside and outside of pipe and fittings before assembly.
- D. Soldered Joints: Apply ASTM B 813, water-flushable flux, unless otherwise indicated, to tube end. Construct joints according to ASTM B 828 or CDA's "Copper Tube Handbook," using leadfree solder alloy complying with ASTM B 32.
- E. 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.

3.4 PIPING CONNECTIONS

- A. Make connections according to the following, unless otherwise indicated:
 - 1. Install unions, in piping NPS 2 and smaller, adjacent to each valve and at final connection to each piece of equipment.
 - 2. Wet Piping Systems: Install dielectric coupling and nipple fittings to connect piping materials of dissimilar metals.

3.5 PAINTING

A. Painting of plumbing systems, equipment, and components is specified in Division 09 Sections "Interior Painting" and "Exterior Painting."

END OF SECTION 22 05 00



SECTION 22 05 23 - GENERAL-DUTY VALVES FOR PLUMBING PIPING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

- 1. Bronze ball valves.
- 2. Iron, single-flange butterfly valves.
- 3. Bronze swing check valves.

B. Related Sections:

- 1. Division 22 Section "Identification for Plumbing Piping and Equipment".
- 2. Division 22 Section "Domestic Water Piping".
- 3. Division 22 Section "Sanitary Waste Piping Specialties".
- 4. Division 22 Section "Medical Gas and Vacuum Piping.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. CWP: Cold working pressure.
- B. EPDM: Ethylene propylene copolymer rubber.
- C. NBR: Acrylonitrile-butadiene, Buna-N, or nitrile rubber.
- D. NRS: Nonrising stem.
- E. SWP: Steam working pressure.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of valve indicated.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Source Limitations for Valves: Obtain each type of valve from single source from single manufacturer.
- B. ASME Compliance:

- 1. ASME B16.10 and ASME B16.34 for ferrous valve dimensions and design criteria.
- 2. ASME B31.1 for power piping valves.
- 3. ASME B31.9 for building services piping valves.
- C. NSF Compliance: NSF 61 for valve materials for potable-water service.

1.6 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Prepare valves for shipping as follows:
 - 1. Protect internal parts against rust and corrosion.
 - 2. Protect threads, flange faces, grooves, and weld ends.
 - 3. Set ball and plug valves open to minimize exposure of functional surfaces.
 - 4. Set butterfly valves closed or slightly open.
 - 5. Block check valves in either closed or open position.
- B. Use the following precautions during storage:
 - 1. Maintain valve end protection.
 - 2. Store valves indoors and maintain at higher than ambient dew point temperature. If outdoor storage is necessary, store valves off the ground in watertight enclosures.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR VALVES

- A. Refer to valve schedule articles for applications of valves.
- B. Valve Pressure and Temperature Ratings: Not less than indicated and as required for system pressures and temperatures.
- C. Valve Sizes: Same as upstream piping unless otherwise indicated.
- D. Valve Actuator Types:
 - 1. Handwheel: For valves other than quarter-turn types.
 - 2. Handlever: For quarter-turn valves NPS 6 and smaller.
- E. Valves in Insulated Piping: With 2-inch stem extensions and the following features:
 - Ball Valves: With extended operating handle of non-thermal-conductive material, and protective sleeve that allows operation of valve without breaking the vapor seal or disturbing insulation.
 - 2. Butterfly Valves: With extended neck.

F. Valve-End Connections:

- 1. Flanged: With flanges according to ASME B16.1 for iron valves.
- 2. Solder Joint: With sockets according to ASME B16.18.
- 3. Threaded: With threads according to ASME B1.20.1.
- G. Valve Bypass and Drain Connections: MSS SP-45.

2.2 BRONZE BALL VALVES

- A. Two-Piece, Full-Port, Bronze Ball Valves with Stainless-Steel Trim:
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Crane Co.; Crane Valve Group; Crane Valves.
 - b. Hammond Valve.
 - c. NIBCO INC.

2. Description:

- a. Standard: MSS SP-110.
- b. SWP Rating: 150 psig.
- c. CWP Rating: 600 psig.
- d. Body Design: Two piece.
- e. Body Material: Bronze.
- f. Ends: Threaded.
- g. Seats: PTFE or TFE.
- h. Stem: Stainless steel.
- i. Ball: Stainless steel, vented.
- j. Port: Full.

2.3 IRON, SINGLE-FLANGE BUTTERFLY VALVES

- A. 200 CWP, Iron, Single-Flange Butterfly Valves with EPDM Seat and Aluminum-Bronze Disc:
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Hammond Valve.
 - b. Milwaukee Valve Company.
 - c. NIBCO INC.

2. Description:

- a. Standard: MSS SP-67, Type I.
- b. CWP Rating: 200 psig.
- c. Body Design: Lug type; suitable for bidirectional dead-end service at rated pressure without use of downstream flange.
- d. Body Material: ASTM A 126, cast iron or ASTM A 536, ductile iron.
- e. Seat: EPDM.
- f. Stem: One- or two-piece stainless steel.
- g. Disc: Aluminum bronze.

2.4 BRONZE SWING CHECK VALVES

- A. Class 150, Bronze Swing Check Valves with Bronze Disc:
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Crane Co.; Crane Valve Group; Stockham Division.

- b. Hammond Valve.
- c. NIBCO INC.

2. Description:

- a. Standard: MSS SP-80, Type 3.
- b. CWP Rating: 300 psig.
- c. Body Design: Horizontal flow.
- d. Body Material: ASTM B 62, bronze.
- e. Ends: Threaded.
- f. Disc: Bronze.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine valve interior for cleanliness, freedom from foreign matter, and corrosion. Remove special packing materials, such as blocks, used to prevent disc movement during shipping and handling.
- B. Operate valves in positions from fully open to fully closed. Examine guides and seats made accessible by such operations.
- C. Examine threads on valve and mating pipe for form and cleanliness.
- D. Examine mating flange faces for conditions that might cause leakage. Check bolting for proper size, length, and material. Verify that gasket is of proper size, that its material composition is suitable for service, and that it is free from defects and damage.
- E. Do not attempt to repair defective valves; replace with new valves.

3.2 VALVE INSTALLATION

- A. Install valves with unions or flanges at each piece of equipment arranged to allow service, maintenance, and equipment removal without system shutdown.
- B. Locate valves for easy access and provide separate support where necessary.
- C. Install valves in horizontal piping with stem at or above center of pipe.
- D. Install valves in position to allow full stem movement.
- E. Install check valves for proper direction of flow and as follows:
 - 1. Swing Check Valves: In horizontal position with hinge pin level.

3.3 ADJUSTING

A. Adjust or replace valve packing after piping systems have been tested and put into service but before final adjusting and balancing. Replace valves if persistent leaking occurs.

3.4 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR VALVE APPLICATIONS

- A. If valve applications are not indicated, use the following:
 - 1. Shutoff Service: Ball or butterfly valves.
 - 2. Butterfly Valve Dead-End Service: Single-flange (lug) type.
 - 3. Throttling Service: ball or butterfly valves.
- B. If valves with specified SWP classes or CWP ratings are not available, the same types of valves with higher SWP classes or CWP ratings may be substituted.
- C. Select valves, except wafer types, with the following end connections:
 - 1. For Copper Tubing, NPS 2 and Smaller: Threaded ends except where solder-joint valveend option is indicated in valve schedules below.
 - 2. Shutoff Service: Ball or butterfly valves.
 - 3. Butterfly Valve Dead-End Service: Single-flange (lug) type.
 - 4. Throttling Service: ball or butterfly valves.

3.5 DOMESTIC, HOT- AND COLD-WATER VALVE SCHEDULE

- A. Pipe NPS 2 and Smaller:
 - 1. Bronze Valves: May be provided with solder-joint ends instead of threaded ends.
 - 2. Ball Valves: Two piece, full port, bronze with stainless-steel trim.
 - 3. Bronze Swing Check Valves: Class 150, bronze disc.
- B. Pipe NPS 2-1/2 and Larger:
 - 1. Iron, Single-Flange Butterfly Valves: 200 CWP, EPDM seat, aluminum-bronze disc.

END OF SECTION 22 05 23



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

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Metal pipe hangers and supports.
 - 2. Trapeze pipe hangers.
 - 3. Thermal-hanger shield inserts.

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.

1.5 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 METAL PIPE HANGERS AND SUPPORTS

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

- 1. Manufacturers' catalogs indicate that copper pipe hangers are small, typically NPS 4 (DN 100) or smaller, and types available are limited.
- 2. Description: MSS SP-58, Types 1 through 58, copper-coated-steel, factory-fabricated components.
- 3. Hanger Rods: Continuous-thread rod, nuts, and washer made of copper-coated 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 Ubolts.

2.3 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. ERICO International Corporation.
 - 2. PHS Industries, Inc.
 - 3. Pipe Shields, Inc.; a subsidiary of Piping Technology & Products, Inc.
 - 4. Piping Technology & Products, Inc.
 - 5. Rilco Manufacturing Co., Inc.
 - 6. Value Engineered Products, Inc.
- B. Insulation-Insert Material for Cold Piping: ASTM C 591, Type VI, Grade 1 polyisocyanurate with 125-psig minimum compressive strength and vapor barrier.
- C. Insulation-Insert Material for Hot Piping: Water-repellent treated, ASTM C 533, Type I calcium silicate with 100-psig or ASTM C 591, Type VI, Grade 1 polyisocyanurate with 125-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.

2.4 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 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.

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.
- C. Thermal-Hanger Shield Installation: Install in pipe hanger or shield for insulated piping.
- D. Fastener System Installation:
 - 1. Install powder-actuated fasteners for use in lightweight concrete or concrete slabs less than 4 inches thick in concrete after concrete is placed and completely cured. Use operators that are licensed by powder-actuated tool manufacturer. Install fasteners according to powder-actuated tool manufacturer's operating manual.
- E. Install hangers and supports complete with necessary attachments, inserts, bolts, rods, nuts, washers, and other accessories.
- F. Install hangers and supports to allow controlled thermal and seismic 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.
- G. Install lateral bracing with pipe hangers and supports to prevent swaying.
- H. 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.
- I. Load Distribution: Install hangers and supports so that piping live and dead loads and stresses from movement will not be transmitted to connected equipment.
- J. 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.
- K. 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 40, protective shields on cold piping with vapor barrier. Shields shall span an arc of 180 degrees.
- 3. Shield Dimensions for Pipe: Not less than the following:
 - a. NPS 1/4 to NPS 3-1/2: 12 inches long and 0.048 inch thick.
 - b. NPS 4: 12 inches long and 0.06 inch thick.
 - c. NPS 5 and NPS 6: 18 inches long and 0.06 inch thick.
 - d. NPS 8 to NPS 14: 24 inches long and 0.075 inch thick.
- 4. Thermal-Hanger Shields: Install with insulation same thickness as piping insulation.

3.2 METAL FABRICATIONS

A. Cut, drill, and fit miscellaneous metal fabrications for trapeze pipe hangers.

3.3 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.

3.4 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 nonmetallic coatings on attachments for electrolytic protection where attachments are in direct contact with copper tubing.
- D. Use copper-plated pipe hangers and copper attachments for copper piping and tubing.
- E. Use thermal-hanger shield inserts for insulated piping and tubing.
- F. 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.
- G. 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.
- H. Hanger-Rod Attachments: Unless otherwise indicated and except as specified in piping system Sections, install the following types:
 - 1. Steel Turnbuckles (MSS Type 13): For adjustment up to 6 inches for heavy loads.
 - 2. Steel Clevises (MSS Type 14): For 120 to 450 deg F piping installations.
 - 3. Swivel Turnbuckles (MSS Type 15): For use with MSS Type 11, split pipe rings.
 - 4. Malleable-Iron Sockets (MSS Type 16): For attaching hanger rods to various types of building attachments.
 - 5. Steel Weldless Eye Nuts (MSS Type 17): For 120 to 450 deg F piping installations.
- I. Building Attachments: Unless otherwise indicated and except as specified in piping system Sections, install the following types:
 - 1. Steel or Malleable Concrete Inserts (MSS Type 18): For upper attachment to suspend pipe hangers from concrete ceiling.
 - 2. Top-Beam C-Clamps (MSS Type 19): For use under roof installations with bar-joist construction, to attach to top flange of structural shape.
 - 3. Side-Beam or Channel Clamps (MSS Type 20): For attaching to bottom flange of beams, channels, or angles.
 - 4. Center-Beam Clamps (MSS Type 21): For attaching to center of bottom flange of beams.
 - 5. C-Clamps (MSS Type 23): For structural shapes.
 - 6. Top-Beam Clamps (MSS Type 25): For top of beams if hanger rod is required tangent to flange edge.
 - 7. Side-Beam Clamps (MSS Type 27): For bottom of steel I-beams.
 - 8. Malleable-Beam Clamps with Extension Pieces (MSS Type 30): For attaching to structural steel.
 - 9. Side-Beam Brackets (MSS Type 34): For sides of steel beams.
- J. Saddles and Shields: Unless otherwise indicated and except as specified in piping system Sections, install the following types:
 - 1. Protection Shields (MSS Type 40): Of length recommended in writing by manufacturer to prevent crushing insulation.
 - 2. Thermal-Hanger Shield Inserts: For supporting insulated pipe.
- K. Comply with MSS SP-69 for trapeze pipe-hanger selections and applications that are not specified in piping system Sections.
- L. Comply with MFMA-103 for metal framing system selections and applications that are not specified in piping system Sections.
- M. Use pipe positioning systems in pipe spaces behind plumbing fixtures to support supply and waste piping for plumbing fixtures.

END OF SECTION 22 05 29



SECTION 22 05 53 - IDENTIFICATION FOR PLUMBING PIPING AND EQUIPMENT

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Pipe labels.
 - 2. Valve tags.

1.3 REFERENCE STANDARDS

A. ANSI/ASME A13.1 - Scheme for the Identification of Piping Systems; The American Society of Mechanical Engineers; 2007.

1.4 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.

1.5 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 IDENTIFICATION APPLICATIONS

- A. Domestic Cold Water (DCW)
- B. Domestic Hot Water (DHW).
- C. Domestic Hot Water Return (DHWR).
- D. Sanitary Waste.
- E. Sanitary Vent.
- F. Storm and Overflow Storm.
- G. Medical Gas Systems.

2.2 PIPE LABELS

- A. General Requirements for Manufactured Pipe Labels: Preprinted, color-coded, with lettering indicating service, and showing flow direction. Contractor shall refer to UM CPDG for letter and background colors.
- 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.

2.3 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: Laminated three-layer plastic with engraved black letters on contrasting background color or Brass, 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.
 - 3. Valve tag size: minimum 1-1/2 inch diameter with smooth edges.
- 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.

2.4 VALVE AND DEVICE IDENTIFICATION CEILING TAGS

- A. Provide engraved plastic ceiling identification tags for plumbing valves and other above ceiling equipment components. In addition, label all above ceiling components at each location in accordance with the University of Missouri Standards.
- B. Color: Ceiling tags to be white background with black letters.
- C. Identification labels shall be engraved factory fabricated, flexible, semi-rigid plastic, fastener appropriate for ceiling material.
- D. Install ceiling identification tags per University of Missouri Standards.

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. 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.

3.4 VALVE-TAG INSTALLATION

A. Install tags on valves and control devices in piping systems, except check valves; shutoff valves; faucets and; convenience hose connections; and similar roughing-in connections of end-use fixtures and units. List tagged valves in a valve schedule.

END OF SECTION 22 05 53

SYCDWOT 22 01 19 NPLUMBWTE PWFWTE WTSULADWOT

PARD 1 NEYTYRAL

1.1 RYLADY- - OCUMYTDS

A. - raGinws ang weneral drovisions of the Contractp incluginw Eeneral ang Suddle, entarm Congitions ang - ivision 01 Sdecification Sectionspaddlmto this Section.

1.2 SUMMARy

- A. Section includes insulatinw the folloGinw dlu, : inw didinw servicesk
 - 1. o, estic colgNGater didinw.
 - 2. o, estic hotNGater didinw.
 - 3. o, estic recirculatinwhot NG ater didinw.
 - 4. Roof grainspoverfloG roof grainspang rainGater leagers.

B. Relateg Sectionsk

- 1. ivision 22 Section 7x anwers ang Suddorts for Plu, : inw Pidinwang Ybuid, ent7.
- 2. ivision 22 Section H o, estic Q ater Pidinw(.

1.3 SUBMWDDALS

A. Proguct - atak For each tmde of droguct ingicateg. Who cluge ther, al conguctivitm Gater Nador der, eance thic) nesspang jac) ets q oth factor nang fielg Naddliegpif anm

1.4 z UALVDy ASSURATCY

- A. Westaller z ualificationsk S) illeg, echanics Gho have successfullmco, dleteg an addrenticeshid drowra, or another craft traininw drowra, certifieg: m the edart, ent of La: orp Bureau of Addrenticeshid ang Draininw.
- B. SurfaceNBurninw Characteristicsk For insulation ang relateg, aterialspas geter, ineg: mtestinw igentical drogucts accorginw to ASDM Y / 4: ma testinw awencmaccedta: le to authorities havinw jurisgiction. Factorm la: el insulation ang jac) et, aterials ang aghesivep, asticp tadespang ce, ent, aterial containerspGith addrodriate, ar) inws of addlica: le testinw awencm
 - 1. Whysulation Whystalleg Whygoorsk Fla, eNsdreag inge6 of 25 or lesspang s, o)eNgevelodeg inge6 of 50 or less.
- C. Co, dlm Gith the folloGinw addlica: le stangargs ang other rebuire, ents sdecifieg for , iscellaneous co, donentsk
 - 1. Suddlmang rain Protective Shielginw Euargsk WCC A11I .1.

1.5 - YLWYRy pSDORAEYpAT- x AT- LWVE

A. Pac) awinwk \text{ \text{M}} sulation, aterial containers shall : e, ar) eg : m, anufacturer \text{Gith addrodriate} \text{ ASDM stangarg gesiwnationptnde ang wragepang, a6i, u, use te, derature.}

1.' COOR- WVADWYT

- A. Coorginate siJes ang locations of suddortsphanwerspang insulation shielgs sdecifieg in ivision 22 Section 7x anwers ang Suddorts for Plu, : inw Pidinw ang Ybuid, ent.7
- B. Coorginate clearance rebuire, ents Gith didinw Wstaller for didinw insulation addlication. Before dredarinw didinw Shod raGinwspesta: lish ang, aintain clearance rebuire, ents for installation of insulation ang fielgNaddlieg jac) ets ang finishes ang for sdace rebuireg for, aintenance.
- C. Coorginate installation ang testinw of heat tracinw.

1.I SCx Y- ULW7E

- A. Schegule insulation addlication after dressure testinw snste, s angp Ghere rebuiregp after installinw ang testinw heat tracinw. Whosulation addlication, am: ewin on sew, ents that have satisfactormtest results.
- B. Co, dlete installation ang conceal, ent of dlastic, aterials as radiglmas dossi: le in each area of construction.

PARD 2 NPRO- UCDS

2.1 WTSULADWOT MADYRWALS

- A. Co, dlm Gith rebuire, ents in 7Pidinw Wisulation Schegulep Eeneralp7 7Wigoor Pidinw Wisulation Schegulep7 articles for Ghere insulatinw, aterials shall: e addlieg.
- B. Progucts shall not contain as: estospleagp, ercurmpor, ercurmco, doungs.
- C. Progucts that co, e in contact Gith stainless steel shall have a leacha: le chlorige content of less than 50 dd, Ghen testeg accorginw to ASDM C / I 1.
- Wsulation, aterials for use on austenitic stainless steel shall : e bualifieg as accedta: le accorginw to ASDM C I 95.
- Y. Foa, insulation, aterials shall not use CFC or x CFC: loGinw awents in the, anufacturinw drocess.
- F. Fle6i: le Ylasto, eric Wsulationk ClosegNtellpsdonweNor e6dangegNtu: : er, aterials. Co, dlmGith ASDM C 534pDnde Wor tu: ular, aterials.
 - 1. ProguctskSu: ject to co, dliance Gith rebuire, entspdrovige one of the folloGinwk
 - a. Aerofle6 USAp\\c.8Aerocel.
 - : . Ar, acell LLC8AP Ar, afle6.

- c. VNFIe6 USA8\WsuINLoc) p\WsuINDu: epang VNFLYX LS.
- E. Fi: erwlasspPrefor, eg Pide Wsulationk
 - 1. ProguctskSu: ject to co, dliance Gith rebuire, entspdrovige one of the folloGinwk
 - a. ; ohns Manville8MicroNLo).
 - :. Vnauf Wsulation.
 - c. OGens Corninw8Fi: erwlas Pide Wysulation.
 - 2. 450 ewF Materialsk 1Ndiece riwig, olgeg wlass fi: er. Co, dlm Gith ASDM C 54I p Gith factornNaddlieg AS; NSSL. FactornNaddlieg jac) et rebuire, ents are sdecifieg in 7FactornN Addlieg; ac) ets7Article.

2.2 A- x YSWYS

- A. Materials shall : e co, dati: le Gith insulation, aterialspjac) etspang su: strates ang for : onginw insulation to itself ang to surfaces to : e insulategpunless other Gise ingicateg.
- B. Fle6i: le Ylasto, eric Aghesivek Co, dlmGith MWNAN241I 9ApDnrde WWClass W
 - 1. ProguctskSu: ject to co, dliance Gith rebuire, entspdrovige one of the folloGinwk

 - :. Ar, acell LLC8Ar, afle6 520 Aghesive.
 - c. Foster Brangp Sdecialtm Construction Brangsp Wc.p a : usiness of x . B. Fuller Co, dann8/5N 5.
 - g. VNFIe6 USA8RN\$I 3 Contact Aghesive.
 - 2. For ingoor addlicationsp aghesive shall have a "OC content of 50 wt or less Ghen calculated according to 40 CFR 59pSu: dart dYPA Methog 24".
 - 3. Aghesive shall co, dlm Gith the testinw and droguct rebuire, ents of the California edart, ent of x ealth ServicesK7Stangarg Practice for the Destinw of "olatile Orwanic Y, issions fro, "arious Sources UsinwS, allNScale Ynviron, ental Cha, : ers.7
- C. AS; Aghesivek Co, dlm Gith MWMAN31' Cp Class 2p Erage A for : onginw insulation jac) et lad sea, s ang joints.
 - 1. ProguctskSu: ject to co, dliance Gith rebuire, entspdrovige one of the folloGinwk
 - a. Chilgers Brangp Sdecialtm Construction Brangsp Wc.pa: usiness of x. B. Fuller Co, dann8CPN 2.
 - : Yawle Brigwes NMarathon Wgustries8225.
 - c. Foster Brangp Sdecialtm Construction Brangsp Wc.p a : usiness of x . B. Fuller Co, dann8/5N20.
 - g. MonNYco Wygustriesp\Nvc.822N25.
 - 2. For ingoor addicationsp aghesive shall have a "OC content of 50 wL or less Ghen calculateg accorginw to 40 CFR 59pSu: dart qYPA Methog 24".
 - 3. Aghesive shall co, dlm Gith the testinw and droguct rebuire, ents of the California edart, ent of x ealth ServicesK7Stangarg Practice for the Destinw of " olatile Orwanic Y, issions fro, " arious Sources UsinwS, allNScale Ynviron, ental Cha, : ers.7

2.3 MASDWS

- A. Materials shall : e co, dati: le Gith insulation , aterialspjac) etspang su: strates8co, dlmGith MWN PRFN195' 5CpDnde WW
 - 1. For ingoor addlicationspuse, astics that have a "OC content of 50 w'L or less Ghen calculateg accorginw to 40 CFR 59pSu: dart qYPA Methog 24".
- B. "adorNBarrier MastickQater: aseg8suita: le for ingoor use on: eloGNa, : ient services.
 - 1. ProguctskSu: ject to co, dliance Gith rebuire, entspdrovige one of the folloGinwk
 - a. Foster Brangp Sdecialtm Construction Brangsp Wc.p a : usiness of x . B. Fuller Co, dann830M 0"30N90.
 - :. "i, asco Cordoration8I 49.
 - 2. QaterN ador Per, eancek ASDM Y 9' "Y 9' Mp Procegure Bp 0.013 der, at 43N il grmfil, thic) ness.
 - 3. Service De, derature RanwekMinus 20 to dlus 1/0 gew F.
 - 4. Soligs ContentkASDM 1' 44p5/ dercent : mvolu, e ang I 0 dercent : mGeiwht.
 - ColorkQ hite.

2.4 SYALATDS

- A. AS; Flashinw Sealantsk
 - 1. ProguctskSu: ject to co, dliance Gith rebuire, entspdrovige one of the folloGinwk
 - a. Chilgers Brangp Sdecialtm Construction Brangsp Wc.p a: usiness of x. B. Fuller Co, dann8CPN'.
 - 2. Materials shall : e co, dati: le Gith insulation, aterialspjac) etspang su: strates.
 - 3. FireNang GaterNiesistantpfle6i: lepelasto, eric sealant.
 - 4. Service De, derature RanwekMinus 40 to dlus 250 gew F.
 - ColorkQ hite.
 - '. For ingoor addlicationsp sealants shall have a "OC content of 420 wt or less Ghen calculateg according to 40 CFR 59pSu: dart dYPA Methog 24".
 - I. Sealants shall co, dlm Gith the testinw and droguct rebuire, ents of the California edart, ent of x ealth ServicesK7Stangarg Practice for the Destinw of " olatile Orwanic Y, issions fro, " arious Sources UsinwS, allNScale Ynviron, ental Cha, : ers.7

2.5 FACDORy MAPPLW-; ACVYDS

- A. Whosulation snste, schegules ingicate factorm Maddlieg jac) ets on various addlications. Qhen factorm Maddlieg jac) ets are ingicategpco, dlm Gith the follo Ginwk
 - 1. AS; kQ hitep) raftNtladerpfi: erwlassNteinforceg scri, Gith alu, inu, Ntoil : ac) inw8co, dlminw Gith ASDM C 113' pDmtle W
 - 2. AS; NSSLk AS; Gith selfNsealinwpdressureNsensitivepacrmlicN aseg aghesive covereg: ma re, ova: le drotective strid8co, dlminw Gith ASDM C 113' pDmde W

2.' DAPYS

- A. AS; Dadek Qhite vadorNietarger tade, atchinw factormNaddlieg jac) et Gith acrmlic aghesivep co, dlminw Gith ASDM C 113'.
 - 1. ProguctskSu: ject to co, dliance Gith rebuire, entspdrovige one of the folloGinwk
 - a. ABVgWgeal Dade ivision842/ AQFAS;.
 - :. Averm- ennison CordorationpSdecialtmDades ivision8Fasson 0/3'.
 - c. Co, dac Cordoration8104 ang 105.
 - g. " enture Dade81540 CQ Plusp1542 CQ Pluspang 1542 CQ Plus"Sz .
 - 2. Qigthk3 inches.
 - 3. Dhic) nessk11.5, ils.
 - 4. Aghesionk90 ounces force"inch in Gigth.
 - 5. Ylonwationk2 dercent.
 - '. Densile Strenwthk40 I: f"inch in Gigth.
 - I. AS; Dade is) s ang SbuareskPrecut gis) s or sbuares of AS; tade.

2.I SYCURYMYTDS

A. Bangsk

- 1. Proguctsk Su: ject to co, dliance Gith rebuire, entsp drogucts that , am: e incordorateg into the Q or) inclugep: ut are not li, iteg topthe folloGinwk
 - a. VDQ Whsulation Smste, s8Eerrarg Straddinwang Seals.
 - RPR Proguctsp\Wc.8\WsulNMate Straddinwang Seals.
- 2. Qinw seals are dri, arilmuseg for fasteninw: angs towether. Closeg seals are occasionallm useg for larwep/4NhchNc2130N, N gia, eter addlications ang Ghere fasteninw: angs are useg Gith sdrinws. Qinw seals are reusa: le8closeg seals are not.
- 3. Stainless SteelkASDM A 1' I or ASDM A 240"A 240MpDmde 30480.015 inch thic) p1"2 inch Gige Gith Ginwseal.
- 4. Alu, inu, kASDM B 209pAllom3003p3005p3105por 50058De, der x N 4p0.020 inch thic) p 1"2 inch Gige Gith Ginwseal.
- B. StadleskOutGargNtlinchinwinsulation stadlespno, inal 3"4NhchNGigepstainless steel or Monel.
- C. Qirek 0.0' 2Ninch softNannealegpstainless steel.
 - 1. ManufacturerskSu: ject to co, dliance Gith rebuire, entspavaila: le, anufacturers offerinw drogucts that, am: e incordorateg into the Qor) inclugep: ut are not li, iteg top the folloGinwk
 - a. C & F Q ire.

PARD 3 NYXYCUDW0T

3.1 YXAMVVADVOT

A. Y6a, ine su: strates ang congitions for co, dliance Gith rebuire, ents for installation tolerances ang other congitions affectinw derfor, ance of insulation addlication.

- 1. "erifmthat snste, s to: e insulateg have: een testeg ang are free of gefects.
- 2. " erifmthat surfaces to : e insulateg are clean ang grm
- B. Proceeg Gith installation onlmafter unsatisfactormcongitions have : een correcteg.

3.2 PRYPARADWOT

A. Surface Predarationk Clean ang grmsurfaces to receive insulation. Re, ove , aterials that Gill agverselmaffect insulation addication.

3.3 EYTYRAL WTSDALLADWOT RYZ UWRYMYTDS

- A. Wistall insulation, aterials paccessories pang finishes Giths, oothpstraiwhtpang even surfaces free of voigs throughout the length of diding incluging fittings page saecialties.
- B. Westall insulation, aterialspfor, spvador: arriers or retargerspjac) etspang thic) nesses rebuireg for each ite, of dide snste, as sdecifieg in insulation snste, schegules.
- C. Westall accessories co, dati: le Gith insulation, aterials ang suita: le for the service. Westall accessories that go not corrogepsoftenpor other Gise attac) insulation or jac) et in either Get or grmstate.
- . Whatall insulation Gith lonwituginal sea, s at tod ang : otto, of horiJontal runs.
- Y. Wistall, ultidle lamers of insulation Gith lonwituginal ang eng sea, s stawwereg.
- F. o not Gelg: rac) etspclidspor other attach, ent gevices to didinwpfittinwspang sdecialties.
- E. Veed insulation, aterials grmgurinwaddlication ang finishinw.
- x. Whistall insulation Gith tiwht lonwituginal sea, s ang eng joints. Bong sea, s ang joints Gith aghesive reco, , engeg: minsulation, aterial, anufacturer.
- W Wstall insulation Gith least nu, : er of joints dractical.
- ; . Qhere vador : arrier is ingicategp seal jointsp sea, spang denetrations in insulation at hanwersp suddortspanchorspang other drojections Gith vadorN arrier, astic.
 - 1. Westall insulation continuous Imthrough hangers ang aroung anchor attach, ents.
 - 2. For insulation addition Ghere vador: arriers are ingicategpe6teng insulation on anchor lews fro, doint of attach, ent to suddorteg ite, to doint of attach, ent to structure. Dader ang seal engs at attach, ent to structure Gith vadorNarrier, astic.
 - 3. Whistall insert, aterials ang install insulation to tiwhtlm join the insert. Seal insulation to insulation inserts Gith aghesive or sealinw co, doung reco, , engeg: minsulation, aterial, anufacturer.
 - 4. Cover inserts Gith jac) et , aterial , atchinw agjacent dide insulation. Whatall shielgs over jac) et parranweg to drotect jac) et fro, tear or duncture : mhanwerpsuddortpang shielg.
- V. Addlmaghesivesp, asticspang sealants at , anufacturerks reco, , engeg coverawe rate ang Get ang grmfil, thic) nesses.
- L. Whatall insulation Gith factorm Maddlieg jac) ets as folloGsk

- 1. raG jac) et tiwht ang s, ooth.
- Cover circu, ferential joints Gith 3NhchNGige stridspof sa, e, aterial as insulation jac) et. Secure strids Gith aghesive ang outGarg clinchinw stadles alonw: oth egwes of stridp sdaceg 4 inches o.c.
- 3. Overlad jac) et lonwituginal sea, s at least 1N "2 inches. Whistall insulation Gith lonwituginal sea, s at : otto, of dide. Clean ang grmsurface to receive selfNsealinw lad. Stadle lads Gith outGarg clinchinw stadles alonw egwe at 2 inches o.c.
 - a. For : eloGNa, : ient servicespaddlmvadorN arrier, astic over stadles.
- 4. Cover joints ang sea, s Gith tadepaccorginw to insulation, aterial, anufacturer Gritten instructionspto, aintain vador seal.
- 5. Qhere vador: arriers are ingicategpaddlmvadorNarrier, astic on sea, s ang joints ang at engs agjacent to dide flanwes ang fittinws.
- M. Cut insulation in a , anner to avoig co, dressinwinsulation , ore than I 5 dercent of its no, inal thic) ness.
- T. Finish installation Gith snste, s at oderatinw congitions. Redair joint sedarations ang crac) inw gue to ther, al, ove, ent.
- O. Redair ga, aweg insulation facinws: maddlminw sa, e facinw, aterial over ga, aweg areas. Y6teng datches at least 4 inches: emong ga, aweg areas. Agherep stadlep ang seal datches si, ilar to: utt joints.
- P. For a: oveNa, : ient servicespgo not install insulation to the folloGinwk
 - 1. "i: rationNtontrol gevices.
 - 2. Destinwawencmla: els ang sta, ds.
 - 3. Ta, edlates ang gata dlates.
 - 4. Cleanouts.
- z. Whosulation Whostallation at Wherior Qall and Partition Penetrations Chat Are Tot Fire Rateg"k Whostall insulation continuous mthrough Galls and dartitions.
- R. Wsulation Wstallation at FireNRateg Qall ang Partition Penetrationsk Wstall insulation continuouslmthrough denetrations of fireNateg Galls ang dartitions.
 - 1. Co, dlm Gith rebuire, ents in Section 0I / 413 7Penetration Firestoddinw7 for firestoddinw ang fireNesistive joint sealers.

3.4 EYTYRAL PWYY WYSULADWOT WYSDALLADWOT

- A. Rebuire, ents in this article wenerallmaddlmto all insulation, aterials e6cedt Ghere, ore sdecific rebuire, ents are sdecifieg in various dide insulation, aterial installation articles.
- B. Wsulation Wstallation on Fittinwsp" alvespStrainerspFlanwespang Unionsk
 - 1. Whatall insulation over fittinwspvalvespstrainerspflanwespunionspang other sdecialties Gith continuous ther, all ang vador Netarger interwitmunless other Gise ingicateg.
 - 2. Whosulate dide el: oGs usinw drefor, eg fittinw insulation or , itereg fittinws , age fro, sa, e , aterial ang gensitmas agjacent dide insulation. Yach diece shall : e : utteg tiwhtlmawainst agjoininw diece ang : ongeg Gith aghesive. Fill jointspsea, spvoigspang irrewular surfaces

- Gith insulatinwice, ent finisheg to a s, oothphargpang unifor, contour that is unifor, Gith agjoininwidide insulation.
- 3. We sulate tee fittinws Gith drefor, eg fittinw insulation or sectional dide insulation of sa, e, aterial ang thic) ness as useg for agjacent dide. Cut sectional dide insulation to fit. Butt each section closelmto the ne6t ang holg in dlace Gith tie Gire. Bong dieces Gith aghesive.
- 4. We sulate valves usinw drefor, eg fittinw insulation or sectional dide insulation of sa, e , aterialp gensitm and thic) ness as used for agjacent dide. Overlad agjoininw dide insulation: mnot less than tGo ti, es the thic) ness of dide insulationpor one dide gia, eterp Ghichever is thic) er. For valvespinsulate ud to and includinw the: onnetsp valve stuffinw : o6 stugsp: oltspang nuts. Fill jointspsea, spang irrewular surfaces Gith insulatinw ce, ent.
- 5. We sulate strainers usinw drefor, eg fittinw insulation or sectional dide insulation of sa, e , aterialp gensitmp ang thic) ness as useg for agjacent dide. Overlad agjoininw dide insulation: mnot less than tGo ti, es the thic) ness of dide insulationpor one dide gia, eterp Ghichever is thic) er. Fill jointsp sea, sp ang irrewular surfaces Gith insulatinw ce, ent. We sulate strainers so strainer: as) et flanwe or dluw can: e easilmre, oveg ang redlaceg Githout ga, awinw the insulation ang jac) et. Provige a re, ova: le reusa: le insulation cover. For: eloGNa, : ient servicespdrovige a gesiwn that, aintains vador: arrier.
- We under the control of the contr
- I. Cover sew, enteg insulateg surfaces Gith a laner of finishinw ce, ent ang coat Gith a , astic. Whatall vadorN arrier, astic for : eloGNa, : ient services ang a : reather, astic for a: oveNa, : ient services. Reinforce the, astic Gith fa: ricNeinforcinw, esh. DroGel the, astic to a s, ooth ang GellNshadeg contour.
- /. Stencil or la: el the outsige insulation jac) et of each union Gith the Gorg 7union.7 Match siJe ang color of dide la: els.

3.5 WISDALLADWOT OF FLYXWSLY YLASDOMYRWC WISULADWOT

- A. Seal lonwituginal sea, s ang eng joints Gith, anufacturerks reco,, engeg aghesive to eli, inate odeninws in insulation that alloG dassawe of air to surface: einwinsulateg.
- B. Wisulation Wistallation on Pide Fittinws ang YI: oGsk
 - 1. Whatall, itereg sections of dide insulation.
 - 2. Secure insulation, aterials ang seal sea, s Gith, anufacturerks reco,, engeg aghesive to eli, inate odeninws in insulation that alloG dassawe of air to surface: einwinsulateg.
- C. Wsulation Wstallation on " alves ang Pide Sdecialtiesk
 - 1. Whistall drefor, eg valve covers, anufactureg of sa, e, aterial as dide insulation Ghen availa: le.
 - 2. Qhen drefor, eg valve covers are not availa: lep install cut sections of dide ang sheet insulation to valve : ogm Arranwe insulation to der, it access to dac) inwang to alloG valve oderation Githout gistur: inwinsulation.
 - 3. Whatall insulation to flanwes as sdecifieg for flanwe insulation addlication.
 - 4. Secure insulation to valves ang sdecialties ang seal sea, s Gith , anufacturer seco, , engeg aghesive to eli, inate odeninws in insulation that alloG dassawe of air to surface : einwinsulateg.

3.' VTSDALLADWOT OF FVBYRELASS VTSULADWOT

A. Whysulation Whystallation on Straight Pides and Du: esk

- 1. Secure each lamer of drefor, eg dide insulation to dide Gith Gire or : angs ang tiwhten : angs Githout gefor, inwinsulation, aterials.
- 2. Q here vador : arriers are ingicategp seal lonwituginal sea, speng jointspang drotrusions Gith vadorN arrier, astic ang joint sealant.
- 3. For insulation Gith factorm addlieg jac) ets on a: ove Na, : ient surfacesp secure lads Gith out Garg clincheg stadles at ' inches o.c.
- 4. For insulation Gith factorm Maddlieg jac) ets on : eloGNa, : ient surfacesp go not stadle lonwituginal ta: s. Whisteagp secure ta: s Gith aggitional aghesive as reco, , engeg : m insulation, aterial, anufacturer ang seal Gith vadorN arrier, astic ang flashinw sealant.
- B. Wisulation Wistallation on Pide Fittinws ang YI: oGsk
 - 1. Westall drefor, eg sections of sa, e, aterial as straiwht sew, ents of dide insulation Ghen availa: le.
 - 2. Qhen drefor, eg insulation el: oGs ang fittinws are not availa: lepinstall, itereg sections of dide insulation to a thic) ness ebual to agjoininw dide insulation. Secure insulation, aterials Gith Gire or: angs.
- C. Whsulation Whstallation on " alves ang Pide Sdecialtiesk
 - Wstall drefor, eg sections of sa, e, aterial as straiwht sew, ents of dide insulation Ghen availa: le.
 - 2. Qhen drefor, eg sections are not availa: lep install, itereg sections of dide insulation to valve: ogm
 - 3. Arranwe insulation to der, it access to dac) inw ang to alloG valve oderation Githout gistur: inwinsulation.
 - 4. Whatall insulation to flanwes as sdecified for flanwe insulation addlication.

3.I PWFWTE WTSULADWOT SCx Y- ULYPEYTYRAL

- A. Accedta: le drefor, eg dide ang tu: ular insulation, aterials ang thic) nesses are igentifieg for each didinw snste, ang dide siJe ranwe. W, ore than one, aterial is listeg for a didinw snste, p selection fro, , aterials listeg is Contractorks odtion.
- B. We, s Tot Wisulategk Unless other Gise ingicategpgo not install insulation on the follo Ginwk
 - 1. rainawe didinw locateg in craGl sdaces.
 - 2. Ungerwroung didinw.
 - 3. Chro, eNtlateg dides ang fittinws unless there is a dotential for dersonnel injurm
- C. Colg Surfacesk For didinw surfaces oderatinw: eloG surrounginwa, : ient te, deraturepall didinw surfaces incluginw: ut not li, iteg to didepflanwespfittinwspvalves of everm) ingpstrainerspunionsp ang other addurtenances shall: e insulateg ang shall incluge uninterrudteg vador: arrier to avoig dotential congensation.

3./ WT- OOR PWFWTE WTSULADWOT SCx Y- ULY

- A. o, estic Colg Q aterk
 - 1. TPS 1 ang S, allerk Wsulation shall: e the follo Ginwk
 - a. Fle6i: le Ylasto, erick3"4 inch thic).

- 2. TPS 1N1"4 ang Larwerk Whosulation shall: e the follo Ginwk
 - a. Fle6i: le Ylasto, erick1 inch thic).
- B. o, estic x ot ang Recirculateg x ot Q aterk
 - 1. TPS 1N "4 ang S, allerk Whosulation shall: e one of the follo Ginwk
 - a. Fi: erwlasspPrefor, eg Pide W/sulationpDmde W/1 inch thic).
 - 2. TPS 1N "2 ang Larwerk Wsulation shall: e one of the folloGinwk
 - a. Fi: erwlasspPrefor, eg Pide WrsulationpDmde Wr1N "2 inch thic).
- C. Stor, Gater ang OverfloGk
 - 1. All Pide SiJesk Wasulation shall: e one of the follo Ginwk
 - a. Fle6i: le Ylasto, erick1 inch thic).
- . Roof rain ang OverfloG rain Bogiesk
 - 1. All Pide SiJesk\\structure\struct
 - a. Fle6i: le Ylasto, erick1 inch thic).

YT- OF SYCDW0T 22 0I 19

SECTION 22 11 16 - DOMESTIC WATER PIPING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Aboveground domestic water pipes, tubes, and fittings inside buildings.
- B. Related requirements:
 - 1. Division 22 Section "General Duty Valves for Plumbing Piping".
 - 2. Division 22 Section "Hangers and Supports for Plumbing Piping and Equipment".
 - 3. Division 22 Section "Identification for Plumbing Piping and Equipment".
 - 4. Division 22 Section "Plumbing Piping Insulation".

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product.
- B. System purging and disinfecting activities report.
- C. Field quality-control reports.

1.4 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 Owner no fewer than two days in advance of proposed interruption of water service.
 - 2. Do not interrupt water service without Owner'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 COPPER TUBE AND FITTINGS

- A. Hard Copper Tube: ASTM B 88, Type L water tube, drawn temper.
- B. Cast-Copper, Solder-Joint Fittings: ASME B16.18, pressure fittings.
- C. Wrought-Copper, Solder-Joint Fittings: ASME B16.22, wrought-copper pressure fittings.
- D. 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.

2.3 PIPING JOINING MATERIALS

- A. Solder Filler Metals: ASTM B 32, lead-free alloys.
- B. Flux: ASTM B 813, water flushable.

2.4 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. 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. Jomar International.
 - b. Matco-Norca.
 - c. McDonald, A. Y. Mfg. Co.
 - d. Watts; a division of Watts Water Technologies, Inc.
 - e. Wilkins; a Zurn company.
 - 2. Standard: ASSE 1079.
 - 3. Pressure Rating: 150 psig minimum at 180 deg F.
 - 4. End Connections: Solder-joint copper alloy and threaded ferrous.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 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 shutoff valve immediately upstream of each dielectric fitting.
- C. Install domestic water piping level and plumb.
- D. Rough-in domestic water piping for water-meter installation according to utility company's requirements.
- E. Install piping concealed from view and protected from physical contact by building occupants unless otherwise indicated and except in equipment rooms and service areas.
- F. 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.
- G. Install piping above accessible ceilings to allow sufficient space for ceiling panel removal, and coordinate with other services occupying that space.
- H. Install piping to permit valve servicing.
- I. 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.
- J. Install piping free of sags and bends.
- K. Install fittings for changes in direction and branch connections.
- L. Install unions in copper tubing at final connection to each piece of equipment, machine, and specialty.
- M. Install sleeves for piping penetrations of walls, ceilings, and floors.
- N. Install escutcheons for piping penetrations of walls, ceilings, and floors.

3.2 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. 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."
- E. Joints for Dissimilar-Material Piping: Make joints using adapters compatible with materials of both piping systems.

3.3 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.

3.4 HANGER AND SUPPORT INSTALLATION

- A. Comply with requirements for pipe hanger, support products, and installation in Division 22 Section "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.
- 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.

3.5 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. Plumbing Fixtures: Cold- and hot-water-supply piping in sizes indicated, but not smaller than that required by plumbing code.

2. 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.

3.6 IDENTIFICATION

A. Identify system components. Comply with requirements for identification materials and installation in Division 22 Section "Identification for Plumbing Piping and Equipment."

3.7 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.

3.8 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. Adjust balancing valves in hot-water-circulation return piping to provide adequate flow.
 - a. Adjust calibrated balancing valves to flows indicated.
 - 4. Remove plugs used during testing of piping and for temporary sealing of piping during installation.
 - 5. Remove filter cartridges from housings and verify that cartridges are as specified for application where used and are clean and ready for use.
 - 6. Check plumbing specialties and verify proper settings, adjustments, and operation.

3.9 CLEANING

- A. Clean and disinfect potable domestic water piping as follows:
 - 1. Purge new piping and parts of existing piping that have been altered, extended, or repaired before using.
 - 2. Use purging and disinfecting procedures prescribed by authorities having jurisdiction; if methods are not prescribed, use procedures described in either AWWA C651 or AWWA C652 or follow procedures described below:
 - a. Flush piping system with clean, potable water until dirty water does not appear at outlets.
 - b. Fill and isolate system according to either of the following:
 - 1) Fill system or part thereof with water/chlorine solution with at least 50 ppm of chlorine. Isolate with valves and allow to stand for 24 hours.
 - 2) Fill system or part thereof with water/chlorine solution with at least 200 ppm of chlorine. Isolate and allow to stand for three hours.
 - c. Flush system with clean, potable water until no chlorine is in water coming from system after the standing time.
 - d. Repeat procedures if biological examination shows contamination.
 - e. Submit water samples in sterile bottles to authorities having jurisdiction.
- B. Prepare and submit reports of purging and disinfecting activities. Include copies of water-sample approvals from authorities having jurisdiction.
- C. Clean interior of domestic water piping system. Remove dirt and debris as work progresses.

3.10 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. Aboveground domestic water piping, NPS 2 and smaller, shall be:

1. Hard copper tube, ASTM B 88, Type L; cast or wrought copper, solder-joint fittings; and soldered joints.

3.11 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 butterfly, ball, or gate valves with flanged ends for piping NPS 2-1/2 and larger.
 - 2. Throttling Duty: Use ball or globe valves for piping NPS 2 and smaller. Use butterfly or ball valves with flanged ends for piping NPS 2-1/2 and larger.
 - 3. Drain Duty: Hose-end drain valves.
- B. Use check valves to maintain correct direction of domestic water flow to and from equipment.

END OF SECTION 22 11 16



SECTION 22 13 16 - SANITARY WASTE AND VENT AND STORM PIPING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Pipe and fittings.
- B. Related Sections:
 - 1. Division 22 Section "Hangers and Supports for Plumbing Piping and Equipment".
 - 2. Division 22 Section "Identification for Plumbing Piping and Equipment".

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 and Storm Piping: 10-foot head of water.
- B. Seismic Performance: Soil, waste, vent, and storm water piping and support and installation shall withstand the effects of earthquake motions determined according to ASCE/SEI 7.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated.
- B. Field quality-control reports.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Piping materials shall bear label, stamp, or other markings of specified testing agency.

1.6 PROJECT CONDITIONS

A. Interruption of Existing Sanitary Waste and/or Storm Service: Do not interrupt service to occupied facilities 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 Owner no fewer than two days in advance of proposed interruption of sanitary waste service.
- 2. Do not proceed with interruption of sanitary waste and/or storm service without Owner'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 HUBLESS, CAST-IRON SOIL PIPE AND FITTINGS

- A. Pipe and Fittings: ASTM A 888 or CISPI 301. Pipe and fittings shall be marked with the collective trademark of the Cast Iron Soil Pipe Institute.
- B. Heavy-Duty, Hubless-Piping Couplings:
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. ANACO-Husky.
 - b. Clamp-All Corp.
 - c. MIFAB. Inc.
 - d. Mission Rubber Company; a division of MCP Industries, Inc.
 - e. Tyler Pipe.
 - 2. Standards: ASTM C 1277 and ASTM C 1540.
 - 3. Description: Stainless-steel shield with stainless-steel bands and tightening devices; and ASTM C 564, rubber sleeve with integral, center pipe stop.

2.3 SPECIALTY PIPE FITTINGS

A. Transition Couplings:

- 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. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1) Dallas Specialty & Mfg. Co.
 - 2) Fernco Inc.
 - 3) Mission Rubber Company; a division of MCP Industries, Inc.
 - 4) Plastic Oddities; a division of Diverse Corporate Technologies, Inc.

- b. Standard: ASTM C 1173.
- c. Description: Elastomeric, sleeve-type, reducing or transition pattern. Include shear ring and corrosion-resistant-metal tension band and tightening mechanism on each end.
- d. Sleeve Materials:
 - 1) For Cast-Iron Soil Pipes: ASTM C 564, rubber.
 - 2) For Plastic Pipes: ASTM F 477, elastomeric seal or ASTM D 5926, PVC.
 - 3) For Dissimilar Pipes: ASTM D 5926, PVC or other material compatible with pipe materials being joined.
- 4. Shielded, Nonpressure Transition Couplings:
 - Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1) Cascade Waterworks Mfg. Co.
 - 2) Mission Rubber Company; a division of MCP Industries, Inc.
 - b. Standard: ASTM C 1460.
 - c. Description: Elastomeric or rubber sleeve with full-length, corrosion-resistant outer shield and corrosion-resistant-metal tension band and tightening mechanism on each end.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 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, vent piping, and storm 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, and storm piping at the following minimum slopes unless otherwise indicated:
 - 1. Horizontal Sanitary Drainage Piping: 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. Vent Piping: 1 percent down toward vertical fixture vent or toward vent stack.
 - 3. Horizontal Storm Drainage Piping: 1 percent downward in direction of flow.
- M. Install cast-iron soil piping according to CISPI's "Cast Iron Soil Pipe and Fittings Handbook," Chapter IV, "Installation of Cast Iron Soil Pipe and Fittings."
- N. Plumbing Specialties:
 - 1. Install cleanout fittings with closure plug in sanitary drainage piping. Comply with requirements for cleanouts specified in Division 22 Section "Sanitary Waste Piping Specialties."
 - 2. Install drains in sanitary drainage gravity-flow piping. Comply with requirements for drains specified in Division 22 Section "Sanitary Waste Piping Specialties."
- O. Do not enclose, cover, or put piping into operation until it is inspected and approved by authorities having jurisdiction.

3.2 JOINT CONSTRUCTION

A. Join hubless, cast-iron soil piping according to CISPI 310 and CISPI's "Cast Iron Soil Pipe and Fittings Handbook" for hubless-piping coupling joints.

3.3 SPECIALTY PIPE FITTING INSTALLATION

- A. Transition Couplings:
 - 1. Install transition couplings at joints of piping with small differences in OD's.
 - 2. In Drainage Piping: Shielded, nonpressure transition couplings.

3.4 HANGER AND SUPPORT INSTALLATION

- A. Comply with requirements for pipe hanger and support devices and installation specified in Division 22 Section "Hangers and Supports for Plumbing Piping and Equipment."
 - 1. Install carbon-steel pipe hangers for horizontal piping in noncorrosive environments.
 - 2. Install carbon-steel pipe support clamps for vertical piping in noncorrosive environments.
 - 3. Vertical Piping: MSS Type 8 clamps.
- B. Support horizontal piping and tubing within 12 inches of each fitting and coupling.
- C. Support vertical piping and tubing at base and at each floor.
- D. Rod diameter may be reduced one size for double-rod hangers, with 3/8-inch minimum rods.
- E. Install hangers for cast-iron soil piping with the following maximum horizontal spacing and minimum rod diameters:
 - 1. NPS 1-1/2 and NPS 2: 60 inches with 3/8-inch rod.
 - 2. NPS 3: 60 inches with 1/2-inch rod.
 - 3. NPS 4 and NPS 5: 60 inches with 5/8-inch rod.
 - 4. NPS 6 and NPS 8: 60 inches with 3/4-inch rod.
 - 5. Spacing for 10-foot lengths may be increased to 10 feet. Spacing for fittings is limited to 60 inches.
- F. Install supports for vertical cast-iron soil piping every 15 feet.
- G. Support piping and tubing not listed above according to MSS SP-69 and manufacturer's written instructions.

3.5 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. 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.

3.6 IDENTIFICATION

A. Identify exposed sanitary waste and vent and storm piping. Comply with requirements for identification specified in Division 22 Section "Identification for Plumbing Piping and Equipment."

3.7 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.

3.8 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.

3.9 PIPING SCHEDULE

- A. Aboveground, soil, waste and vent and storm piping shall be the following:
 - 1. Hubless, cast-iron soil pipe and fittings; heavy-duty hubless-piping couplings; and coupled joints.
- B. Underground, soil, waste and vent and storm piping shall be one of the following:
 - 1. Service class, cast-iron soil piping; gaskets; and gasketed joints.
 - 2. Hubless, cast-iron soil pipe and fittings; heavy-duty hubless-piping couplings; and coupled joints.

END OF SECTION 22 13 16



SECTION 22 13 19 - SANITARY WASTE AND STORM PIPING SPECIALTIES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

- Cleanouts.
- 2. Floor drains.
- 3. Miscellaneous sanitary drainage piping specialties.
- 4. Flashing materials.

B. Related Requirements:

- 1. Division 22 Section "Sanitary Waste and Vent and Storm Piping".
- 2. Division 22 Section "Plumbing Fixtures".

1.3 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Drainage piping specialties shall bear label, stamp, or other markings of specified testing agency.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 CLEANOUTS

A. Exposed Metal Cleanouts:

- 1. Standard: ASME A112.36.2M for cast iron for cleanout test tee.
- 2. Size: Same as connected drainage piping.
- 3. Body Material: Hubless, cast-iron soil pipe test tee as required to match connected piping.
- 4. Closure: Countersunk, bronze plug.
- 5. Closure Plug Size: Same as or not more than one size smaller than cleanout size.

B. Cast-Iron Wall Cleanouts:

- 1. Standard: ASME A112.36.2M. Include wall access.
- 2. Size: Same as connected drainage piping.

- 3. Body: Hubless, cast-iron soil pipe test tee as required to match connected piping.
- 4. Closure: Countersunk, bronze plug.
- 5. Closure Plug Size: Same as or not more than one size smaller than cleanout size.
- 6. Wall Access: Round, flat, chrome-plated brass or stainless-steel cover plate with screw.

2.2 FLOOR DRAINS

A. Cast-Iron Floor Drains:

- 1. Standard: ASME A112.6.3.
- 2. Pattern: Floor drain.
- 3. Body Material: Gray iron.
- 4. Seepage Flange: Required.
- 5. Anchor Flange: Required.
- 6. Clamping Device: Required.
- 7. Outlet: Bottom.
- 8. Top or Strainer Material: Nickel bronze.
- 9. Top Shape: Round.
- 10. Dimensions of Top or Strainer: 5 inch dia.

2.3 MISCELLANEOUS SANITARY DRAINAGE PIPING SPECIALTIES

A. Floor-Drain, Trap-Seal Primer Fittings:

- 1. Description: Cast iron, with threaded inlet and threaded or spigot outlet, and trap-seal primer valve connection.
- 2. Size: Same as floor drain outlet with NPS 1/2 side inlet.

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.
- 5. Size: Same as connected waste piping and with inlet large enough for associated indirect waste piping.

C. Sleeve Flashing Device:

- 1. Description: Manufactured, cast-iron fitting, with clamping device, that forms sleeve for pipe floor penetrations of floor membrane. Include galvanized-steel pipe extension in top of fitting that will extend 1 inch above finished floor and galvanized-steel pipe extension in bottom of fitting that will extend through floor slab.
- 2. Size: As required for close fit to riser or stack piping.

2.4 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. thickness.
 - 2. Vent Pipe Flashing: 8 oz./sq. ft. thickness.
- C. Zinc-Coated Steel Sheet: ASTM A 653/A 653M, 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. Refer to Division 22 Section "Common Work Results for Plumbing" for piping joining materials, joint construction, and basic installation requirements.
- B. Install cleanouts in aboveground piping and building drain piping according to the following, unless otherwise indicated:
 - 1. Size same as drainage piping up to NPS 4. Use NPS 4 for larger drainage piping unless larger cleanout is indicated.
 - 2. Locate at each change in direction of piping greater than 45 degrees.
 - 3. Locate at minimum intervals of 50 feet for piping NPS 4 and smaller and 100 feet for larger piping.
 - 4. Locate at base of each vertical soil and waste stack.
- C. For floor cleanouts for piping below floors, install cleanout deck plates with top flush with finished floor.
- D. For cleanouts located in concealed piping, install cleanout wall access covers, of types indicated, with frame and cover flush with finished wall.
- E. Install floor drains at low points of surface areas to be drained. Set grates of drains flush with finished floor, unless otherwise indicated.
 - 1. Position floor drains for easy access and maintenance.

- 2. Set floor drains below elevation of surrounding finished floor to allow floor drainage. Set with grates depressed according to the following drainage area radii:
 - a. Radius, 30 Inches or Less: Equivalent to 1 percent slope, but not less than 1/4-inch total depression.
 - b. Radius, 30 to 60 Inches: Equivalent to 1 percent slope.
 - c. Radius, 60 Inches or Larger: Equivalent to 1 percent slope, but not greater than 1-inch total depression.
- 3. Install floor-drain flashing collar or flange so no leakage occurs between drain and adjoining flooring. Maintain integrity of waterproof membranes where penetrated.
- 4. Install individual traps for floor drains connected to sanitary building drain, unless otherwise indicated.
- F. Install floor-drain, trap-seal primer fittings on inlet to floor drains that require trap-seal primer connection.
 - 1. Exception: Fitting may be omitted if trap has trap-seal primer connection.
 - 2. Size: Same as floor drain inlet.
- G. Install air-gap fittings on draining-type backflow preventers and on indirect-waste piping discharge into sanitary drainage system.
- H. Install sleeve flashing device with each riser and stack passing through floors with waterproof membrane.
- I. Install wood-blocking reinforcement for wall-mounting-type specialties.
- J. Install traps on plumbing specialty drain outlets. Omit traps on indirect wastes unless trap is indicated.

3.2 CONNECTIONS

- A. Comply with requirements in Division 22 Section "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.

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 Division 07 Section "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 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Perform tests and inspections and prepare test reports.
- B. Tests and Inspections:
 - 1. Leak Test: After installation, charge system and test for leaks. Minimum test duration: 4 hours hydrostatic at 10-foot head of water. Repair leaks and retest until no leaks exist.
 - 2. Test and adjust controls and safeties. Replace damaged and malfunctioning controls and equipment.

3.5 PROTECTION

- A. Protect drains during remainder of construction period to avoid clogging with dirt or debris and to prevent damage from traffic or construction work.
- B. Place plugs in ends of uncompleted piping at end of each day or when work stops.

END OF SECTION 22 13 19



SECTION 22 40 00 - PLUMBING FIXTURES

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 plumbing fixtures and related components:
 - 1. Faucets for lavatories and sinks.
 - 2. Flushometers.
 - Toilet seats.
 - 4. Protective shielding guards.
 - 5. Fixture supports.
 - 6. Water closets.
 - Lavatories.
 - 8. Sinks.
- B. Related Sections include the following:
 - 1. Division 10 Section "Toilet, Bath, and Laundry Accessories."
 - 2. Division 22 Section "Domestic Water Piping Specialties".
 - 3. Division 22 Section "Sanitary Waste and Storm Piping Specialties".

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. Accessible Fixture: Plumbing fixture that can be approached, entered, and used by people with disabilities.
- B. Fitting: Device that controls the flow of water into or out of the plumbing fixture. Fittings specified in this Section include supplies and stops, faucets and spouts, shower heads and tub spouts, drains and tailpieces, and traps and waste pipes. Piping and general-duty valves are included where indicated.
- C. FRP: Fiberglass-reinforced plastic.
- D. PMMA: Polymethyl methacrylate (acrylic) plastic.
- E. PVC: Polyvinyl chloride plastic.
- F. Solid Surface: Nonporous, homogeneous, cast-polymer-plastic material with heat-, impact-, scratch-, and stain-resistance qualities.
- G. Water Cooler: Electrically powered fixture for generating and delivering cooled drinking water.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of plumbing fixture indicated. Include selected fixture and trim, fittings, accessories, appliances, appurtenances, equipment, and supports. Indicate materials and finishes, dimensions, construction details, and flow-control rates.
- B. Shop Drawings: Diagram power, signal, and control wiring.
- C. Operation and Maintenance Data: For plumbing fixtures to include in emergency, operation, and maintenance manuals.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Source Limitations: Obtain plumbing fixtures, faucets, and other components of each category through one source from a single manufacturer.
 - 1. Exception: If fixtures, faucets, or other components are not available from a single manufacturer, obtain similar products from other manufacturers specified for that category.
- 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. Regulatory Requirements: Comply with requirements in ICC A117.1, "Accessible and Usable Buildings and Facilities" for plumbing fixtures for people with disabilities.
- D. Regulatory Requirements: Comply with requirements in Public Law 102-486, "Energy Policy Act," about water flow and consumption rates for plumbing fixtures.
- E. NSF Standard: Comply with NSF 61, "Drinking Water System Components--Health Effects," for fixture materials that will be in contact with potable water.
- F. ARI Standard: Comply with ARI's "Directory of Certified Drinking Water Coolers" for style classifications.
- G. ARI Standard: Comply with ARI 1010, "Self-Contained, Mechanically Refrigerated Drinking-Water Coolers," for water coolers and with ARI's "Directory of Certified Drinking Water Coolers" for type and style classifications.
- H. ASHRAE Standard: Comply with ASHRAE 34, "Designation and Safety Classification of Refrigerants," for water coolers. Provide HFC 134a (tetrafluoroethane) refrigerant, unless otherwise indicated.
- I. Select combinations of fixtures and trim, faucets, fittings, and other components that are compatible.
- J. Comply with the following applicable standards and other requirements specified for plumbing fixtures:
 - 1. Solid-Surface-Material Lavatories and Sinks: ANSI/ICPA SS-1.
 - 2. Stainless-Steel Commercial, Handwash Sinks: NSF 2 construction.
 - 3. Stainless-Steel Sinks: ASME A112.19.3.
 - Vitreous-China Fixtures: ASME A112.19.2M.

- K. Comply with the following applicable standards and other requirements specified for lavatory and sink faucets:
 - 1. Faucets: ASME A112.18.1.
 - 2. Hose-Connection Vacuum Breakers: ASSE 1011.
 - 3. Hose-Coupling Threads: ASME B1.20.7.
 - 4. NSF Potable-Water Materials: NSF 61.
 - 5. Pipe Threads: ASME B1.20.1.
 - 6. Sensor-Actuated Faucets and Electrical Devices: UL 1951.
 - 7. Supply Fittings: ASME A112.18.1.
 - 8. Brass Waste Fittings: ASME A112.18.2.
- L. Comply with the following applicable standards and other requirements specified for miscellaneous fittings:
 - 1. Atmospheric Vacuum Breakers: ASSE 1001.
 - 2. Brass and Copper Supplies: ASME A112.18.1.
 - 3. Manual-Operation Flushometers: ASSE 1037.
 - 4. Brass Waste Fittings: ASME A112.18.2.
 - 5. Sensor-Operation Flushometers: ASSE 1037 and UL 1951.
- M. Comply with the following applicable standards and other requirements specified for miscellaneous components:
 - 1. Flexible Water Connectors: ASME A112.18.6.
 - 2. Floor Drains: ASME A112.6.3.
 - 3. Grab Bars: ASTM F 446.
 - 4. Hose-Coupling Threads: ASME B1.20.7.
 - 5. Hot-Water Dispensers: ASSE 1023 and UL 499.
 - 6. Off-Floor Fixture Supports: ASME A112.6.1M.
 - 7. Pipe Threads: ASME B1.20.1.
 - 8. Plastic Toilet Seats: ANSI Z124.5.
 - 9. Supply and Drain Protective Shielding Guards: ICC A117.1.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 LAVATORY FAUCETS

- A. NSF Standard: Comply with NSF/ANSI 61, "Drinking Water System Components Health Effects," for faucet materials that will be in contact with potable water
- B. Lavatory Faucets:
 - 1. Description: AC powered electronic sensor operated faucet with 1.5 gpm outlet, plug-in transformer, and thermostatic mixing valve; coordinate faucet inlets with supplies and fixture holes; coordinate outlet with spout and fixture receptor.
 - a. Body Material: Commercial, solid brass.
 - b. Finish: Polished chrome plate.
 - c. Maximum Flow Rate: 0.5 gpm.
 - d. Mounting: Deck, exposed.
 - e. Inlets: NPS 3/8 tubing, with NPS 1/2 male adaptor.

f. Spout: Rigid/swing gooseneck type.

- g. Spout Outlet: Laminar flow.
- h. Operation: Electronic sensor.
- 2. Description: Two-handle mixing valve. Include hot- and cold-water indicators; coordinate faucet inlets with supplies and fixture holes; coordinate outlet with spout and fixture receptor.
 - a. Body Material: Commercial, solid brass.
 - b. Finish: Polished chrome plate.
 - c. Maximum Flow Rate: See schedule on drawings.
 - d. Centers: See schedule on drawings.
 - e. Mounting: Deck.
 - f. Valve Handle(s): See schedule on drawings.
 - g. Inlet(s): NPS 3/8 tubing, with NPS 1/2 male adaptor.
 - h. Spout: Rigid/Swing, gooseneck type.
 - i. Spout Outlet: Laminar flow.
 - j. Operation: Quarter turn, manual.
 - k. Drain: See schedule on drawings.

2.2 SINK FAUCETS

A. NSF Standard: Comply with NSF/ANSI 61, "Drinking Water System Components - Health Effects," for faucet materials that will be in contact with potable water.

B. Sink Faucets:

- Description: Two-handle mixing valve. Include hot- and cold-water indicators; coordinate faucet inlets with supplies and fixture holes; coordinate outlet with spout and fixture receptor.
 - a. Body Material: Commercial, solid brass.
 - b. Finish: Polished chrome plate.
 - c. Type: Sink faucet.
 - d. Maximum Flow Rate: 1.5 gpm, unless otherwise indicated.
 - e. Mixing Valve: Two-lever handle.
 - f. Centers: 8 inches.
 - g. Mounting: Deck.
 - h. Handles: 4 inch wrist blades.
 - i. Temperature Indicators: Color-coded for hot water on left and cold water on right.
 - j. Inlets: NPS 3/8 tubing with NPS 1/2 male adapter.
 - k. Spout Type: Rigid/swing gooseneck.
 - I. Spout Outlet: Laminar flow.
 - m. Operation: Quarter-turn, manual.
 - n. Drain: Crumb-cup strainer.

2.3 FLUSHOMETERS

A. Flushometers:

- 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Sloan Valve Company.

- b. Zurn Plumbing Products Group; Commercial Brass Operation.
- 2. Description: Ligature-resistant flushometer for water-closet-type fixture. Include brass body with corrosion-resistant internal components, non-hold-open feature, control stop with check valve, vacuum breaker, copper or brass tubing, and polished chrome-plated finish on exposed parts.
 - a. Internal Design: Diaphragm operation.
 - b. Style: Concealed.
 - c. Inlet Size: NPS 1.
 - d. Trip Mechanism: Push button.
 - e. Consumption: 1.6 gal./flush.
 - f. Tailpiece Size: NPS 1-1/4.
- 3. Description: Flushometer valve for water-closet or urinal type fixture. Include brass body with corrosion-resistant internal components, non-hold-open feature, control stop with check valve, vacuum breaker, copper or brass tubing, and polished chrome-plated finish on exposed parts.
 - a. Internal Design: Diaphragm operation.
 - b. Style: Exposed.
 - c. Inlet Size: See schedule on drawings.
 - d. Trip Mechanism: Oscillating, lever-handle.
 - e. Consumption: See schedule on drawings.
 - f. Tailpiece Size: See schedule on drawings.

2.4 TOILET SEATS

A. Toilet Seats:

- 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Bemis Manufacturing Company.
 - b. Centoco Manufacturing Corp.
 - c. Sanderson Plumbing Products, Inc.; Beneke Div.
- 2. Description: Toilet seat for water-closet-type fixture.
 - a. Material: Molded, solid plastic with antimicrobial agent.
 - b. Configuration: Open front without cover.
 - c. Size: Elongated.
 - d. Hinge Type: Stainless steel, self-sustaining, check.
 - e. Class: Heavy-duty commercial.
 - f. Color: White.

2.5 PROTECTIVE SHIELDING GUARDS

- A. Protective Shielding Pipe Covers:
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Insul-Tect Products Co.; a Subsidiary of MVG Molded Products.

- b. Plumberex Specialty Products Inc.
- c. TRUEBRO, Inc.
- 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.
- B. Protective Shielding Piping Enclosure:
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide product by the following:
 - a. TRUEBRO, Inc.
 - 2. Description: Pre-manufactured full, under-lavatory plastic shield for covering plumbing fixture hot and cold water supplies and trap and drain piping. Top of shield shall have contour matching underside of lavatory. Comply with Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) requirements. Shield shall be secured to wall with stainless steel tamper-proof screws and wall anchors

2.6 FIXTURE SUPPORTS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1. Josam Company.
 - 2. Smith, Jay R. Mfg. Co.
 - 3. Tyler Pipe; Wade Div.
 - 4. Watts Drainage Products Inc.; a div. of Watts Industries, Inc.
 - 5. Zurn Plumbing Products Group; Specification Drainage Operation.
- B. Lavatory Supports:
 - 1. Description: Lavatory carrier with concealed arms and tie rod for wall-mounting, lavatory-type fixture. Include steel uprights with feet.
 - 2. Accessible-Fixture Support: Include rectangular steel uprights.

2.7 WATER CLOSETS

- A. Water Closets:
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. American Standard.
 - b. Kohler.
 - 2. Description: Floor mounting, floor-outlet, vitreous-china fixture designed for flushometer valve operation.
 - a. Style: One piece.
 - 1) Bowl Type: Elongated with siphon-jet design. Include bolt caps matching fixture
 - 2) Height: Standard or Accessible; see schedule on drawings.

- 3) Design Consumption: See schedule on drawings.
- 4) Color: White.
- b. Flushometer: See schedule on drawings.
- c. Toilet Seat: See schedule on drawings.

2.8 LAVATORIES

A. Wall Hung Lavatories:

- 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. American Standard.
 - b. Kohler.
- 2. Description: Accessible, wall-mounting, vitreous-china fixture.
 - a. Type: With back ledge.
 - b. Size: See schedule on drawings.
 - c. Faucet Hole Punching: See schedule on drawings.
 - d. Faucet Hole Location: Top.
 - e. Color: White.
 - f. Faucet: See schedule on drawings.
 - g. Supplies: NPS 3/8 chrome-plated copper with stops.
 - h. Drain: See schedule on drawings.
 - i. Drain Piping: NPS 1-1/4 chrome-plated, cast-brass P-trap with cleanout; 17 gauge tubular brass waste to wall; and wall escutcheon.
 - j. Protective Shielding Enclosure.
 - k. Fixture Support: See schedule on drawings.

2.9 SINKS

A. Countertop Sinks:

- 1. Sink basin integral with countertop:
 - a. Faucet: See schedule on drawings.
 - b. Supplies: NPS 3/8 chrome-plated copper with loose key stops.
 - c. Drain: See schedule on drawings.
 - d. Drain Piping: NPS 1-1/2 chrome-plated cast brass P-trap with cleanout and tubular brass waste to wall; and wall escutcheon.
 - e. Countertop sinks shall have a minimum depth of 10" per UMHC Standards.

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 plumbing fixture installation.

- B. Examine cabinets, counters, floors, and walls for suitable conditions where fixtures will be installed.
- C. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Assemble plumbing fixtures, trim, fittings, and other components according to manufacturers' written instructions.
- B. Install off-floor supports, affixed to building substrate, for wall-mounting fixtures.
 - 1. Use carrier supports without waste fitting for fixtures with tubular waste piping.
 - 2. Use chair-type carrier supports with rectangular steel uprights for accessible fixtures.
- C. Install floor-mounting fixtures on closet flanges or other attachments to piping or building substrate.
- D. Install wall-mounting fixtures with tubular waste piping attached to supports.
- E. Install counter-mounting fixtures in and attached to casework.
- F. Install fixtures level and plumb according to roughing-in drawings.
- G. Install water-supply piping with stop on each supply to each fixture to be connected to water distribution piping. Attach supplies to supports or substrate within pipe spaces behind fixtures. Install stops in locations where they can be easily reached for operation.
- H. Install trap and tubular waste piping on drain outlet of each fixture to be directly connected to sanitary drainage system.
- I. Install tubular waste piping on drain outlet of each fixture to be indirectly connected to drainage system.
- J. Install flushometer valves for accessible water closets with accuator mounted on wide side of compartment. Install other actuators in locations that are easy for people with disabilities to reach.
- K. Install traps on fixture outlets.
 - 1. Exception: Omit trap on fixtures with integral traps.
 - 2. Exception: Omit trap on indirect wastes, unless otherwise indicated.
- L. Install escutcheons at piping wall ceiling penetrations in exposed, finished locations and within cabinets and millwork. Use deep-pattern escutcheons if required to conceal protruding fittings. Escutcheons are specified in Division 22 Section "Escutcheons for Plumbing Piping."
- M. Seal joints between fixtures and walls, floors, and countertops using sanitary-type, one-part, mildew-resistant silicone sealant. Match sealant color to fixture color. Sealants are specified in Division 07 Section "Joint Sealants."
- N. Exposed Sanitary Drains and P-traps and Domestic Cold and Hot Water Supplies for Accessible Plumbing Fixtures shall be provided with Protective Shielding Pipe Covers.

PLUMBING FIXTURES 22 40 00 - 8

3.3 CONNECTIONS

- A. Piping installation requirements are specified in other Division 22 Sections. Drawings indicate general arrangement of piping, fittings, and specialties.
- B. Connect fixtures with water supplies, stops, and risers, and with traps, soil, waste, and vent piping. Use size fittings required to match fixtures.
- C. Ground equipment according to Division 26 Section "Grounding and Bonding for Electrical Systems."
- D. Connect wiring according to Division 26 Section "Low-Voltage Electrical Power Conductors and Cables."

3.4 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Verify that installed plumbing fixtures are categories and types specified for locations where installed.
- B. Check that plumbing fixtures are complete with trim, faucets, fittings, and other specified components.
- C. Inspect installed plumbing fixtures for damage. Replace damaged fixtures and components.
- D. Test installed fixtures after water systems are pressurized for proper operation. Replace malfunctioning fixtures and components, then retest. Repeat procedure until units operate properly.

3.5 ADJUSTING

- A. Operate and adjust faucets and controls. Replace damaged and malfunctioning fixtures, fittings, and controls.
- B. Adjust water pressure at faucets and flushometer valves to produce proper flow and stream.
- C. Replace washers and seals of leaking and dripping faucets and stops.

3.6 CLEANING

- A. Clean fixtures, faucets, and other fittings with manufacturers' recommended cleaning methods and materials. Do the following:
 - 1. Remove faucet spouts and strainers, remove sediment and debris, and reinstall strainers and spouts.
 - 2. Remove sediment and debris from drains.
- B. After completing installation of exposed, factory-finished fixtures, faucets, and fittings, inspect exposed finishes and repair damaged finishes.

PLUMBING FIXTURES 22 40 00 - 9

3.7 PROTECTION

- A. Provide protective covering for installed fixtures and fittings.
- B. Do not allow use of plumbing fixtures for temporary facilities unless approved in writing by Owner.

END OF SECTION 22 40 00

PLUMBING FIXTURES 22 40 00 - 10

SECTION 23 01 00 - BASIC MECHANICAL REQUIREMENTS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes general administrative and procedural requirements for mechanical installations. The following administrative and procedural requirements are included in this Section to expand the requirements specified in Division 01:
 - 1. Submittals.
 - 2. Material and Equipment Selection.
 - 3. Coordination drawings.
 - 4. Record documents.
 - 5. Maintenance manuals.

1.2 RELATED DOCUMENTS

A. Drawings and general provisions of Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 01 Specification Sections, apply to this and the other sections of Division 23.

1.3 CONTRACTOR'S SUBMITTAL RESPONSIBILITIES

- A. General: Follow the procedures specified in Division 01. In addition to the requirements specified in Division 01, comply with the following:
 - 1. Increase by two (2) the quantity of print copies required by Division 01 for submittals, if paper submittals are used. (Paperless electronic submittals are preferred.)
 - 2. Electronic Submittals: Prepare submittals as PDF package, incorporating complete information into each PDF file. Name PDF file with submittal number. Transmit via email. Include PDF transmittal form. Include information in email subject line as to project name, project number, submittal number, and applicable specification section number.
 - 3. Submit line-by-line specification verification for equipment other than the "basis of design" as further described in the following article "Material and Equipment Selection".
- B. General: Submittals are not requested for all products covered in the specifications. Submit only the data requested under the submittals portion of each specification section or where indicated in a Submittal Log, if included within Division 01. Un-requested submittals will not be processed, reviewed, or returned and the contractor will be notified that the submittal will not be reviewed by the engineer of record.
 - 1. Non-requirement of submittals, when so noted, is not to be construed as an allowance for substitutions and does not relieve the contractor from full compliance with the plans and specifications.
 - 2. Any deviation from specified items is considered a substitution. If the contractor desires to use other than specified items, then a formal request for substitution must be submitted prior to bid date (no exceptions), in accordance with the procedures and time limitations set forth in Division 01. Where not defined in Division 01, requests for substitutions shall be submitted no less than ten (10) working days prior to bid date. Review of substitution requests by the Engineer shall be done at the expense of the contractor. Charges for this substitution review

shall be calculated based on the Engineer's standard hourly rates, as defined in their contract with the Owner.

- C. It is the responsibility of the Contractor to ensure that all submittals have been reviewed for total completeness and accuracy as to the requirements of the specifications and drawings before being submitted to the Engineer for review.
 - 1. One comprehensive submittal shall be provided for each individual specification section. All required submittal information called for in each individual specification section shall be included in the submittal.
 - 2. The Engineer of Record shall not be responsible for informing the contractor on items that have not been included and are necessary for a complete review of the required submittal information for a specification section.
 - 3. The Engineer of Record shall have the option of returning any submittal, unmarked, if all required documentation called for in the specifications has not been provided in the submittal.
 - 4. The Engineer of Record shall review each submittal no more than two (2) times and return to the contractor with the appropriate disposition.
 - 5. If the Engineer of Record is required to review a submittal a second time, it shall be limited to review of the changed information, clearly highlighted by the submitter, and/or confirmation of documentation only and it shall be returned to the contractor with the appropriate disposition.
 - 6. If the submittal is required to be reviewed a third time, it shall be done at the expense of the contractor. Charges for this additional submittal review shall be calculated based on the Engineer's standard hourly rates, as defined in their contract with the Owner.
- D. Operation and Maintenance Manuals: All items required for insertion into each Operation and Maintenance (O&M) Manual are called out in the submittals portion of each specification section or in a Submittal Log, if included within Division 01. It is the responsibility of the Contractor to ensure that the O&M submittal has been reviewed and includes all the requirements of the specifications. The Engineer of Record shall review the submittal for the Operation and Maintenance Manual one (1) time and return to the contractor with the appropriate disposition.
 - 1. If the submittal is required to be reviewed a second time, it shall be done at the expense of the contractor. Charges for this additional submittal review shall be calculated based on the Engineer's standard hourly rates, as defined in their contract with the Owner.
 - 2. Submittals for the Operation and Maintenance Manual must be original documentation.
 - 3. Photo copies of marked up Operations and Maintenance submittals are not acceptable.
- E. Coordination Drawings: Prepare and submit Coordination Drawings as further described herein and as indicated in the Special Conditions. The Engineer shall receive one copy of all coordination drawings supplied to the Owner as required in this specification. It is the responsibility of the Contractor to coordinate the work as outlined herein. Receipt by the Engineer of a copy of the coordination drawings is to verify conformance to the submittal requirements set forth in this specification section. It is not an admission by the Engineer as to the accuracy or completeness of the coordination proposed.
- F. Refer to Division 01 and each individual Division 23 Section for additional submittal requirements.

1.4 REFERENCED STANDARDS

A. American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers. Guideline 4-2008 (RA 2013) *Preparation of Operating and Maintenance Documentation for Building Systems*. Atlanta, GA: ASHRAE, 1993.

1.5 MATERIAL AND EQUIPMENT SELECTION

- A. Product Options: The specification of each item of major mechanical equipment required for the project may include a list of manufacturers, with one "basis of design" manufacturer, type, and model identified by virtue of their listing in the equipment schedule on the Drawings. Where several manufacturers in addition to the "basis of design" manufacturer are listed in the specifications, it shall be understood that the words "or approved equal by" are implied to precede each of the other manufacturer's names.
 - The manufacturers other than the "basis of design" may be furnished at the contractor's option in lieu of the "basis of design" product, provided that the selected manufacturer's product is equal in all material and functional respects. In addition to submittal requirements that may be specified in this section, submit a line-by-line written verification of the applicable specification section(s) identifying compliance with or variations from the specified features, materials, performance, capacities, weight, size, durability, energy consumption and efficiency, warranty, and visual impact (if exposed to view by other than maintenance persons). The burden of proof of manufacturer/product equality is on the contractor.
 - 2. Where a product is not scheduled on the drawings and, therefore, where no "basis of design" is indicated, selection among all of the listed manufacturers and products is at the contractor's option, subject to the requirements of the Contract Documents.
 - 3. Products of manufacturers not listed in the Contract Documents are considered Substitutions and are not permitted, except as provided under the General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 01 Specifications. Full compliance with Division 01 section "Product Substitutions" is mandatory for acceptance of products or manufacturers not listed.
- B. Listing of a manufacturer does not imply approval of that manufacturer's standard product or products. Rather, listing of a manufacturer indicates only a general acceptance of that manufacturer's name and reputation. Final approval is subject to full compliance with these Contract Documents.
- C. Model numbers identified on the Drawings notwithstanding, all equipment must comply with the requirements of these Contract Documents. Do not assume that a manufacturer's standard product is acceptable as is. For example, one or more custom modifications, custom colors or finishes, manufacturer's options, and/or accessories may be required to meet the specified requirements.
- D. Where drawings indicate sizes, profiles, connections, and dimensional requirements of material and equipment, these are based on the "basis of design" manufacturer, type and model indicated. In the event that equipment of power, dimensions, capacities, layout, connections, and/or ratings differing from the "basis of design" are selected by the contractor and approved by the Owner's representative, any necessary adjustments are the contractor's responsibility. All connecting mechanical and electrical services, circuit breakers, conduit, motors, bases, pipe and duct sizes, pipe and duct layout, and the like shall be adjusted by the contractor to suit the equipment provided. No additional costs will be approved for these changes. Should revisions to the design because of contractor's selection of manufacturer, type, or model other than the "basis of design" require additional review and/or redesign by an Architect or Engineer, the contractor shall reimburse the Owner for Owner's added professional fee expenses.
- E. Where two or more materials are listed in the "Part 2 Products" subsection of any Division 23 section, do not assume that the selection of materials is the contractor's option. Refer to "Part 3 Execution" subsection of that same Division 23 section for an explanation of which specific material(s) shall be used for which specific application(s). For example, Part 2 may list several

types and grades of piping, and Part 3 will describe which type and grade of pipe to use for a given application.

1.6 COORDINATION DRAWINGS

- A. Prepare project coordination drawings to a scale of ¼" = 1'-0" or larger. Detail major elements, components, and systems of mechanical equipment and materials in relationship with other systems, installations, and building components. Show space requirements for installation and access. Indicate if sequence and coordination of installations are important to efficient flow of the Work. Include the following:
 - 1. Planned piping layout, including valve and specialty locations and valve-stem movement. Include all piping including but not limited to HVAC piping, plumbing piping, and fire protection piping. Include ceiling and wall-mounted access doors and panels required to provide access to valves and other operating devices.
 - 2. Planned ductwork layout, including terminal units, dampers and specialty locations, with terminal unit and damper operator clearances. Include ceiling and wall-mounted access doors and panels required to provide access to dampers and other operating devices.
 - 3. Clearances for installing and maintaining insulation.
 - 4. Clearances for servicing and maintaining equipment, accessories, and specialties, including space for disassembly required for periodic maintenance.
 - 5. Equipment and accessory service connections and support details.
 - 6. Fire-rated wall and floor penetrations.
 - 7. Sizes and location of required concrete pads and bases.
 - 8. Scheduling, sequencing, movement, and positioning of large equipment into building during construction.
 - 9. Floor plans, elevations, and details to indicate penetrations in floors, walls, ceilings and roofs, and their relationship to other penetrations and installations.
 - 10. Ceiling plans showing coordination of mechanical, electrical, structural, ceiling suspension assembly, lighting, security, communications, fire alarm, plumbing, and fire protection work within allotted space.
 - 11. Reflected ceiling plans to coordinate and integrate installation of air outlets and inlets, light fixtures, communication system components, sprinklers, access panels, special moldings, and other ceiling-mounted items.

1.7 ELECTRONIC MEDIA AND FILES

- A. Electronic media files of the contract drawings in AutoCAD or PDF format and copies of the specifications in PDF format may be requested.
- B. Complete and return a signed "Electronic File Transmittal" form provided by Ross & Baruzzini upon request for electronic media.
- C. Obtain approval from the appropriate Design Professional for use of their part of the documents if the information requested includes information prepared by other than Ross & Baruzzini.
- D. The electronic contract documents may be used for preparation of shop drawings and record drawings only. The information may not be used in whole or in part for any other project.
- E. The drawings prepared by Ross & Baruzzini for bidding purposes may not be used directly for raceway layout drawings or coordination drawings.

- F. The use of these documents does not allow relief from the responsibility for coordination of work with other trades and verification of space available for the installation.
- G. The information is provided to expedite the project with no guarantee by Ross & Baruzzini as to the accuracy or correctness of the information provided. Ross & Baruzzini accepts no responsibility or liability for the use of the provided information.

1.8 RECORD DOCUMENTS

- A. Prepare record documents in accordance with the requirements in Division 01. In addition to the requirements specified in Division 01, indicate the following installed conditions:
 - 1. Ductwork mains and branches, size and location, for both exterior and interior; locations of dampers and other control devices; filters, boxes, and terminal units requiring periodic maintenance or repair.
 - 2. Mains and branches of piping systems, with valves and control devices located and numbered, concealed unions located, and with items requiring maintenance located (i.e., strainers, etc.).
 - 3. Valve location diagrams, complete with valve tag chart. Refer to Division 23 Section "Basic Mechanical Materials and Methods."
 - 4. Equipment locations (exposed and concealed), dimensioned from prominent building lines.
 - 5. Approved substitutions, Contract Modifications, and actual equipment and materials installed.

1.9 MAINTENANCE MANUALS

- A. Prepare maintenance manuals in accordance with Division 01. In addition to the requirements specified in Division 01, include the following information for equipment items:
 - 1. Description of function, normal operating characteristics and limitations, performance curves, engineering data and tests, and complete nomenclature and commercial numbers of replacement parts.
 - 2. Manufacturer's printed operating procedures to include start-up, break-in, and routine and normal operating instructions; regulation, control, stopping, shutdown, and emergency instructions; and summer and winter operating instructions.
 - 3. Maintenance procedures for routine preventative maintenance and troubleshooting; disassembly, repair, and reassembly, aligning and adjusting instructions.
 - 4. Servicing instructions and lubrication charts and schedules.
 - 5. Facsimiles or photo copies are not allowed as submittals for operating and maintenance manuals. Submittals for operating and maintenance manuals must be on original manufacturer printed stock.
- B. In addition to the above, comply with ASHRAE Guideline 4-2008 (RA 2013) *Preparation of Operating and Maintenance Documentation for Building Systems*.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (NOT APPLICABLE)

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 GENERAL INSTALLATION

- A. During construction, meet or exceed the recommended Design Approaches of SMACNA *IAQ Guideline for Occupied Buildings under Construction*.
- B. Protect stored on-site or installed absorptive materials from moisture damage. Materials directly exposed to moisture via precipitation, water leaks, or condensation shall be removed from the jobsite and replaced.

END OF SECTION 23 01 00

SECTION 23 05 00 - BASIC MECHANICAL MATERIALS AND METHODS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes the following basic mechanical materials and methods to complement other Division 23 Sections:
 - 1. Materials and installation instructions common to mechanical systems.
 - 2. Pipe joining materials and methods.
 - 3. Dielectric fittings.
 - 4. Pipe sleeves.
 - Escutcheons.
 - 6. Penetration firestopping of fire-resistance-rated assemblies and/or smoke barriers by mechanical piping, conduit, or ductwork
 - 7. Labeling and identifying mechanical systems and equipment.
 - 8. Coordination with Structural work.
 - 9. Selective Demolition.
 - 10. Cutting and patching.

1.2 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 01 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.
- B. Section 20 08 00 "Seismic Protection" and Section 23 01 00 "Basic Mechanical Requirements" apply to the work of this Section as if fully repeated herein.
- C. Pipe and pipe fitting materials are specified in individual Division 23 piping system Sections.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. Finished Spaces: Spaces other than mechanical and electrical equipment rooms, furred spaces, pipe and duct shafts, unheated spaces immediately below roof, spaces above ceilings, unexcavated spaces, crawl spaces, and tunnels.
- B. Exposed, Interior Installations: Exposed to view indoors. Examples include finished occupied spaces and mechanical equipment rooms.
- C. Exposed, Exterior Installations: Exposed to view outdoors or subject to outdoor ambient temperatures and weather conditions. Examples include rooftop locations.
- D. Concealed, Interior Installations: Concealed from view and protected from physical contact by building occupants. Examples include above ceilings and in duct shafts.
- E. The following abbreviations are used throughout Division 23 Specification Sections:
 - 1. CR: Chlorosulfonated polyethylene synthetic rubber.

- 2. EPDM: Ethylene propylene diene terpolymer rubber.
- 3. NBR: Acrylonitrile-butadiene rubber.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For dielectric fittings, transition couplings, modular sleeve seals, and identification materials and devices.
- B. Coordination Drawings: For access panel and door locations.

1.5 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Deliver pipes and tubes with factory-applied end caps. Maintain end caps through shipping, storage, and handling to prevent pipe end damage and prevent entrance of dirt, debris, and moisture. Protect stored pipes and tubes from moisture and dirt. Elevate above grade. Do not exceed structural capacity of floor if stored thereupon. Protect fittings, and piping specialties from moisture and dirt.
- B. Protect ductwork interiors from the elements and foreign materials throughout construction. Deliver ducts with shop-applied impervious protective covering over all open ends. Maintain protective end coverings through shipping, storage, and handling to prevent entrance of dirt, debris, and moisture. Elevate stored ducts above grade. As ductwork is installed, remove protective end covering as each successive segment is connected, but with protective end covering maintained over open ends remaining exposed.
- C. Deliver products to the project properly identified with names, model numbers, types, grades, compliance labels, and other information needed for identification.

1.6 SEQUENCING AND SCHEDULING

- A. Coordinate mechanical equipment installation with other building components.
- B. Arrange for pipe spaces, chases, slots, and openings in building structure during progress of construction to allow for mechanical installations.
- C. Coordinate installation of required supporting devices and other structural components, as they are constructed.
- D. Sequence, coordinate, and integrate installations of mechanical materials and equipment for efficient flow of the Work.
- E. Coordinate requirements for access panels and doors if mechanical items requiring access are concealed behind finished surfaces. Access panels and doors are specified in Division 08 Section "Access Doors and Panels."
- F. Coordinate installation of identifying devices after completing covering and painting, if devices are applied to surfaces. Install identifying devices before installing acoustical ceilings and similar concealment.
- G. Coordinate connection of electrical services.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1. Transition Couplings:
 - a. Dresser Industries, Inc.
 - b. or approved equal.
 - 2. Identifying Devices and Labels:
 - a. Brady USA, Inc., Signmark Div.
 - b. Brimar Industries, Inc.
 - c. Kolbi Industries, Inc.
 - d. Panduit Corp.
 - e. Seton Name Plate Co.

2.2 PIPE AND PIPE FITTINGS

A. Refer to individual Division 23 piping Sections for pipe and fitting materials and joining methods.

2.3 JOINING MATERIALS

- A. Refer to individual Division 23 piping Sections for special joining materials not listed below.
- B. Pipe Threads: ASME B1.20.1 for factory-threaded pipe and pipe fittings.
- C. Solder Filler Metals: ASTM B32 lead-free alloys. Include water-flushable flux according to ASTM B813.
- D. Brazing Filler Metals: AWS A5.8, BCuP Series, copper-phosphorus alloys for general-duty brazing, unless otherwise indicated; and AWS A5.8, BAg1, silver alloy for refrigerant piping, unless otherwise indicated.
- E. Transition Couplings: Iron-body sleeve assembly, fabricated to match OD of plain-end, pressure pipes.
 - 1. Sleeve: ASTM A126, Class B, gray iron.
 - 2. Followers: ASTM A47 (ASTM A47M) malleable iron or ASTM A536 ductile iron.
 - Gaskets: Rubber.
 - 4. Bolts and Nuts: AWWA C111.
 - 5. Finish: Enamel paint.

2.4 DIELECTRIC FITTINGS

A. Dielectric-Flange Insulation Kits: Field-assembled, companion-flange assembly, full-face type. Components shall include EPDM gasket, phenolic or polyethylene bolt sleeves designed to

prevent any metal-to-metal contact across mating flanges; phenolic washers, and steel backing washers. Provide separate companion flanges and steel bolts and nuts for 150- or 300-psig (1035- or 2070-kPa) minimum working pressure as required to suit system pressures. Copper pipe flange shall be soldered-on companion flange in sizes ¾-inch and larger; steel pipe flange shall be threaded-on in sizes ¾-inch to 2-inch. Other flanges and flange bolting kits are specified in "Joining Materials" subsection above.

2.5 PIPE SLEEVES

- A. The following sleeve materials are for wall penetrations.
- B. Steel Pipe: ASTM A53, Type E, Grade A, Schedule 40, galvanized, plain ends.

2.6 ESCUTCHEONS

- A. One-Piece, Deep-Pattern Type: Deep-drawn, box-shaped brass with chrome-plated finish and spring-clip fasteners. Use only for piping with a fitting or sleeve protruding from wall.
- B. One-Piece, Stamped-Steel Type: With chrome-plated finish and spring-clip fasteners.
- C. Split-Plate, Stamped-Steel Type: With chrome-plated finish, concealed hinge, and spring-clip fasteners.

2.7 IDENTIFYING DEVICES AND LABELS

- A. General: Manufacturer's standard products of categories and types required for each application as referenced in other Division 23 Sections. If more than one type is specified for application, selection is installer's option, but provide one selection for each product category.
- B. Comply with ASME A13.1 for lettering size, length of color field, colors, and viewing angles of identification devices.
- C. Equipment Nameplates: Metal nameplate with operational data engraved or stamped; permanently fastened to equipment; furnished and factory-installed by original equipment manufacturer.
 - 1. Data: Manufacturer, product name, model number, serial number, capacity, operating and power characteristics, labels of tested compliances, and similar essential data.
 - 2. Location: Accessible and visible location.
- D. Pressure-Sensitive Pipe Markers: Manufacturer's standard preprinted, permanent adhesive, color-coded, pressure-sensitive vinyl, complying with ASME A13.1.
 - 1. Nomenclature: Heating Water Supply, Heating Water Return, Chilled Water Supply, Chilled Water Return, Natural Gas, etc. as required per service. Match name to the name given on Drawings (full names, not abbreviations).
 - 2. Color: Per ASME A13.1 Standard per service, unless noted otherwise.
 - 3. Flow Direction: Indicate flow direction via arrows on each label.
 - 4. Pipe Size: Indicate nominal pipe size, in inches, on each label.
 - 5. Example: ←2" CHILLED WATER RETURN←

- E. Plastic Duct Markers: Manufacturer's standard color-coded, laminated plastic. Comply with the following color code:
 - 1. Green: Cold air.
 - 2. Yellow: Hot air.
 - 3. Yellow/Green or Green: Supply air.
 - 4. Blue: Exhaust, outside, return, and mixed air.
 - 5. Nomenclature: Include direction of airflow and duct service.
 - 6. Example: ←RETURN AIR←
- F. Engraved Plastic-Laminate Signs: ASTM D709, Type I, cellulose, paper-base, phenolic-resinlaminate engraving stock; Grade ES-2, black surface, black phenolic core, with white melamine subcore, unless otherwise indicated.
 - 1. Fabricate in sizes required for message.
 - 2. Engraved with engraver's standard letter style, of sizes and with wording to match equipment identification.
 - 3. Punch for mechanical fastening.
 - 4. Thickness: 1/16-inch (1.6 mm), for units up to 20 sq. in. (130 sq. cm) or 8 inches (200 mm) long; 1/8-inch (3.2 mm) for larger units.
 - 5. Fasteners: Self-tapping stainless-steel screws or contact-type permanent adhesive.
- G. Valve Tags: Photo-anodized barcode tags with $\frac{1}{4}$ -inch (6-mm) letters and numbers. Include $\frac{5}{32}$ -inch (4-mm) hole for fastener.
 - 1. Material: 0.032-inch (0.8-mm) thick anodized aluminum.
 - 2. Color: Silver background with black characters.
 - 3. Printed Nomenclature: Piping system abbreviation and sequenced number; e.g., CWS-23 for chilled water supply valve #23; HWR-12 for hot water return valve #12.
 - 4. Barcode: Two-dimensional Data Matrix ECC 200 barcode symbology. QR Code is also acceptable. Prior to manufacture, obtain valve tag information from owner's property manager for encoding into the barcode. Include valve number, piping system, system abbreviation, 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.
- H. Valve Tag Fasteners: Brass, wire-link chain or stainless steel beaded chain.
- I. Lettering and Graphics: Coordinate names, abbreviations, and other designations used in mechanical identification, with corresponding designations indicated. Use numbers, lettering, and wording indicated for proper identification and operation/maintenance of mechanical systems and equipment.
 - 1. Multiple Systems: If multiple systems of same generic name are indicated, provide identification that indicates individual system number and service such as "Boiler No. 3," "Air Supply No. 1H," or "Standpipe F12."

PART 3 - EXECUTION

- 3.1 GENERAL MECHANICAL INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS
 - A. Verify all dimensions by field measurements.

- B. Where mounting heights are not detailed or dimensioned, install systems, materials, and equipment to provide the maximum headroom possible.
- C. Install systems, materials, and equipment to conform with approved submittal data, including coordination drawings, to greatest extent possible. Conform to arrangements indicated by the Contract Documents, recognizing that portions of the Work are shown only in diagrammatic form. Where coordination requirements conflict with individual system requirements, refer conflict to the Architect.
- D. Install systems, materials, and equipment level and plumb, parallel and perpendicular to other building systems and components, where installed exposed in finished spaces.
- E. Install mechanical equipment to facilitate servicing, maintenance, and repair or replacement of equipment components. As much as practical, connect equipment for ease of disconnecting, with minimum of interference with other installations. Extend grease fittings to an accessible location.
- F. Install systems, materials, and equipment giving right-of-way priority to systems required to be installed at a specified slope.

3.2 PIPING SYSTEM INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS

- A. General: Install piping as described below, unless piping Sections specify otherwise. Individual Division 23 piping Sections specify unique piping installation requirements.
- B. General Locations and Arrangements: Drawing plans, schematics, and diagrams indicate general location and arrangement of piping systems. Indicated locations and arrangements were used to size pipe and calculate friction loss, expansion, pump sizing, and other design considerations. Install piping as indicated, unless deviations to layout are approved on Coordination Drawings.
- C. Install components with pressure rating equal to or greater than system operating pressure.
- D. Install piping at indicated slope, and free of sags and bends.
- E. Install piping tight to slabs, beams, joists, columns, walls, and other building elements. Allow sufficient space above removable ceiling panels to allow for ceiling panel removal. Install piping to allow application of insulation plus 1-inch (25-mm) clearance around insulation.
- F. Locate groups of pipes parallel to each other, arranged and spaced to permit valve servicing.
- G. Install fittings for changes in direction and branch connections. Install couplings according to manufacturer's written instructions.
- H. Install piping in concealed interior and exterior locations, except in equipment rooms and service areas. Install exposed interior and exterior piping at right angles or parallel to building walls. Diagonal runs are prohibited, unless otherwise indicated.
- I. Electrical Equipment Spaces: Route piping to avoid passing through transformer vaults and electrical equipment spaces and enclosures.
- J. Piping Support: As specified in Division 23 Section "Hangers and Supports."

3.3 PIPING JOINING REQUIREMENTS

- A. Piping Joint Construction: Join pipe and fittings as follows and as specifically required in individual piping specification Sections.
- B. Ream ends of pipes and tubes and remove burrs. Bevel plain ends of steel pipe.
- C. Remove scale, slag, dirt, and debris from inside and outside of pipe and fittings before assembly.
- D. Soldered Joints: Apply ASTM B813, water-flushable flux, unless otherwise indicated, to tube end. Construct joints according to ASTM B828 or CDA's "Copper Tube Handbook," using leadfree solder alloy complying with ASTM B32.
- E. Brazed Joints: Construct joints according to AWS's "Brazing Handbook," "Pipe and Tube" Chapter, using copper-phosphorus brazing filler metal complying with AWS A5.8.
- F. Threaded Joints: Thread pipe with tapered pipe threads according to ASME B1.20.1. Cut threads full and clean using sharp dies. Ream threaded pipe ends to remove burrs and restore full ID. Join pipefittings and valves as follows:
 - 1. Note internal length of threads in fittings or valve ends, and proximity of internal seat or wall, to determine how far pipe should be threaded into joint.
 - 2. Apply appropriate tape or thread compound to external pipe threads, unless dry seal threading is specified.
 - 3. Align threads at point of assembly.
 - 4. Tighten joint with wrench. Apply wrench to valve end into which pipe is being threaded.
 - 5. Damaged Threads: Do not use pipe or pipe fittings with threads that are corroded or damaged. Do not use pipe sections that have cracked or open welds.
- G. Piping Connections: Make connections according to the following, unless otherwise indicated.
 - 1. Install unions, in piping 2-inch NPS (DN50) and smaller, adjacent to each valve and at final connection to each piece of equipment with 2-inch NPS (DN50) or smaller threaded pipe connection.
 - 2. Install dielectric flanges to connect piping materials of dissimilar metals.
 - 3. Valve Caps: Any valve that represents a termination or the end of a run (e.g., blowdown or drain valve, hose-end valve, etc.) shall be fitted with a permanent but removable cap, plug, or blind flange matching the valve construction, to minimize risk in the event the valve is accidentally opened under pressure.

3.4 PIPE-PENETRATION INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS

- A. Except as noted otherwise, install escutcheons for both insulated and bare piping in the following cases:
 - 1. New piping of penetrations of newly-constructed walls, ceilings, and floors.
 - 2. New piping penetrations of existing walls, ceilings, and floors.
 - 3. Existing piping which penetrates newly-constructed walls, ceilings, and floors.
- B. Escutcheons are not required in the following cases. Note that some form of closure of the annular or overcut opening (for reasons of acoustics, fire/smoke, sight, etc.) may still be required by other provisions of these documents.

- 1. Existing piping which penetrates existing walls, ceilings, and floors.
- 2. Wall penetrations in an unfinished cavity above a finished ceiling.
- 3. Penetrations of a wall or partition dividing one unfinished space from another unfinished space, such as service spaces, storage rooms, and equipment rooms.
- C. Install escutcheons with ID to closely fit around pipe, tube, and insulation of piping and with OD that completely covers opening. Use one-piece type for new piping and split-plate type for existing piping as specified in Part 2 of this section.
- D. Install sleeves for pipes passing through concrete and masonry walls.
- E. Cut sleeves to length for mounting flush with both surfaces.
- F. Build sleeves into new walls and slabs as work progresses.
- G. Install sleeves large enough to provide ¼-inch (6.4-mm) annular clear space between sleeve and pipe or pipe insulation. Use the following sleeve materials:
 - 1. Steel Pipe Sleeves: For pipes smaller than 6-inch NPS (DN150).
 - 2. Seal space outside of sleeve fittings with non-shrink, non-metallic grout.
- H. Except for underground wall penetrations, seal annular space between sleeve and pipe or pipe insulation, using elastomeric joint sealants. Refer to Division 07 Section "Joint Sealants" for materials. Use Type S, Grade NS, Class 25, Use O, neutral-curing silicone sealant, unless otherwise indicated.
- I. Sleeves are not required for core-drilled holes.
- J. Fire-Barrier Penetrations: Maintain indicated fire rating of walls, partitions, ceilings, and floors at pipe penetrations. Seal pipe penetrations with firestopping materials. Refer to Division 07 Section "Penetration Firestopping" for materials.

3.5 EQUIPMENT INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS

- A. Verify final locations for rough-ins with field measurements and with the requirements of the actual equipment to be connected. Refer to equipment specifications in Division 23 and Division 26 for rough-in requirements.
- B. Install equipment to provide maximum possible headroom, if mounting heights are not indicated.
- C. Install equipment according to approved submittal data. Portions of the Work are shown only in diagrammatic form. Refer conflicts to Architect.
- D. Positive attachment and anchorage of all equipment to the structure or floor is required. Do not rely on friction or gravity as a means of attachment.

3.6 LABELING AND IDENTIFYING

- A. Piping Systems: Install pipe markers on each system. Include arrows showing normal direction of flow. Use plastic markers, with application systems.
 - 1. Install on insulation segment if required for hot, uninsulated piping.

- 2. Install directional arrows around the pipe on both ends of pipe identification label, overlapping label slightly to help secure label to pipe.
- 3. If directional arrows are not applicable, install adhesive tape matching pipe or insulation color on both ends to help secure pipe identification label.
- B. Locate pipe markers as follows if piping is exposed in finished spaces, machine rooms, and accessible maintenance spaces, such as attics, and plenums:
 - 1. Near each valve and control device.
 - 2. Near each branch, excluding short takeoffs for fixtures and terminal units. Mark each pipe at branch, if flow pattern is not obvious.
 - 3. Near locations where pipes pass through walls, floors, ceilings, or enter non-accessible 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 of 50-foot (15-m) intervals along each run. Reduce intervals to 25 feet (7.5 m) in congested areas of piping and equipment.
 - 7. On piping above removable acoustical ceilings, except omit intermediately spaced markers.
- C. Equipment: Install engraved plastic-laminate sign on or near each major item of mechanical equipment.
 - 1. Lettering Size: Minimum ¼-inch- (6.4-mm-) high lettering for name of unit if viewing distance is less than 24 inches (610 mm), ½-inch- (12.7-mm-) high lettering for distances up to 72 inches (1800 mm), and proportionately larger lettering for greater distances. Provide secondary lettering two-thirds to three-fourths of size of principal lettering.
 - 2. Text of Signs: Provide name of identified unit. Include text to distinguish between multiple units, inform user of operational requirements, indicate safety and emergency precautions, and warn of hazards and improper operations.
- D. Duct Systems: Identify ducts with duct markers showing duct system as follows.
 - 1. Ductwork shall be labeled with flow direction and type (general exhaust, contaminated supply, return, etc.).
 - 2. Labeling shall be placed every 15 feet, within 5 feet of all elbows and tees, and on both sides of wall penetration within 3 feet of the penetration.
 - 3. Labeling shall include source equipment information (AHU#, EF-#, etc.).
 - 4. Labeling shall be installed on each floor of duct risers, mechanical rooms and locations where multiple duct systems share a location or identification is ambiguous.
- E. Adjusting: Relocate identifying devices as necessary for unobstructed view in finished construction.
- F. Install valve tags on valves and control devices in piping systems, except check valves, valves within factory-fabricated equipment units, plumbing fixture supply stops, faucets, and HVAC terminal devices and similar roughing-in connections of end-use fixtures and units.

3.7 COORDINATION WITH STRUCTURAL WORK

A. Supported Slab: Do not suspend loads exceeding 500 pounds within any 100 square feet of contiguous area from concrete supported slab. Suspend such loads from structural steel only.

Any "sub-framing" required is responsibility of Contractor or sub-contractor installing material requiring support.

3.8 SELECTIVE DEMOLITION

- A. Disconnect, demolish, and remove mechanical work as indicated on the Drawings, and as required for installation of new work shown. Coordinate with Division 26 for disconnection of power to electrically-powered equipment prior to demolition.
- B. Remove accessible work in its entirety. Repair cut surfaces to match adjacent surfaces. Abandon in place embedded or buried work, unless noted otherwise.
 - 1. Piping to Be Removed: Remove portion of piping indicated to be removed and cap or plug remaining piping with same or compatible piping material.
 - 2. Ducts to Be Removed: Remove portion of ducts indicated to be removed and plug remaining ducts with same or compatible ductwork material.
 - 3. Equipment to Be Removed: Disconnect and cap services and remove equipment.
- C. Removal: Unless otherwise indicated, remove demolished pipe, duct and equipment from the Project site. Handle and dispose of in accordance with National, State, and Local regulations.
 - 1. Relocation: Remove, store, clean, reinstall, reconnect, and make operational all work indicated for relocation.
 - 2. Salvage: Remove and deliver to Owner all work indicated for salvage.
- D. Refer to Division 01 Sections "Selective Demolition" and/or "Selective Structure Demolition" for additional requirements.

3.9 CUTTING AND PATCHING

- A. General: Employ skilled workmen to perform cutting and patching. Proceed with cutting and patching at the earliest feasible time and complete without delay. Perform cutting and patching in accordance with the following:
- B. Protection of Installed Work: During cutting and patching operations, protect adjacent installations.
- C. Perform cutting, fitting, and patching of mechanical equipment and materials required to:
 - 1. Uncover Work to provide for installation of ill-timed Work.
 - 2. Remove and replace defective Work.
 - 3. Remove and replace Work not conforming to requirements of the Contract Documents.
 - 4. Install equipment and materials in existing structures.
- D. Cut, remove, and legally dispose of selected mechanical equipment, components, and materials as indicated, including but not limited to removal of mechanical piping and other mechanical items made obsolete by the new Work.
- E. Cut, channel, chase, and walls, partitions, ceilings, and other surfaces necessary for mechanical installations. Perform cutting by skilled mechanics of trades involved.

- F. Protect the structure, furnishings, finishes, and adjacent materials not indicated or scheduled to be removed.
- G. Provide and maintain temporary partitions or dust barriers adequate to prevent the spread of dust and dirt to adjacent areas.
- H. Repair cut surfaces to match adjacent installations.
- I. Repair any building insulation or building fireproofing materials, whether new or existing, that are removed or scraped away in order to make a mechanical installation, so as to maintain an equivalent insulation or fire rating as existed without said mechanical installation.
- J. Refer to Division 01 Sections "Execution" and/or "Cutting and Patching" for additional requirements.

END OF SECTION 23 05 00



SECTION 23 05 23 - VALVES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes the following general-duty valves common to Division 23 mechanical piping systems:
 - 1. Ball valves.
 - Globe valves.

1.2 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 01 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.
- B. Section 20 08 00 "Seismic Protection," Section 23 01 00 "Basic Mechanical Requirements," and Section 23 05 00 "Basic Mechanical Materials and Methods" all apply to the work of this Section as if fully repeated herein.
- C. The following Sections contain requirements that relate to this Section:
 - 1. Division 21 fire-suppression piping and fire pump Sections for fire-protection valves.
 - 2. Division 23 Section "Basic Mechanical Materials and Methods" for valve tags and charts.
 - 3. Division 23 Section "HVAC Control Systems" for control valves and actuators.
 - 4. Division 23 piping Sections for specialty valves applicable to those Sections only.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. The following are standard abbreviations for valves used in this Section:
 - CWP: Cold working pressure (formerly WOG Water, Oil, Gas working pressure).
 - 2. EPDM: Ethylene-propylene-diene terpolymer rubber.
 - 3. IBBM: Iron body, bronze-mounted.
 - 4. OS&Y: Outside screw and yoke
 - 5. PTFE: Polytetrafluoroethylene plastic.
 - 6. SWP: Steam working pressure.
 - 7. TFE: Tetrafluoroethylene plastic.
 - 8. Class 125: Minimum 125-psig (860-kPa) SWP and minimum 200-psig (1380-kPa) CWP ratings.
 - 9. Class 150: Minimum 150-psig (1035-kPa) SWP and minimum 300-psig (2070-kPa) CWP ratings.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of valve indicated. Include body, seating, and trim materials; valve design; pressure and temperature classifications; end connections; arrangement; dimensions;

- and required clearances. Include list indicating valve and its application. Include rated capacities; shipping, installed, and operating weights; furnished specialties; and accessories.
- B. Maintenance Data: For each type of valve, to include in the operation and maintenance manual specified in Division 01. Include detailed manufacturer's instructions on adjusting, servicing, disassembling, and repairing.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. ASME Compliance: ASME B31.9 for building services piping valves.
- B. ASME Compliance for Ferrous Valves: ASME B16.10 and ASME B16.34 for dimension and design criteria.
- C. NSF Compliance: NSF 61 for valve materials for potable-water service.
- D. MSS Compliance: Comply with the various MSS Standard Practice documents referenced herein.

1.6 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Prepare valves for shipping as follows:
 - 1. Protect internal parts against rust and corrosion.
 - 2. Protect threads.
 - 3. Set globe valves closed to prevent rattling.
 - 4. Set ball valves open to minimize exposure of functional surfaces.
 - 5. Block check valves in either closed or open position.
- B. Use the following precautions during storage:
 - 1. Maintain valve end protection.
 - 2. Store valves indoors and maintain at higher than ambient dew-point temperature. If outdoor storage is necessary, store valves off the ground in watertight enclosures.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. General: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide globe valves, by one of the following:
 - 1. Crane Co.; Crane Valve Group; Crane, Jenkins, & Stockham brands.
 - 2. Grinnell Corporation.
 - 3. Hammond Valve.
 - 4. Milwaukee Valve Company.
 - 5. NIBCO Inc.
 - 6. Red-White Valve Corp.
 - 7. Watts Industries, Inc.; Water Products Div.

- B. Ball Valves: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide ball valves by one of the following:
 - 1. Any of the manufacturers listed under the "General" subheading above.
 - 2. Conbraco Industries, Inc.; Apollo Div.
 - 3. Jamesbury, Inc.

2.2 VALVES, COMMON REQUIREMENTS

- A. General: Refer to Part 3 "Valve Applications Schedule" Article for application schedule of valves, end connections, and actuator types.
- B. Valve Sizes: Same as upstream pipe size, unless otherwise indicated.
- C. Valve Threaded Ends: With threads according to ASME B1.20.1.
- D. Valve Bypass and Drain Connections: MSS SP-45.
- E. Material Substitution: Ductile iron is acceptable anywhere cast iron is specified, but cast iron is not acceptable where ductile iron is specified.
- F. Class Substitution: If valves with specified SWP classes or CWP ratings are not available, the same types of valves with higher SWP class or CWP ratings may be substituted.
- G. For piping systems required to be insulated, valve stems shall be extended to accommodate insulation. Refer to other Division 23 Sections for piping systems required to be insulated.

2.3 BALL VALVES

- A. Steam or Liquid Service, Size NPS 2 (DN 50) and smaller:
 - 1. General: Valve shall conform to MSS SP-110.
 - 2. Minimum SWP rating: 150-psig (1035-kPa).
 - 3. Minimum CWP rating: 600-psig (4140-kPa).
 - 4. Body: ASTM B584 bronze, two-piece construction.
 - 5. Ball: Type 316 stainless steel, full port for NPS 1 (DN 25) and smaller, regular port otherwise.
 - 6. Stem: Blowout-proof Type 316 stainless steel.
 - 7. Seat/Packing: PTFE or TFE.
 - 8. Ends: Threaded.
 - 9. Handle: Vinyl-covered steel lever with memory stop; and zinc-plated steel nut.

2.4 GLOBE VALVES

- A. Flow Pattern: Straight or angle pattern at Contractor's option, to accommodate piping layout and
- B. NPS 2 (DN50) and smaller: Valve shall conform to MSS SP-80.
 - 1. Minimum pressure rating: Class 150.
 - 2. Body: ASTM B62 bronze body and bronze-fitted.

- 3. Bonnet: ASTM B62 bronze union-ring.
- 4. Disc: Nonmetallic.
- 5. Stem: Bronze alloy rising-type.
- 6. Packing: Non-asbestos packing with bronze packing nut and gland.
- 7. Ends: Threaded.
- 8. Handle: Ferrous-alloy handwheel.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine piping system for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.
- B. Examine valve interior for cleanliness, freedom from foreign matter, and corrosion. Remove special packing materials, such as blocks, used to prevent disc movement during shipping and handling.
- C. Operate valves in positions from fully open to fully closed. Examine guides and seats made accessible by such operations.
- D. Examine threads on valve and mating pipe for form and cleanliness.
- E. Do not attempt to repair defective valves; replace with new valves.

3.2 VALVE INSTALLATION

- A. Install valves as indicated, according to manufacturer's written instructions.
- B. Piping installation requirements are specified in other Division 23 Sections. Drawings indicate general arrangement of piping, fittings, and specialties.
- C. Install isolation valves at each piece of equipment arranged to allow service, maintenance, and equipment removal without system shutdown.
- D. Locate valves for easy access and provide separate support where necessary. Install valves in horizontal piping with stem at or above center of pipe. Install valves in position to allow full stem movement.
- E. Any valve that represents a termination or the end of a run (e.g., blowdown or drain valve, hose-end valve, etc.) shall be fitted with a permanent but removable cap, plug, or blind flange matching the valve construction, to minimize risk in the event the valve is accidentally opened under pressure.

3.3 JOINT CONSTRUCTION

A. Refer to Division 23 Section "Basic Mechanical Materials and Methods" for basic piping joint construction.

- B. Threaded Connections: Note the internal length of threads in valve ends and proximity of valve internal seat or wall to determine how far pipe should be threaded into valve.
 - 1. Align threads at point of assembly.
 - 2. Apply appropriate tape or thread compound to the external pipe threads, except where dry seal threading is specified.
 - 3. Assemble joint, wrench tight. Wrench on valve shall be on the valve end into which the pipe is being threaded.

3.4 ADJUSTING

A. Adjust or replace valve packing after piping systems have been tested and put into service but before final adjusting and balancing. Replace valves if persistent leaking occurs.

3.5 VALVE APPLICATIONS SCHEDULE

- A. General: Refer to piping Sections and Drawings for specific valve applications. If no specific valve type is indicated, use the valve types indicated in the following schedules.
- B. HVAC Hydronic Heating Water Piping: Use the following types of valves. Choices are contractor's option unless a specific type of valve is specifically called out by name on the Drawings.
 - 1. For shutoff duty, NPS 2 (DN 50) and smaller, use ball valves.
 - 2. For throttling duty, NPS 2 (DN 50) and smaller, use ball valves or globe valves.

END OF SECTION 23 05 23



SECTION 23 05 29 - HANGERS AND SUPPORTS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes hangers and supports for mechanical system piping and equipment, including but not limited to the following:
 - 1. Metal pipe hangers and supports.
 - 2. Trapeze pipe hangers.
 - 3. Thermal-hanger shield inserts.
 - 4. Fastener systems.

1.2 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 01 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.
- B. Section 20 08 00 "Seismic Protection," Section 23 01 00 "Basic Mechanical Requirements," and Section 23 05 00 "Basic Mechanical Materials and Methods" all apply to the work of this Section as if fully repeated herein.
- C. The following Sections contain requirements that relate to this Section:
 - 1. Division 20 Section "Seismic Protection" for seismic restraint requirements.
 - 2. Division 21 Section "Standpipe and Sprinkler Systems" for fire-suppression pipe hangers.
 - 3. Division 23 Section "Metal Ducts" for duct hangers and supports.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. MSS: Manufacturers Standardization Society of The Valve and Fittings Industry Inc.
- B. Terminology: As defined in MSS SP-90 Guidelines on Terminology for Pipe Hangers and Supports.

1.4 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. If contractor elects to apply channel support systems and/or heavy-duty steel trapezes to support multiple pipes, in lieu of individual supports, then contractor is responsible for design of same capable of supporting combined weight of supported systems, system contents, and test water. Design trapeze pipe hangers and equipment supports, including comprehensive engineering analysis by a qualified professional engineer, using performance requirements and design criteria indicated.
- B. Design equipment supports capable of supporting combined operating weight of supported equipment and connected systems and components.

- C. Do not suspend pipe hangers and supports from roof deck. Suspend such loads from structural steel only, and provide structural steel sub-framing as required.
- D. Do not suspend piping loads exceeding 500 pounds within any 100 square feet of contiguous area from supported concrete floor slabs. Suspend such loads from structural members only, and provide structural steel sub-framing as required.
- E. Structural Performance: Hangers and supports shall withstand the effects of gravity loads and stresses within limits and under conditions indicated according to ASCE/SEI 7.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. ANSI/MSS Standard SP-58-2018 *Pipe Hangers and Supports Materials, Design, Manufacture, Selection, Application, and Installation* including Amendment 1 Issued October 17, 2019, is hereby incorporated by reference. This Standard establishes:
 - 1. Minimum requirements for materials, allowable stresses, product design, testing, and load ratings for pipe hanger and support assemblies for standard and unique pipe hangers and supports.
 - 2. Inspection criteria for the manufacture and installation of pipe hangers and supports.
 - 3. Required procedures for packing, marking, shipping, receiving, and storage of pipe hangers and supports.
 - 4. Minimum requirements for pipe hanger and support assembly drawings.
 - 5. Field practices for installation, adjustment, testing, and inspection of pipe hangers and supports.
 - 6. Terminology and identification of pipe hangers and supports, along with recommended contractual relationship structures.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1. Manufactured Pipe Hangers:
 - a. Anvil International, Inc.
 - b. Cooper B-Line, Inc.
 - c. Carpenter & Patterson, Inc.
 - d. Erico International Corp.
 - e. PHD Manufacturing, Inc.
 - f. Tolco division of Cooper B-Line, Inc.
 - 2. Metal Framing Systems:
 - a. Anvil International, Inc.
 - b. Cooper B-Line, Inc.
 - c. Erico / Michigan Hanger Co.
 - d. Thomas & Betts Corporation.
 - e. Tolco division of Cooper B-Line, Inc.
 - f. Unistrut Corporation; Tyco International, Ltd.

- 3. Thermal-Hanger Shield Inserts:
 - a. Carpenter & Paterson, Inc.
 - b. Erico International Corp.
 - c. PHS Industries, Inc.
 - d. Pipe Shields, Inc.; a subsidiary of Piping Technology & Products, Inc.
- 4. Powder-Actuated Fastener Systems:
 - a. Hilti, Inc.
 - b. ITW Ramset/Red Head.
 - c. Simpson Manufacturing Co.; Strong-Tie Anchor Systems Div.

2.2 METAL PIPE HANGERS AND SUPPORTS

- A. Application: Refer to "Hanger and Support Applications" Article in Part 3 for where to use specific hanger and support types, including special padding or coatings where required.
- B. Carbon-Steel Pipe Hangers and Supports: MSS SP-58, Types 1 through 58, factory-fabricated components with pre-galvanized or hot dipped galvanized coatings. Include continuous-thread hanger rods, nuts, and washer made of carbon steel unless noted otherwise.
- C. Trapeze Pipe Hangers: 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 THERMAL-HANGER SHIELD INSERTS

- A. Insulation-Insert Material: ASTM C552, Type II cellular glass with 100-psig (688-kPa) or ASTM C591, Type VI, Grade 1 polyisocyanurate with 125-psig (862-kPa) minimum compressive strength and vapor barrier.
- B. For Trapeze or Clamped Systems: Insert and shield shall cover entire circumference of pipe.
- C. For Clevis or Band Hangers: Insert and shield shall cover lower 180 degrees of pipe.
- D. Insert Length: Extend 2-inches (50 mm) beyond sheet metal shield for piping operating below ambient air temperature.

2.4 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, 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.

2.5 MISCELLANEOUS MATERIALS

A. Structural and Miscellaneous Steel: As specified in Division 23 Section "Basic Mechanical Materials and Methods."

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 HANGER AND SUPPORT SCHEDULE OF APPLICATIONS

- A. Comply with MSS SP-58 for pipe hanger and trapeze selections and applications that are not specified in this Section.
- B. Use hangers and supports with galvanized metallic coatings for piping and equipment that will not have field-applied finish.
- C. Horizontal-Piping Hangers and Supports for individual pipe runs less than 20 feet long and all piping 2-inch diameter or smaller, regardless of length: Unless otherwise indicated, choose among the following types:
 - 1. Adjustable Steel Clevis Hangers (MSS Type 1).
 - 2. Yoke-Type Pipe Clamps (MSS Type 2): For pipes NPS 4 and larger.
 - 3. Carbon- or Alloy-Steel, Double-Bolt Pipe Clamps (MSS Type 3).
 - 4. Steel Pipe Clamps (MSS Type 4).
- D. Horizontal-Piping Hangers and Supports for individual uninsulated pipe runs of any size or length: Unless otherwise indicated, choose among the following types:
 - 1. Adjustable Steel Clevis Hangers (MSS Type 1).
 - 2. Yoke-Type Pipe Clamps (MSS Type 2): For pipes NPS 4 and larger.
 - 3. Carbon- or Alloy-Steel, Double-Bolt Pipe Clamps (MSS Type 3).
 - 4. Steel Pipe Clamps (MSS Type 4).
 - 5. Adjustable Steel Band Hangers (MSS Type 7): For pipes up to NPS 2 only.
 - 6. Adjustable Swivel-Ring Band Hangers (MSS Type 10): For pipes up to NPS 2 only.
 - 7. U-Bolts (MSS Type 24).
- E. Hanger-Rod Attachments: Unless otherwise indicated, choose among the following types:
 - 1. Steel Turnbuckles (MSS Type 13).
 - 2. Steel Clevises (MSS Type 14).
 - 3. Malleable-Iron Sockets (MSS Type 16).
 - 4. Steel Weldless Eye Nuts (MSS Type 17).
- F. Building Attachments: Unless otherwise indicated, choose among the following types:
 - 1. Steel or Malleable Concrete Inserts (MSS Type 18): For upper attachment to concrete ceiling.
 - 2. Center-Beam Clamps (MSS Type 21): For attaching to center of bottom flange of beams.
 - 3. Side-Beam Clamps (MSS Type 27): For bottom of steel I-beams.
 - 4. Side-Beam Brackets (MSS Type 34): For sides of steel beams.
 - 5. Plate Lugs (MSS Type 57): For attaching to steel beams if flexibility at beam is required.

3.2 HANGER AND SUPPORT MAXIMUM SPACING AND MINIMUM ROD SIZE

- A. Install hangers and supports with the following maximum spacing and minimum rod sizes.
- B. Threaded Steel Piping for any Liquid-service piping systems:
 - 1. NPS ¾ (DN 20): Maximum span, 7 feet (2.1 m); minimum rod size, 3/8-inch (10 mm).
 - 2. NPS 1 (DN 25): Maximum span, 7 feet (2.1 m); minimum rod size, 3/8-inch (10 mm).
 - 3. NPS 1¼ (DN 32): Maximum span, 7 feet (2.1 m); minimum rod size, 3/8-inch (10 mm).
 - 4. NPS 1½ (DN 40): Maximum span, 9 feet (2.7 m); minimum rod size, 3/8-inch (10 mm).
 - 5. NPS 2 (DN 50): Maximum span, 10 feet (3 m); minimum rod size, 3/8-inch (10 mm).
- C. Drawn-Temper Copper Piping for any liquid-service piping systems:
 - 1. NPS ¾ (DN 20): Maximum span, 5 feet (1.5 m); minimum rod size, 3/8-inch (10 mm).
 - 2. NPS 1 (DN 25): Maximum span, 6 feet (1.8 m); minimum rod size, 3/8-inch (10 mm).
 - 3. NPS 11/4 (DN 32): Maximum span, 6 feet (1.8 m); minimum rod size, 3/8-inch (10 mm).
 - 4. NPS 1½ (DN 40): Maximum span, 8 feet (2.4 m); minimum rod size, 3/8-inch (10 mm).
 - 5. NPS 2 (DN 50): Maximum span, 8 feet (2.4 m); minimum rod size, 3/8-inch (10 mm).
- D. Rod diameters may be reduced one size for double-rod hangers, with 3/8-inch (10 mm) minimum rods.
- E. Hanger and support spacing for piping and tubing not listed above shall be according to MSS SP-58 and piping manufacturer's written instructions.

3.3 HANGER AND SUPPORT INSTALLATION

- A. Metal Pipe-Hanger Installation: Comply with MSS SP-58 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: Field fabricate from ASTM A36/A36M, carbon-steel shapes selected for loads being supported. Weld steel according to AWS D1.1/D1.1M. Comply with MSS SP-58 and MSS SP-89. Arrange for grouping of parallel runs of horizontal piping, and support together on field-fabricated trapeze pipe hangers. Support pipes of various sizes together and space trapezes for smallest pipe size or install intermediate supports for smaller diameter pipes as specified for individual pipe hangers
- C. Thermal-Hanger Shield Installation: Required for insulated piping NPS 4 and larger if piping operates below surrounding ambient air temperature.
- D. Install hangers and supports complete with necessary attachments, inserts, bolts, rods, nuts, washers, and other accessories.
- E. Install hangers and supports to allow controlled thermal and seismic movement of piping systems, to permit freedom of movement between pipe anchors.
- F. Install lateral bracing with pipe hangers and supports to prevent swaying.
- G. Load Distribution: Install hangers and supports so that piping live and dead loads and stresses from movement will not be transmitted to connected equipment.

- H. 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.
- I. Install building attachments within concrete slabs or attach to structural steel.
- J. Repair any building insulation or building fireproofing materials, whether new or existing, that are removed or scraped away in order to attach hangers and supports, so as to maintain an equivalent insulation or fire rating as existed without said hanger or support attachment.
 - 1. Install powder-actuated fasteners for use in lightweight concrete or concrete slabs less than 4-inches (100 mm) 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.

3.4 PROTECTION OF INSULATED PIPING:

- A. Attach clamps and spacers to piping.
 - 1. Piping Operating above Ambient Air Temperature: Clamp may project through insulation.
 - 2. Piping Operating below Ambient Air Temperature: Use thermal-hanger shield insert with clamp sized to match OD of insert.
- B. Do not exceed pipe stress limits according to ASME B31.9.
- C. Piping Operating above Ambient Air Temperature: Clevis- and clamp-type supports shall project through insulation, with pipe support making direct contact with pipe and with insulation applied in a manner that encapsulates the clevis or clamp. For piping on roller-type supports, install MSS SP-58, Type 39 protection saddles, and fill interior voids with insulation that matches adjoining insulation.
 - 1. Contractor's Option: In lieu of the above paragraph, contractor has the option of complying with the same specifications as for "Piping Operating below Ambient Air Temperature" in the following paragraphs.
- D. Piping Operating below Ambient Air Temperature: Clevis- and clamp-type supports shall be sized for the outside diameter of the insulation including jacket. Install MSS SP-58, Type 40 protective metal shields. Shields shall span an arc of 180 degrees.

3.5 ADJUSTING

A. Hanger Adjustments: Adjust hangers to distribute loads equally on attachments and to achieve indicated slope of pipe. Trim excess length of continuous-thread hanger and support rods to 1½-inches (40 mm).

END OF SECTION 23 05 29

SECTION 23 05 93 - TEST-ADJUST-BALANCE

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

A. Drawings and general provisions of Contract, including General and Special Conditions apply to this section.

1.2 DESCRIPTION OF WORK

- A. This scope of services specifies the requirements and procedures for mechanical systems testing, adjusting, and balancing. Requirements include measurement and establishment of the fluid quantities of the mechanical systems as required to meet design specifications, and recording and reporting the results. The test and balance work will be performed by the Owner's personnel. It is the Contractor's responsibility to assist as outlined below.
- B. Test, adjust and balance the following mechanical systems which are shown in the construction documents.
 - 1. Supply air systems, all pressure ranges, including variable volume and constant volume systems.
 - 2. Exhaust air systems.
 - 3. Hydronic systems.
 - 4. Verify temperature control system operation.
- C. The contractor's responsibilities are as follows:
 - 1. Notify the Owner's Representative fourteen (14) days prior to the schedule date for balancing the system.
 - 2. Schedule a two (2) week allowance for the testing and balancing firm to complete the testing and balancing work when scheduling completion of all work required of the Contractor by the contract documents.
 - 3. Cooperate with the testing and balancing firm and shall make all necessary preparations for the TAB efforts.
 - 4. Complete the following work prior to requesting the TAB effort.
 - a. Clean and flush all piping systems.
 - b. Leak test and make tight all piping systems.
 - c. Fill all piping systems with clean water.
 - d. Clean and seal all ductwork systems.
 - e. Service and tag all equipment.
 - f. Set and align all motors and drives.
 - g. Start up and prove all equipment and systems.
 - h. Make preliminary settings on all control devices and have all systems operational.
 - i. Operate all systems successfully for twenty-four (24) hours minimum.
 - 5. Lubricate all motors and bearings.
 - Check fan belt tension.
 - 7. Check fan rotation.
 - 8. Patch insulation, ductwork and housing, using materials identical to those removed.

- 9. Seal ducts and piping, and test for and repair leaks.
- 10. Seal insulation to re-establish integrity of the vapor barrier.
- 11. Attend a coordination meeting prior to the balancing of the system and a coordination meeting following the balancing of the system.
- 12. Provide a complete set of as-built drawings prior to the TAB effort.
- 13. Provide craftsmen of the proper trade to work with the TAB firm to make adjustments and installation changes as required.
- 14. Change out fan sheaves when and if required by the TAB firm.
- 15. Dedicate the resources to accommodate all changes identified by the test and balance firm in a timely manner.
- 16. If a significant rebalance (Owner's determination) of the HVAC system is required due to the Contractor's failure to properly install and check out the HVAC system, the cost of rebalancing the system shall be borne by the Contractor.

1.3 PRE-BALANCING CONFERENCE

A. Prior to beginning of the testing, adjusting and balancing procedures, a conference with the Owner's representative, Engineer and the Test and Balance Agency's representative will be held. The objective of the conference is final coordination and verification of system operation and readiness for testing, adjusting and balancing.

1.4 SEQUENCING AND SCHEDULING OF SERVICES

A. Test, adjust and balance the air conditioning systems during summer season and heating systems during winter season. This includes at least a period of operation at outside conditions within 5 deg. F wet bulb temperature of maximum summer design condition, and within 10 deg. F dry bulb temperature of minimum winter design conditions. Take final temperature readings during seasonal operation.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PRODUCTS (Not applicable)

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 GENERAL (Not applicable)

END OF SECTION 23 05 93

SECTION 23 07 00 - MECHANICAL INSULATION

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes mechanical insulation for ductwork, equipment, piping, appliance breechings and other installations, including the following:
 - 1. Insulation Materials: Flexible elastomeric, mineral fiber.
 - 2. Insulating cements, adhesives, mastics, and sealants.
 - 3. Factory-applied jackets.
 - 4. Field-applied jackets.
 - 5. Tapes and securements.

1.2 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 01 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.
- B. Section 20 08 00 "Seismic Protection," Section 23 01 00 "Basic Mechanical Requirements," and Section 23 05 00 "Basic Mechanical Materials and Methods" all apply to the work of this Section as if fully repeated herein.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. ASJ: All-service jacket.
- B. FSK: Foil, scrim, kraft paper.
- C. SSL: Self-sealing lap.
- D. Thermal Resistivity: "R-values" represent the reciprocal of thermal conductivity (k-value). Thermal conductivity is the rate of heat flow through a homogenous material exactly 1-inch thick. Thermal resistivities are expressed by the temperature difference in degrees F between two exposed faces required to cause one BTU to flow through one square foot of material, in one hour, at a given mean temperature.
- E. VOC: Volatile Organic Compound as defined by LEED v4 Credit EQc2.
- F. Finished Spaces: Spaces other than mechanical and electrical equipment rooms, furred spaces, pipe and duct shafts, unheated spaces immediately below roof, spaces above ceilings, unexcavated spaces, crawl spaces, and tunnels.
- G. Exposed Installations: Exposed to view. Examples include finished occupied spaces without ceilings, mechanical equipment rooms, courtyards and rooftop locations.
- H. Concealed Installations: Concealed from view and protected from physical contact by building occupants. Examples include above ceilings or within duct shafts.

I. Conditioned Space: Spaces that are served by both a mechanical heating and mechanical cooling system are conditioned spaces. Heating-only spaces are not conditioned spaces. The space above a ceiling is considered conditioned space if the space directly below that ceiling is conditioned space. A vertical shaft is considered conditioned space if the spaces on all sides surrounding the shaft are conditioned spaces.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated, identify thermal conductivity, thickness, and jackets (both factory and field applied, if any).
- B. MSDS (Material Safety Data Sheet) for each adhesive, mastic, sealant, and cement furnished.

1.5 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. Fire-Test-Response Characteristics: Insulation and related materials shall have flame-spread index of 25 or less, and smoke-developed index of 50 or less, as determined by testing identical products per ASTM E84, by a testing and inspecting agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction. Factory label insulation and jacket materials and adhesive, mastic, and cement material containers, with appropriate markings of applicable testing and inspecting agency.
 - 1. Exception: Flame-spread index of 25 or less, and smoke-developed index of 150 or less; is acceptable for insulation <u>not</u> installed in an air-handling duct, plenum, space above ceilings if used as a return air plenum.

1.6 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.

1.7 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate size and location of supports, hangers, and insulation shields specified in Division 23 Section "Hangers and Supports."
- B. Coordinate clearance requirements with piping Installer for piping insulation application, duct Installer for duct insulation application, and equipment Installer for equipment insulation application. Before preparing piping and ductwork Shop Drawings, establish and maintain clearance requirements for installation of insulation and field-applied jackets and finishes and for space required for maintenance.

1.8 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 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following manufacturers:
 - 1. Mineral Fiber Insulation:
 - CertainTeed Corp.
 - b. Johns Manville.
 - c. Knauf Insulation.
 - d. Manson Insulation Inc.
 - e. Owens Corning.
 - 2. Insulating Cements: Same as insulation manufacturer, or
 - a. Insulco, Division of MFS, Inc.
 - b. P. K. Insulation Mfg. Co., Inc.
 - c. Rock Wool Manufacturing Company.
 - 3. Sealants, Adhesives and Mastics: Same as insulation manufacturer, or
 - a. H.B. Fuller Construction Products Inc. (Childers and/or Foster brands)
 - b. ITW TACC, Division of Illinois Tool Works.
 - c. Marathon Industries, Inc.
 - d. Mon-Eco Industries, Inc.
 - e. Vimasco Corporation.
 - 4. Field-Applied Jackets: Same as insulation manufacturer, or
 - a. P.I.C. Plastics, Inc.
 - b. PABCO Metals Corporation.
 - c. Pittsburgh Corning Corporation.
 - d. Polyguard Products, Inc.
 - e. Proto PVC Corporation.
 - f. RPR Products, Inc.
 - g. Speedline Corporation.
 - 5. Tapes: Same as insulation manufacturer, or
 - a. Avery Dennison Corporation, Specialty Tapes Division.
 - b. Compac Corp.

- Ideal Tape Co., Inc., an American Biltrite Company.
- d. Polyguard Products, Inc.
- e. Venture Tape.
- 6. Bands and Wire: Same as insulation manufacturer, or
 - a. ACS Industries, Inc.
 - b. C & F Wire.
 - c. Childers Products.
 - d. PABCO Metals Corporation.
 - e. RPR Products, Inc.
- 7. Insulation Pins and Hangers: Same as insulation manufacturer, or
 - a. AGM Industries. Inc.
 - b. GEMCO.
 - c. Midwest Fasteners, Inc.
 - d. Nelson Stud Welding.

2.2 INSULATION MATERIALS

- A. Refer to Schedule in Part 4 for requirements about where insulating materials shall be applied.
- B. Restrictions: Products shall not contain asbestos, lead, mercury, or mercury compounds. Foam insulation materials shall not use CFC or HCFC blowing agents in the manufacturing process.
- C. Adhesives shall be compatible with insulation materials, jackets, and substrates and for bonding insulation to itself and to surfaces to be insulated, unless otherwise indicated.
- D. Product manufacturers and/or their product numbers notwithstanding, each adhesive, mastic, sealant, and cement shall have a VOC content not greater than the maximum allowable under LEED v4 Credit EQc2 regardless of whether or not this project is seeking LEED certification.
- E. Mineral-Fiber Blanket Insulation: Mineral or glass fibers bonded with a thermosetting resin. Comply with ASTM C553, Type II and ASTM C1290, Type III with factory-applied jacket.
 - 1. Thermal Conductivity: 0.26 average maximum at 75°F mean temperature.
 - 2. Density: 1.5 lb/cf (24-kg/cu. m) minimum.
 - 3. Jacket: Aluminum-foil, fiberglass-reinforced scrim with kraft-paper backing; complying with ASTM C1136, Type II.
- F. Mineral-Fiber, Preformed Pipe Insulation: Type I, 850°F (454°C); mineral or glass fibers bonded with a thermosetting resin. Comply with ASTM C547, Type I, Grade A, with factory-applied jacket.
 - 1. Thermal Conductivity: 0.26 average maximum at 75°F mean temperature.
 - 2. Jacket: White, polypropylene-coated kraft-paper, fiberglass-reinforced scrim with aluminum-foil backing; complying with ASTM C1136, Type I; with self-sealing, pressure-sensitive, acrylic-based adhesive covered by a removable protective strip. Example of acceptable product is Owens-Corning ASJ Max-SSL or Johns Manville Micro-Loc HP Ultra.
 - 3. Adhesive: Water-based and complying with ASTM C916 Type II; equal to Foster 85-60 and/or Childers CP-127.

2.3 CEMENTS AND MASTICS

- A. Materials shall be compatible with insulation materials, jackets, and substrates. Comply with ASTM C755-19 *Standard Practice for Selection of Water Vapor Retarders for Thermal Insulation* Table 2, for the selection of vapor retarder systems.
- B. Insulating Cements: Select one or more of the following at contractor's option.
 - 1. Mineral-Fiber Insulating Cement: Comply with ASTM C195.
 - 2. Expanded or Exfoliated Vermiculite Insulating Cement: Comply with ASTM C196.
 - Mineral-Fiber, Hydraulic-Setting Insulating and Finishing Cement: Comply with ASTM C449.
- C. Vapor-Barrier Mastic: Water based; suitable for indoor and outdoor use on below-ambient services, for applications on seams, punctures, penetrations, and terminations of vapor retarder membranes. Equal to Foster 30-80 or Childers CP-35 or Vimasco 749.
 - 1. Water-Vapor Permeance, Piping and Equipment: ASTM E96-16, Procedure A (desiccant method), 0.15 perms.
 - 2. Water-Vapor Permeance, HVAC Ducts: ASTM E96-16, Procedure A (desiccant method), 1.0 perms.
 - 3. Service Temperature Range: -20 to +180°F (-29 to +82°C).
 - 4. Solids Content: ASTM D1644, 59 percent by volume and 71 percent by weight.
 - 5. Color: White.
- D. Breather Mastic: Water based; suitable for indoor and outdoor use on above-ambient services. Equal to Foster 46-50 or Childers CP-10/11 or Vimasco WC-5.
 - 1. Water-Vapor Permeance: ASTM F1249, 3 perms (2 metric perms) at 0.0625-inch (1.6-mm) dry film thickness.
 - 2. Service Temperature Range: -20 to +200°F (-29 to +93°C).
 - 3. Solids Content: 63 percent by volume and 73 percent by weight.
 - 4. Color: White.

2.4 SEALANTS

- A. Joint Sealants: Permanently flexible, elastomeric sealant. Materials shall be compatible with insulation materials, jackets, and substrates.
 - 1. Service Temperature Range: -100 to +200°F (-73 to +94°C).
 - 2. Color: White, tan, or gray.
 - 3. VOC content of 50 g/L or less when calculated according to 40 CFR 59, Subpart D (EPA Method 24).
- B. FSK and Metal Jacket Flashing Sealants: Fire- and water-resistant, flexible, elastomeric sealant. Materials shall be compatible with insulation materials, jackets, and substrates.
 - 1. Service Temperature Range: -40 to +250°F (-40 to +121°C).
 - 2. Color: Aluminum.
 - 3. VOC content of 50 g/L or less when calculated according to 40 CFR 59, Subpart D (EPA Method 24).

- C. ASJ Flashing Sealants, and Vinyl and PVC Jacket Flashing Sealants: Fire- and water-resistant, flexible, elastomeric sealant. Materials shall be compatible with insulation materials, jackets, and substrates.
 - 1. Service Temperature Range: -40 to +250°F (-40 to +121°C).
 - 2. Color: White.
 - 3. VOC content of 50 g/L or less when calculated according to 40 CFR 59, Subpart D (EPA Method 24).

2.5 FIELD-APPLIED JACKETS

- A. Field-applied jackets shall comply with ASTM C921, Type I, unless otherwise indicated.
- B. PVC Jacket: High-impact-resistant, UV-resistant PVC complying with ASTM D1784, Class 16354-C; thickness 30 mils (0.8 mm); roll stock ready for shop or field cutting and forming.
 - 1. Adhesive: Compatible with PVC, as recommended by jacket material manufacturer.
 - 2. Color: White.
 - 3. Factory-fabricated fitting covers to match jacket if available; otherwise, field fabricate.
 - 4. Shapes: 45- and 90-degree, short- and long-radius elbows, tees, valves, flanges, unions, reducers, end caps, soil-pipe hubs, traps, mechanical joints, and P-trap and supply covers for lavatories.
 - 5. Factory-fabricated tank heads and tank side panels.

2.6 TAPES

- A. ASJ Tape: White vapor-retarder tape matching factory-applied jacket with acrylic adhesive, complying with ASTM C1136 and UL listed.
 - 1. Width: 3-inches (75 mm).
 - 2. Thickness: 11.5 mils (0.29 mm).
 - 3. Adhesion: 90 ounces force/inch (1.0 N/mm) in width.
 - 4. Elongation: 2 percent.
 - 5. Tensile Strength: 40 lbf/inch (7.2 N/mm) in width.
 - 6. ASJ Tape Disks and Squares: Precut disks or squares of ASJ tape.
- B. FSK Tape: Foil-face, vapor-retarder tape matching factory-applied jacket with acrylic adhesive; complying with ASTM C1136 and UL listed.
 - 1. Width: 3-inches (75 mm).
 - 2. Thickness: 6.5 mils (0.16 mm).
 - 3. Adhesion: 90 ounces force/inch (1.0 N/mm) in width.
 - 4. Elongation: 2 percent.
 - 5. Tensile Strength: 40 lbf/inch (7.2 N/mm) in width.
 - 6. FSK Tape Disks and Squares: Precut disks or squares of FSK tape.
- C. PVC Tape: White vapor-retarder tape matching field-applied PVC jacket with acrylic adhesive. Suitable for indoor and outdoor applications.
 - 1. Width: 2-inches (50 mm).
 - 2. Thickness: 6 mils (0.15 mm).
 - 3. Adhesion: 64 ounces force/inch (0.7 N/mm) in width.

- 4. Elongation: 500 percent.
- 5. Tensile Strength: 18 lbf/inch (3.3 N/mm) in width.
- D. Aluminum-Foil Tape: Vapor-retarder tape with acrylic adhesive and UL listed.
 - 1. Width: 2-inches (50 mm).
 - 2. Thickness: 3.7 mils (0.093 mm).
 - 3. Adhesion: 100 ounces force/inch (1.1 N/mm) in width.
 - 4. Elongation: 5 percent.
 - 5. Tensile Strength: 34 lbf/inch (6.2 N/mm) in width.

2.7 SECUREMENTS

A. Bands:

- 1. Stainless Steel: ASTM A167 or ASTM A240, Type 304; 0.015-inch (0.38 mm) thick, ½-inch (13 mm) wide with wing or closed seal.
- 2. Aluminum: ASTM B209, Alloy 3003, 3005, 3105, or 5005; Temper H-14, 0.020-inch (0.51 mm) thick, ½-inch (13 mm) wide with wing or closed seal.
- 3. 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:

- 1. Capacitor-Discharge-Weld Pins: Copper- or zinc-coated steel pin, fully annealed for capacitor-discharge welding, 0.106-inch- (2.6-mm-) diameter shank, length to suit depth of insulation indicated.
- 2. Cupped-Head, Capacitor-Discharge-Weld Pins: Copper- or zinc-coated steel pin, fully annealed for capacitor-discharge welding, 0.106-inch- (2.6-mm-) diameter shank, length to suit depth of insulation indicated with integral 1½-inch (38-mm) galvanized carbon-steel washer.
- 3. Insulation-Retaining Washers: Self-locking washers formed from 0.016-inch (0.41-mm) thick, aluminum, or stainless-steel sheet, with beveled edge sized as required to hold insulation securely in place but not less than 1½-inches (38 mm) in diameter. 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 ¾-inch- (19-mm-) wide, stainless steel or Monel.
- D. Wire: 0.062-inch (1.6-mm) soft-annealed, stainless steel.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

A. Examine substrates and conditions for compliance with requirements for installation and other conditions affecting performance of insulation application. Verify that systems and equipment to be insulated have been tested and are free of defects. Verify that surfaces to be insulated are clean and dry. 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. Mix insulating cements with clean potable water; if insulating cements are to be in contact with stainless-steel surfaces, use demineralized water.

3.3 COMMON INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS

- A. Install insulation materials, accessories, and finishes with smooth, straight, and even surfaces; free of voids throughout the length of equipment, ducts and fittings, and piping including fittings, valves, and specialties.
- B. Install insulation materials, forms, vapor barriers or retarders, jackets, and thicknesses required for each item of equipment, duct system, and 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. Install multiple layers of insulation with longitudinal and end seams staggered.
- E. Do not weld brackets, clips, or other attachment devices to piping, fittings, and specialties.
- 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. Install insulation with least number of joints practical.
- H. 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.

- I. Apply adhesives, mastics, and sealants at manufacturer's recommended coverage rate and wet and dry film thicknesses.
- J. Install insulation with factory-applied jackets as follows:
 - 1. Draw jacket tight and smooth.
 - 2. Cover circumferential joints with 3-inch- (75-mm-) wide strips, of same material as insulation jacket. Secure strips with adhesive and outward clinching staples along both edges of strip, spaced 4-inches (100 mm) o.c.
 - 3. Overlap jacket longitudinal seams at least 1½-inches (38 mm). 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 (50 mm) o.c.
 - 4. For below ambient services, apply vapor-barrier mastic over staples.
 - 5. Cover joints and seams with tape as recommended by insulation material manufacturer to maintain vapor seal.
 - 6. Where vapor barriers are indicated, apply vapor-barrier mastic on seams and joints and at ends adjacent to duct and pipe flanges and fittings.
- K. Cut insulation in a manner to avoid compressing insulation more than 75 percent of its nominal thickness.
- L. Finish installation with systems at operating conditions. Repair joint separations and cracking due to thermal movement.
- M. Repair damaged insulation facings by applying same facing material over damaged areas. Extend patches at least 4-inches (100 mm) beyond damaged areas. Adhere, staple, and seal patches similar to butt joints.
- N. At the following locations, omit jacket and provide a separate cutaway removable segment of insulation clearly labeled "Access." For below-ambient services, provide a design that allows access but maintains vapor barrier.
 - 1. Vibration-control devices.
 - 2. Testing agency labels and stamps.
 - 3. Nameplates and data plates.
 - 4. Manholes.
 - 5. Handholes.
 - 6. Cleanouts.

3.4 PENETRATIONS

- A. Insulation Installation at Interior Wall and Partition Penetrations (That Are Not Fire Rated): Install insulation continuously through walls and partitions.
- B. Insulation Installation at Fire-Rated Wall and Partition Penetrations:
 - 1. Install pipe insulation continuously through pipe penetrations of fire-rated walls and partitions.
 - 2. Install duct insulation continuously through duct penetrations of fire-rated walls and partitions, for cases where no fire or smoke damper is required.
 - 3. Terminate duct insulation at fire or smoke damper sleeves for cases where fire or smoke dampers are used, but overlap duct insulation at least 2-inches (50 mm) onto sleeve.

4. Firestopping and fire-resistive joint sealers are specified in Division 07 Section "Penetration Firestopping."

3.5 DUCT INSULATION INSTALLATION

- A. See Part 4 Insulation Schedules for specific requirements.
- B. The following ductwork items need not be insulated, unless noted otherwise:
 - 1. Factory-insulated plenums, casings, fan housings, and air terminal units.
 - 2. Flexible connectors.
 - 3. Vibration-control devices.
 - 4. Factory-insulated access panels and doors.
- C. Secure all insulation on ducts with insulation pins. 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:
 - 1. On duct sides with dimensions 18-inches (450 mm) and smaller, pins may be omitted.
 - 2. On duct sides with dimensions 18-inches (450 mm) and larger, place pins along longitudinal centerline of duct. Space 3-inches (75 mm) maximum from insulation end joints, and 16-inches (400 mm) o.c.
 - 3. On duct sides with dimensions larger than 36-inches (900 mm), place pins 16-inches (400 mm) o.c. each way, and 3-inches (75 mm) maximum from insulation joints. Install additional pins to hold insulation tightly against surface at cross bracing.
 - 4. Pins may be omitted from top surface of horizontal, rectangular ducts and plenums.
 - 5. Do not over-compress insulation during installation.
 - 6. If using blanket insulation, impale insulation over pins and attach speed washers.
 - 7. 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.
- D. For ducts 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 (50 mm) from 1 edge and 1 end of insulation segment. Secure laps to adjacent insulation section with ½-inch (13-mm) outward-clinching staples, 1-inch (25 mm) o.c. Complete the vapor barrier by applying FSK tape specified in Part 2, or vapor-barrier mastic and sealant, at all joints, seams, and protrusions.
 - 1. Repair punctures, tears, and penetrations with tape or mastic to maintain vapor-barrier seal
 - 2. Install vapor stops for ductwork and plenums operating below 50°F (10 C) at 18-foot (5.5-m) 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 2 times the insulation thickness but not less than 3-inches (75 mm).
- E. If using blanket insulation, overlap unfaced blankets a minimum of 2-inches (50 mm) on longitudinal seams and end joints. At end joints, secure with steel bands spaced a maximum of 18-inches (450 mm) o.c.
- F. Unless factory-insulated, install duct insulation continuously and unbroken over duct-mounted accessories such as fans, coils, terminal units, humidifier housings, damper housings, airflow measuring station housings, etc.

- G. Install insulation on rectangular duct elbows and transitions with a full insulation section for each surface. If using board insulation, groove and score insulation to fit as closely as possible to outside and inside radius of elbows.
- H. Install insulation on round duct elbows with individually mitered gores cut to fit the elbow.
- I. Insulate duct stiffeners, hangers, and flanges that protrude beyond insulation surface with 6-inch-(150-mm-) wide strips of same material used to insulate duct. Secure on alternating sides of stiffener, hanger, and flange with pins spaced 6-inches (150 mm) o.c.

3.6 PIPE INSULATION INSTALLATION

- A. See Part 4 Insulation Schedules for specific requirements.
- B. Requirements in this Article generally apply to all insulation materials except where more specific requirements are specified in various pipe insulation material installation articles.
- C. Insulation Installation on Straight Pipes and Tubes:
 - 1. Secure each layer of insulation to pipe with tape or bands and tighten without deforming insulation materials. If furnished in half sections, orient longitudinal joints at 3 and 9 o'clock positions on the pipe.
 - 2. All insulation shall be tightly butted and free of voids and gaps at all joints.
 - 3. Where vapor barriers are indicated, seal longitudinal seams, end joints, and protrusions with vapor-barrier mastic and joint sealant.
 - 4. For insulation with factory-applied jackets on above ambient services, secure laps with outward clinched staples at 6-inches (150 mm) o.c.
 - 5. For insulation with factory-applied jackets on below ambient services, do not staple longitudinal tabs but secure tabs with additional adhesive as recommended by insulation material manufacturer and seal with vapor-barrier mastic and flashing sealant. Vapor barrier must be continuous.
- D. 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 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.
 - 3. Cut sectional pipe insulation to fit. 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.
- E. Insulation Installation on Valves, Unions, and Specials:
 - 1. 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.
 - 2. Arrange insulation to permit access to packing and to allow valve operation without disturbing insulation.

- 3. Install insulation over valves, mechanical couplings, unions, and other specialties with continuous thermal and vapor-retarder integrity, unless otherwise indicated.
- 4. Insulate 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.
- 5. 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.
- 6. For services not specified to receive a field-applied jacket except for flexible elastomeric, install fitted PVC cover over elbows, tees, valves, and unions. Terminate ends with PVC end caps. Tape PVC covers to adjoining insulation facing using PVC tape.
- 7. Stencil or label the outside insulation jacket of each union with the word "UNION." Match size and color of pipe labels.
- F. Insulate instrument connections for thermometers, pressure gages, pressure temperature taps, test connections, 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.
- G. Install removable insulation covers at locations indicated. Installation shall conform to the following:
 - 1. Make removable union insulation from sectional pipe insulation of same thickness as that on adjoining pipe. Install same insulation jacket as adjoining pipe insulation.
 - 2. When union covers are made from sectional pipe insulation, extend insulation from union long at least two times the insulation thickness over adjacent pipe insulation on each side union. Secure cover in place with stainless-steel or aluminum bands. Select band material compatible with insulation and jacket.
 - 3. When covers are made from block insulation, make two halves, each consisting of mitered blocks wired to stainless-steel fabric. Extend insulation at least 2-inches (50 mm) over adjacent pipe insulation on each side of valve. Fill space between 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.
 - 4. Unless a PVC jacket is indicated in field-applied jacket schedules, finish exposed surfaces with a metal jacket.

3.7 FIELD-APPLIED JACKET INSTALLATION

- A. See Part 4 Insulation Schedules for specific requirements.
- B. Where PVC jackets are indicated, install with 1-inch (25-mm) 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. Apply two continuous beads of

PART 4 - SCHEDULES

4.1 INSULATION SCHEDULES

A. Furnish and install duct and piping insulation as specified above and in accordance with the schedules below. All insulation thicknesses and pipe sizes in the following tables are given in

- nominal inches. Where more than one type of allowable material or more than one type of field jacket is listed, the choice is contractor's option.
- B. Hot Surfaces: For piping, ductwork services denoted as 105°F or greater, all piping surfaces including but not limited to pipe, duct, fittings, valves of every kind, dampers, strainers, unions, and other appurtenances shall be insulated to avoid potential for personnel injury via contact with hot surface.
- C. Cold Surfaces: For piping and ductwork surfaces operating below surrounding ambient temperature, all surfaces including but not limited to pipe, duct, fittings, valves of every kind, dampers, strainers, unions, and other appurtenances shall be insulated and shall include uninterrupted vapor barrier to avoid potential condensation.

DUCT INSULATION	Duct	Duct	Minimum	Allowable	Insulatio n	Field	Keyed		
Service	Shape	Location	R-Value	Materials	Thicknes s	Jacket	Notes		
Supply Air Service		ICC,ICN	R-3.5	FGBK	1.50		(5)		
	Round	IEC,IEN	R-3.5	FGBK	1.50	AL	(3) (5)		
		ICC,ICN	R-3.5	FGBK	1.50		(5)		
	Rectangula r	IEC,IEN	R-3.5	FGBD	1.50		(5)		
		Outdoor s	R-8	FGBD,	2.00	AL	(5)		
KEYED NOTES:									
(1)	Insulate only if the exhaust is routed to an energy-recovery device.								
(2)	Insulate only between final isolation damper and penetration of building exterior.								
(3)	The specified field jacket is required only if less than 84-inches AFF.								
(4)	For boilers, furnaces, water heaters, and engine exhaust, if not factory-insulated.								
(5)	Omit insulation if duct is expressly called out to be internally lined.								
(6)	Thickness as required to achieve 2-hour fire rating.								
LEGEND:									
ICC	Indoor, Cond			CS	Calcium Silicate				
ICN	Indoor, Concealed, in Non-conditioned space				FRW	Fire-Rated Wrap			
IEC	Indoor, Expo	AL	Aluminum						
IEN	Indoor, Exposed, in Non-conditioned space SS Stainless Steel								
FGBK	Fiberglass Insulation, 1.5-lb density, Blanket								
FGBD	Fiberglass Insulation, 1.5-lb density, Board Flexible Elastomeric								
l FE	Flexible Elas	tomeric							

PIPE INSULATION	Temperatur e	Size		Allowable	Thick-	Field	Keyed	
Services	Range °F	Range	Location	Materials	ness	Jacket	Notes	
		3⁄4 to 11⁄4	Indoors	FE,MF	1.00			
Heating Hot Water Piping	140 and	1½ & up	Indoors	FE,MF	1.50			
(supply and return)	below	Any	Outdoor s	FE,MF	2.00	AL		
KEYED NOTES:			'		•	'		
(1)	Insulate condenser water piping only if used as part of a water-side economizer.							
1	or if freeze-protected (e.g., heat-traced) outdoors.							
(2)	The specified field jacket is required only if outdoors.							
(3)	The specified field jacket is required on fittings only.							
LEGEND:								
AFF	Above Finished Floor					Cellular Glass		
FE	Flexible Elastomeric					Polyisocyanurat e		
MF	Mineral Fiber					Aluminum		
SCR	Steam Condensate Return				HW	Hot Water		
PVC	Polyvinyl Chloride					Stainless Steel		
					#	psig		

END OF SECTION 23 07 00



SECTION 23 09 00 - CONTROL SYSTEMS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. University of Missouri Controls Specification.
- B. This section contains requirements for electric and digital control systems as indicated on the contract drawings.
- C. Contractor is responsible for providing, installing and connecting all sensors, control valves, control dampers, electrical components and all interconnecting electrical wiring between these devices and up to the Direct Digital Controller (DDC).
- D. DDC systems consist of Johnson Controls METASYS controllers. Contractor shall provide and install control enclosures. Owner will provide controllers for contractors to install. After all equipment has been installed, wired and piped, Owner will provide controller programming Contractor will be responsible for all termination connections at the DDC controller's and for checking, testing, and start-up of the control system. Contractor must be on site at start-up to make any necessary hardware adjustments as required.
- E. Once each mechanical system is completely operational under the new control system, contractor shall make any final connections and adjustments. For controls renovation jobs, contractor shall remove all unused sensors, operators, panels, wiring, tubing, conduit, etc. Owner shall have the option of retaining any removed pneumatic controls.

1.2 RELATED SECTIONS

A. Drawings and general provisions of Contract, including General and Special Conditions apply to work of this section.

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Contractor's Qualifications:

1. Contractor shall be regularly engaged in the installation of digital control systems and equipment, of types and sizes required. Contractor shall have a minimum of five years' experience installing digital control systems. Contractor shall supply sufficient and competent supervision and personnel throughout the project in accordance with General Condition's section 3.4.1 and 3.4.4.

B. Codes and Standards:

- 1. Electrical Standards: Provide electrical components of control systems which have been UL-listed and labeled, and comply with NEMA standards.
- 2. NEMA Compliance: Comply with NEMA standards pertaining to components and devices for control systems.

- 3. NFPA Compliance: Comply with NFPA 90A "Standard for the Installation of Air Conditioning and Ventilating Systems" where applicable to controls and control sequences.
- 4. NFPA Compliance: Comply with NFPA 70 "National Electric Code."

1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Shop Drawings: Submit shop drawings for each control system, containing the following information:
 - 1. Product data for each damper, valve, and control device.
 - 2. Schematic flow diagrams of system showing fans, pumps, coils, dampers, valves, and control devices.
 - 3. Label each control device with setting or adjustable range of control.
 - 4. Indicate all required electrical wiring. Clearly differentiate between portions of wiring that are factory-installed and portions to be field-installed.
 - 5. Include written description of sequence of operation.
 - 6. Provide wiring diagrams of contractor provided interface and I/O panels.
 - 7. Provide field routing of proposed network bus diagram listing all devices on bus.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS AND EQUIPMENT

A. Air Piping:

- 1. Copper Tubing: Seamless copper tubing, Type M or L, ASTM B 88; wrought-copper solder-joint fittings, ANSI B16.22; except brass compression-type fittings at connections to equipment.
- 2. Flex Tubing: Virgin Polyethylene non-metallic tubing, ASTM D 2737, with flame-retardant harness for multiple tubing. Use compression or push-on polyethylene fittings. Tubing used above plenum ceilings to be plenum rated per NFPA 90A. See section 3.1.b for locations where flex tubing can be used.
- 3. Copper to polyethylene connections shall be compression barbed fittings or solder barbed fittings.

B. Conduit and Raceway:

- 1. Electrical Metallic Tubing: EMT and fittings shall conform to ANSI C80.3.
- 2. Surface Metal Raceway and Fittings: Wiremold 500, Ivory, or approved equal.
- 3. Flexible Metal Conduit: Indoors, per National Electric Code for connection to moving or vibrating equipment.
- 4. Liquidtight Flexible Conduit: Outdoors, per National Electric Code for connection to moving or vibrating equipment.
- C. Control Valves: Provide factory fabricated electric control valves of type, body material, and pressure class as indicated on the drawings. Butterfly style control valves are not acceptable except for two position applications. Equip control valves with heavy-duty actuators, with proper shutoff rating for each individual application.

1. Hot Water

- a. Manufacturer: Do not allow KMC valves and manufacturers.
- b. Water Service Valves: Equal percentage characteristics.
- c. Steam Service Valves: Equal percentage characteristics.
- d. Single Seated Valves: Cage type trim, providing seating and guiding surfaces for plug on "top and bottom" guided plugs.
- e. Valve Trim and Stems: Polished stainless steel.
- f. Packing: Spring-loaded Teflon, self-adjusting.
- g. Control valves should have a minimum 100 psi close-off rating for chilled water applications.

2. Hydronic Heating Hot Water

- a. At minimum, hydronic control valves shall be pressure independent. High performing energy monitoring control valves may be considered depending on the project. The flow through the valve shall not vary more than +/- 5% due to system pressure fluctuations across the valve in the selected operating range. The control valve shall accurately control the flow from 1 to 100% full rated flow.
- b. The valve bodies shall be of cast iron, steel or bronze and rated for 150 PSI working pressure. All internal parts shall be stainless steel, steel, Teflon, brass, or bonze.
- c. DeltaP Valves manufactured by Flow Control Industries, Belimo, Danfoss Series, or approved equal.
- d. The valves shall have pressure taps across the valve for measuring the pressure drop across the valve. The pressure taps shall have $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch extensions for accessibility.
- e. Control valves shall be installed with unions or flanges as necessary for easy removal and replacement.
- f. Valve Tag shall include the model number, AHU being served, design flow, and maximum flow for that valve.
- g. The control valves shall be delivered preset to the scheduled design flow and should be capable of reaching 110% of the design flow to allow for field adjustment for capacity changes.
- D. Control Dampers: Ruskin CD-50 or approved equal.
 - 1. Provide dampers with parallel blades for 2- position control.
 - 2. Provide opposed blades for modulating control.
 - 3. Dampers shall be low leakage design with blade and edge seals.
 - 4. Provide multiple sections and operators as required by opening size and sequence of operations, as indicated on the contract drawings.
- E. Electric Actuators: Johnson Controls, Bray, Belimo, TAC or approved equal. KMC actuators are not approved. Size electric actuators to operate their appropriate dampers or valves with sufficient reserve power to provide smooth modulating action or 2-position action as specified. Control signal shall be 0 to 10 VDC unless otherwise specified on drawings. Actuators with integral damper end switch are acceptable. For VAV reheat valves, actuators shall have a manual override capability to aid in system flushing, startup, and balancing.
- F. Air and Hot Water Electronic Temperature Sensors:
 - 1. All electronic temperature sensors shall be compatible with Johnson METASYS systems.
 - 2. Sensors shall be 1,000 ohm platinum, resistance temperature detectors (RTDs) with two wire connections. Duct mounted sensors shall be averaging type. Contractor may install probe type when field conditions prohibit averaging type, but must receive permission from Owner's Representative.

- 3. Coordinate thermowell manufacturer with RTD manufacturer. Thermowells that are installed by the contractor, but are to have the RTD installed by owner, must be Johnson Controls Inc. series WZ-1000.
- G. Fan/Pump Status: Status points for fan or pump motors with a VFD must be connected to the terminal strip of the VFD for status indication.

Current switches: Current switches are required for fan and pump statuses that are not connected to a VFD. The switches must have an adjustable trip setpoint with LED indication and be capable of detecting broken belts or couplings. Units shall be powered by monitored line, UL listed and CE certified, and have a five year warranty.

- 1. Kele, Hawkeye or approved equal.
- H. Relays Used for Fan and Pump Start/Stop: Must have LED indication and be mounted externally of starter enclosure or VFD.
 - 1. Kele, RIBU1C or approved equal.
- I. Power Supply Used to Provide Power to Contractor-Provided Control Devices: Shall have adjustable DC output, screw terminals, overload protection and 24 VAC and 24 VDC output.
 - 1. Kele, DCPA-1.2 or approved equal.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION OF CONTROL SYSTEMS

- A. General: Install systems and materials in accordance with manufacturer's instructions, roughing-in drawings and details shown on drawings.
- B. Control Air Piping:
 - 1. All control air piping shall be copper. Exception: Flexible Tubing may be used for a maximum of two (2) feet at connections to equipment except for steam control valves and inside control cabinets.
 - 2. Provide copper tubing with a maximum unsupported length of 3'-0".
 - 3. Pressure Test control air piping at 30 psi for 24 hours. Test fails if more than 5 psi loss occurs.
 - 4. Fasten flexible connections bridging cabinets and doors, neatly along hinge side, and protect against abrasion. Tie and support tubing neatly.
 - 5. Number-code or color-code tubing, except local individual room control tubing, for future identification and servicing of control system.
 - 6. All control tubing at control panel shall be tagged and labeled during installation to assist Owner in making termination connections at control panel.
 - 7. Provide pressure gages on each output device.
 - 8. Paint all exposed control tubing to match existing.
- C. Raceway: Raceway is to be installed in accordance with the National Electric Code. Use of flexible metal conduit or liquid-tight flexible conduit is limited to 36" to connect from EMT to devices subject to movement. Flexible raceway is not to be used to compensate for misalignment of raceway during installation.

- D. Control Wiring: Install control wiring in raceway, without splices between terminal points, color-coded. Install in a neat workmanlike manner, securely fastened. Install in accordance with National Electrical Code.
 - 1. Install circuits over 25-volt with color-coded No. 12 stranded wire.
 - 2. Install electronic circuits and circuits under 25-volts with color-coded No. 18 stranded twisted shielded pair type conductor.
 - 3. N2 communications bus wire shall be 18 AWG, plenum rated, stranded twisted shielded, 3 conductor, with blue outer casing, descripted as 18-03 OAS STR PLNM NEON BLU JK distributed by Windy City Wire, constructed by Cable-Tek, or approved equivalent.
 - Metastat wiring shall be minimum 20 AWG, plenum rated, stranded, 8 conductor stranded wire.
 - 4. FC communications bus wire shall be 22 AWG, plenum rated, stranded twisted shielded, 3 conductor, with blue outer casing, descripted as 22-03 OAS STR PLNM NEON BLU JK distributed by Windy City Wire, constructed by Cable-Tek, or approved equivalent.
 - a. Network sensor wiring (SA Bus) shall be 22 gauge plenum rated stranded twisted wire, 4 conductor.
 - 5. All control wiring at control panel shall be tagged and labeled during installation to assist owner in making termination connections at control panel. Label all control wires per bid documents.
- E. All low voltage electrical wiring shall be run as follows:
 - 1. Route electrical wiring in concealed spaces and mechanical rooms whenever possible.
 - 2. Provide EMT conduit and fittings in mechanical rooms and where indicated on drawings.
 - 3. Low voltage electrical wiring routed above acoustical ceiling is not required to be in conduit, but wire must be plenum rated and properly supported to building structure.
 - 4. Provide surface raceway, fittings and boxes in finished areas where wiring cannot be run in concealed spaces. Route on ceiling or along walls as close to ceiling as possible. Run raceway parallel to walls. Diagonal runs are not permitted. Paint raceway and fittings to match existing conditions. Patch/repair/paint any exposed wall penetrations to match existing conditions.
- F. All devices shall be mounted appropriately for the intended service and location.
 - Adjustable thermostats shall be provided with base and covers in occupied areas and mounted 48" above finished floor to the top of the device. Tubing and/or wiring shall be concealed within the wall up to the ceiling wherever possible. Surface raceway may only be used with approval of Owners Representative. Wall mounted sensors such as CO2, RH, and non-adjustable temperature sensors shall be mounted 54" above finished floor. Duct mounted sensors shall be provided with mounting brackets to accommodate insulation. Mounting clips for capillary tubes for averaging sensors are required.
 - 2. All control devices shall be tagged and labeled for future identification and servicing of control system.
 - 3. All field devices must be accessible, or access panels must be installed.
- G. Install magnehelic pressure gage across each air handling unit filter bank. If the air handling unit has a prefilter and a final filter, two magnehelic pressure gages are required.

3.2 ADJUSTING AND START-UP

- A. Start-Up: Temporary control of Air Handling Units shall be allowed only if <u>approved</u> by the owner's representative to protect finishes, etc., AHUs may be run using caution with temporary controls installed by contractor early in the startup process. All safeties including a smoke detector for shut down must be operational. Some means of discharge air control shall be utilized and provided by the contractor such as a temporary temperature sensor and controller located and installed by the Contractor.
- B. The start-up, testing, and adjusting of digital control systems will be conducted by owner. Once all items are completed by the Contractor for each system, Contractor shall allow time in the construction schedule for owner to complete commissioning of controls before project substantial completion. This task should be included in the original schedule and updated to include the allotted time necessary to complete it. As a minimum, the following items are required to be completed by the Contractor for Owner to begin controls commissioning.

1. Process Control Network

- a. The control boards and enclosures need to be installed in the mechanical rooms.
- b. The fiber optic conduit and box for the process control network needs to be installed. Once in place, Owner needs to be contacted so the length of the owner provided fiber cable can be determined and ordered, if required. Coordinate with Owner to schedule the pull in and termination of the fiber cable. Power should be in place at that time. (Fiber for the process control network is required to allow metering of utilities prior to turn on.)

2. VAVs-First Pass

a. Power, (FC bus), and control wire installed before owner can make first commissioning pass. First pass includes installation of VAV controller, termination of power, control, and network communication wiring.

3. Air Handlers

a. Prior to owner commissioning, at a minimum, the following items shall be complete: Power wiring, motor rotation check, fire/smoke dampers open, control wiring including all safeties, IO cabinet, air handler cleaned, and filters installed as required.

4. VAVs-Second Pass

- a. After the air handlers are running and under static pressure control and the heating water system is operating, a second pass can be made on the VAVs to download the control program and commission controllers to verify the VAV dampers, thermostat, and reheat control valves are working properly.
- 5. Some balance work can be done alongside the control work as long as areas are mostly complete and all diffusers are in place.

3.3 CLOSEOUT PROCEDURES

A. Contractor shall provide complete diagrams of the control system including flow diagrams with each control device labeled, a diagram showing the termination connections, and an explanation of the control sequence. The diagram and sequence shall be framed and protected by glass and mounted next to controller.

B. Contractor shall provide as built diagram of network bus routing listing all devices on bus, once wiring is complete prior to scope completion.

END OF SECTION 23 09 00



SECTION 23 21 13 - HYDRONIC PIPING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes pipe and fitting materials, joining methods, special-duty valves, and specialties for the following:
 - 1. Hot-water heating piping.
 - 2. Air-vent piping.

1.2 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 01 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.
- B. Section 20 08 00 "Seismic Protection," Section 23 01 00 "Basic Mechanical Requirements," and Section 23 05 00 "Basic Mechanical Materials and Methods" all apply to the work of this Section as if fully repeated herein.
- C. The following Sections contain requirements that relate to this Section:
 - 1. Division 07 Section "Penetration Firestopping" for materials and methods for sealing pipe penetrations through fire and smoke barriers.
 - 2. Division 23 Section "Basic Mechanical Materials and Methods" for general piping materials and installation requirements, and for labeling and identifying hydronic piping.
 - 3. Division 23 Section "Hangers and Supports" for pipe supports, product descriptions, and installation requirements. Hanger and support spacing is specified in this Section.
 - 4. Division 23 Section "Valves" for general-duty gate, ball, and check valves.
 - 5. Division 23 Section "Control Systems" for temperature-control valves and sensors.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. The following definitions apply to the work of this Section. Refer to Division 23 Section "Basic Mechanical Materials and Methods" for additional definitions.
 - 1. CWP: Cold working pressure (formerly WOG Water, Oil, Gas working pressure).
 - 2. DZR Brass: Brass alloy containing not more than 15% zinc by weight.
 - 3. EPDM: Ethylene-propylene-diene terpolymer rubber.
 - 4. PTFE: Polytetrafluoroethylene.
 - 5. SWP: Steam working pressure.
 - 6. Pipe sizes used in this Specification are Nominal Pipe Size (NPS).
 - 7. Class 125: Minimum 125-psig (860-kPa) SWP and minimum 200-psig (1380-kPa) CWP ratings.
 - 8. Class 150: Minimum 150-psig (1035-kPa) SWP and minimum 300-psig (2070-kPa) CWP ratings.

1.4 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Hydronic piping components and installation shall be capable of withstanding the following minimum working pressure and temperature:
 - 1. Hot-Water Heating Piping: 150 psig (1030 kPa) at 200°F (93°C).
 - 2. Air-Vent Piping: 200°F (93°C).

1.5 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of the following:
 - Valves. Include flow and pressure drop curves based on manufacturer's testing for calibrated-orifice balancing valves and active flow-limiting valves.
 - 2. Air control devices.
 - 3. Hydronic specialties.
- B. Qualification Data: For Installer.
- C. Field quality-control test reports.
- D. Operation and Maintenance Data: For air control devices, hydronic specialties, and special-duty valves to include in emergency, operation, and maintenance manuals.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Installer Qualifications:
- B. ASME Compliance: Comply with ASME B31.9, "Building Services Piping," for materials, products, and installation. Safety valves and pressure vessels shall bear the appropriate ASME label. Fabricate and stamp air/dirt separators and expansion tanks to comply with ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code: Section VIII, Division 1.
- C. Comply with NFPA 70 National Electrical Code. Do not route piping directly above electric panelboards and switchboards, or other prohibited locations.

1.7 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate layout and installation of hydronic piping and suspension system components with other construction, including light fixtures, HVAC equipment, fire-suppression-system components, and partition assemblies.
- B. Coordinate pipe fitting pressure classes with products specified in related Sections.
- C. Coordinate with requirements for firestopping specified in Division 07 Section "Penetration Firestopping" for fire and smoke wall and floor assemblies.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1. Manual Air Vents:
 - a. Amtrol, Inc.
 - b. Armstrong Pumps, Inc.
 - c. Bell & Gossett; a Xylem Brand.
 - d. Taco.

Strainers:

- a. Armstrong Machine Works.
- b. Eaton Filtration.
- c. Hoffman Specialty ITT; Fluid Handling Div.
- d. Metraflex Co.
- e. Nibco Inc.
- f. Spirax Sarco.
- g. Watts Regulator Co.

2.2 PIPING MATERIALS

A. General: Refer to Part 3 "Piping Applications" Article for applications of pipe and fitting materials, including a schedule of which types of piping to use in which application.

2.3 COPPER TUBE AND FITTINGS

- A. Drawn-Temper Copper Tubing: ASTM B88, Type K (ASTM B88M, Type B).
- B. DWV Copper Tubing: ASTM B306, Type DWV.
- C. Wrought-Copper Fittings and Unions: ASME B16.22.
- D. Solder Filler Metals: ASTM B32, 95-5 tin antimony.

2.4 STEEL PIPE AND FITTINGS

- A. Steel Pipe, NPS 2 (DN 50) and smaller: ASTM A53/A53M, black steel with plain ends; Type F (furnace butt-welded), Grade A, Schedule 40; unless otherwise indicated in Part 3 "Piping Applications" Article.
- B. Steel Pipe Nipples: ASTM A733, made of ASTM A53/A53M black steel, Grade B, Schedule 40; unless otherwise indicated in Part 3 "Piping Applications" Article.
- C. Malleable-Iron Threaded Fittings: ASME B16.3, Class 150 or 300 as indicated in Part 3 "Piping Applications" Article.

- D. Malleable-Iron Unions: ASME B16.39; Class 150, 250, or 300 as indicated in Part 3 "Piping Applications" Article.
- E. Wrought-Steel Fittings: ASTM A234/A234M, wall thickness to match adjoining pipe. All elbows shall be long-radius type.

2.5 SPECIALTIES

A. Refer to Division 23 Section "Basic Mechanical Materials and Methods" for joining materials, transition fittings, and dielectric fittings. Those requirements apply to the work of this Section as if fully reproduced herein.

2.6 GENERAL-PURPOSE VALVES

- A. Refer to Division 23 Section "Valves" for Ball Valves, whose requirements apply to the work of this Section as if fully reproduced herein.
- B. Refer to Division 23 Section "Control Systems" for Automatic Temperature-Control Valves, Actuators, and Sensors, whose requirements apply to the work of this Section as if fully reproduced herein.
- C. Refer to Part 3 "Valve Applications" Article elsewhere within this Section for applications of each type of valve and service.

2.7 AIR CONTROL DEVICES

A. Manual Air Vents: Bronze body, nonferrous internal parts, operated via manual screwdriver or thumbscrew. NPS ½ (DN 15) inlet connection and NPS 1/8 (DN 6) discharge connection. CWP rating shall be 150 psig (1035 kPa) and rated operating temperature shall be 225°F (107 C).

2.8 HYDRONIC PIPING SPECIALTIES

- A. Y-Pattern Strainers, 2-inch and Smaller:
 - 1. Body (for use in Copper piping): ASTM B584 C84400 or ASTM B-62 C83600 bronze body, with threaded bronze cover and brass drain plug.
 - 2. Body (for use in Steel piping): ASTM A126, Class B, cast iron with threaded cap and bottom drain connection.
 - 3. End Connections: Threaded ends.
 - 4. Strainer Screen: 20-mesh, Type 304 stainless steel.
 - 5. Pressure and Temperature Rating: Same as piping in which it will be installed, as specified in Part 1 of this Section.
- B. Refer to Division 23 Section "Basic Mechanical Materials and Methods" for Flexible Pipe Connectors, whose requirements apply to the work of this Section as if fully reproduced herein.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PIPING SCHEDULE OF APPLICATIONS

- A. Hot-water heating piping aboveground, NPS 2 (DN 50) and smaller, shall be Type K (C), drawn-temper copper tubing, wrought-copper fittings, and soldered joints.
 - 1. Contractor's Option: Schedule 40 steel pipe; Class 150, malleable-iron fittings; cast-iron flanges and flange fittings; and threaded joints will be acceptable.
- B. Air-Vent Piping: Same materials and joining methods as for piping specified for the service in which air vent is installed.

3.2 VALVE APPLICATIONS

- A. Install valves where indicated on Drawings and where indicated in Division 23 Section "Valves."
- B. Install specialty valves where indicated on Drawings.
- C. Install drain valves at all low points, and manual air vents at all high points, in mains, risers, branch lines and elsewhere as required for system drainage.
- D. Any valve that represents a termination or the end of a run (e.g., blowdown or drain valve, hose-end valve, etc.) shall be fitted with a permanent but removable cap, plug, or blind flange matching the valve construction, to minimize risk in the event the valve is accidentally opened under pressure.

3.3 PIPING INSTALLATIONS

- A. General: General piping installation is specified in Division 23 Section "Basic Mechanical Materials and Methods," whose requirements apply to the work of this Section as if fully repeated herein.
- B. Install drains, consisting of a tee fitting, NPS ¾ (DN 20) ball valve, and short NPS ¾ (DN 20) threaded nipple with cap, at low points in piping system mains and elsewhere as required for system drainage.
- C. In closed systems, install horizontal piping at a uniform grade of 0.2 percent upward in direction of flow.
- D. Bull-head tees prohibited: Do not use tee fittings in such a way that the flow through the branch leg equals the sum of the flows through two main legs.
- E. Reduce pipe sizes using eccentric reducer fitting installed with level side up.
- F. Contractor has the option, without further approval from the Engineer, to install piping of larger (but not smaller) nominal diameter from that shown on the Drawings. For example, if 5-inch NPS is shown on the Drawings, contractor may furnish and install 6-inch NPS piping at no additional cost to the Owner; but may NOT furnish and install 4-inch NPS piping if 5-inch is indicated.

- G. Install branch connections to mains using tee fittings in main pipe, with the branch connected to the top of the main pipe.
- H. Changes of direction, branches, tees, etc. shall be accomplished with the appropriate factory or foundry fitting meeting the requirements of these specifications. Mechanically-formed extruded tee outlets or field-fabricated tee branches and/or elbows are not acceptable.
 - 1. Integrally Reinforced Forged Branch Outlet Fittings will be accepted only for pipe main sizes of 2½-inch and larger with a branch nominal diameter not greater than 50% of the run nominal diameter (not greater than a 4-inch branch for an 8-inch run, for example). Install per manufacturer's written instructions.
- I. All elbows shall be long-radius type.
- J. Install valves according to Division 23 Section "Valves."
- K. Install unions in piping NPS 2 (DN 50) and smaller, at final connections of equipment and elsewhere as indicated.
- L. Install strainers on inlet side of each control valve, in-line pump, and elsewhere as indicated. Install NPS 3/4 (DN 20) nipple and ball valve in blowdown connection of strainers NPS 2 (DN 50) and larger. Match size of strainer blowoff connection for strainers smaller than NPS 2 (DN 50).
- M. Install and anchor piping to allow for proper length and direction of expansion and contraction.
- N. Identify piping as specified in Division 23 Section "Basic Mechanical Materials and Methods."
- O. Hang, support, and anchor all piping as specified in Division 23 Section "Hangers and Supports."
- P. Restrain all piping against seismic forces as specified in Division 20 Section "Seismic Protection."

3.4 PIPE JOINT CONSTRUCTION

A. Refer to Division 23 Section "Basic Mechanical Materials and Methods" for joint construction requirements for soldered joints in copper tubing and threaded joints in steel piping.

3.5 HYDRONIC SPECIALTIES INSTALLATION

A. Install manual air vents at high points in piping at heat-transfer coils, and elsewhere as required for system air venting.

3.6 TERMINAL EQUIPMENT CONNECTIONS

- A. Sizes for supply and return piping connections shall be the same as or larger than equipment connections.
- B. Install control valves in accessible locations close to connected equipment, but outside the service area. For example, control valve shall be as close to hydronic coil as practical, but not within the coil pull space and/or access door swing space.

C. Install ports for pressure gages and thermometers at coil inlet and outlet connections.

3.7 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Prepare hydronic piping according to ASME B31.9 and as follows:
 - Leave joints uninsulated and exposed for examination during test.
 - 2. Flush hydronic piping systems with clean water; then remove and clean or replace strainer screens.
 - 3. Isolate equipment from piping. If a valve is used to isolate equipment, its closure shall be capable of sealing against test pressure without damage to valve.
- B. Perform the following tests on hydronic piping:
 - 1. Use ambient temperature water as a testing medium unless there is risk of damage due to freezing. Another liquid that is safe for workers and compatible with piping may be used. Do not pressure test with air.
 - 2. While filling system, use vents installed at high points of system to release air. Use drains installed at low points for complete draining of test liquid.
 - 3. Isolate expansion tanks and determine that hydronic system is full of water.
 - 4. Subject piping system to hydrostatic test pressure that is not less than 1.5 times the system's working pressure. Test pressure shall not exceed maximum pressure for any vessel, pump, valve, or other component in system under test. Verify that stress due to pressure at bottom of vertical runs does not exceed 90 percent of specified minimum yield strength or 1.7 times "SE" value in Appendix A in ASME B31.9, "Building Services Piping."
 - 5. Minimum duration of test shall be four (4) hours. During the final hour of the hydrostatic test, examine piping, joints, and connections for leakage. Eliminate leaks by tightening, repairing, or replacing components, and repeat hydrostatic test until there are no leaks.
 - 6. Prepare written report of testing.
- C. Perform the following before operating the system:
 - 1. Open manual valves fully.
 - 2. Inspect pumps for proper rotation.
 - 3. Inspect air vents at high points of system and determine if all are installed and operating freely, bleed air completely (manual type).
 - 4. Set temperature controls so all coils are calling for full flow.
 - 5. Verify lubrication of motors and bearings.

3.8 CLEANING AND ADJUSTING

- A. Mark calibrated nameplates of pump discharge valves after hydronic system balancing has been completed, to permanently indicate final balanced position.
- B. Flush hydronic piping systems with clean water. Remove and clean or replace strainer screens. After cleaning and flushing hydronic piping systems, but before balancing, remove disposable fine-mesh strainers in pump suction diffusers.

END OF SECTION 23 21 13



SECTION 23 31 13 - METAL DUCTS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes metal ducts and plenums for supply, outside, and exhaust air-distribution systems in pressure classes from minus 2- to plus 10-inch wg (minus 500 to plus 2500 Pa). Metal ducts include the following:
 - 1. Single-wall rectangular ducts and fittings.
 - 2. Single-wall round ducts and fittings.
 - 3. Sheet metal materials.
 - 4. Sealants and gaskets.
 - 5. Hangers and supports.
 - 6. Seismic-restraint devices.

1.2 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 01 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.
- B. Section 20 08 00 "Seismic Protection," Section 23 01 00 "Basic Mechanical Requirements," and Section 23 05 00 "Basic Mechanical Materials and Methods" all apply to the work of this Section as if fully repeated herein.
- C. The following Sections contain requirements that relate to this Section:
 - 1. Division 07 Sections "Penetration Firestopping" for fire-resistant sealants for use around duct penetrations and fire-damper installations in fire-rated floors, partitions, and walls.
 - 2. Division 23 Section "Mechanical Insulation."
 - 3. Division 23 Section "Duct Accessories" for dampers, duct-mounting access doors and panels, and turning vanes.
 - 4. Division 23 Section "Air Terminals" for temperature control terminal units.
 - 5. Division 23 Section "Diffusers, Registers and Grilles."
 - 6. Division 23 Section "Control Systems" for automatic control dampers and actuators.
 - 7. Division 23 Section "Testing, Adjusting and Balancing" for air balancing and final adjusting of manual volume dampers.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

A. Thermal Conductivity and Apparent Thermal Conductivity (k-Value): As defined in ASTM C168.

1.4 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

A. Duct system design, as indicated, has been used to select size and type of air-moving and distribution equipment and other air system components. Changes to layout or configuration of duct system must be specifically approved in writing by the design professional. Accompany

- requests for layout modifications with calculations showing that proposed layout will provide original design results without increasing system total pressure.
- B. Duct construction, including sheet metal thicknesses, seam and joint construction, reinforcements, and hangers and supports, shall comply with SMACNA *HVAC Duct Construction Standards Metal and Flexible* and performance requirements and design criteria indicated in Part 3 of this Section.
- C. Structural Performance: Duct hangers and supports and seismic restraints shall withstand the effects of gravity and seismic loads and stresses within limits and under conditions described in SMACNA HVAC Duct Construction Standards Metal and Flexible and SMACNA's "Seismic Restraint Manual: Guidelines for Mechanical Systems." Seismic force factors are specified in Division 20 Section "Seismic Protection."
- D. Airstream Surfaces: Surfaces in contact with the airstream shall comply with requirements in ASHRAE 62.1-2016.

1.5 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of the following products:
 - 1. Sealants and gaskets.
 - 2. Seismic-restraint devices.
 - 3. Manufactured ductwork and duct fittings (if applicable).
 - 4. MSDS (Material Safety Data Sheet) for each adhesive and sealant furnished.
 - Sheet metal thicknesses.
 - 6. Joint and seam construction and sealing.
 - 7. Reinforcement details and spacing.
 - 8. Materials, fabrication, assembly, and spacing of hangers and supports.
- B. Coordination Drawings: Comply with Division 23 Section "Basic Mechanical Requirements" for Coordination Drawings. Include reflected ceiling plans, drawn to scale, on which the following items are shown and coordinated with each other, based on input from installers of the items involved:
 - Duct installation in congested spaces, indicating coordination with general construction, building components, and other building services. Indicate proposed changes to duct layout.
 - 2. Suspended ceiling components and ceiling suspension assembly members.
 - 3. Other systems installed in same space as ducts.
 - 4. Structural members to which duct will be attached.
 - 5. Size and location of initial access modules for acoustical tile.
 - 6. Ceiling- and wall-mounting access doors and panels required to provide access to dampers and other operating devices.
 - 7. Penetrations of smoke barriers and fire-rated construction.
 - 8. Ceiling-mounting items and/or items penetrating finished ceiling, including lighting fixtures, diffusers, grilles, speakers, sprinklers, access panels, and special moldings.
- C. Field quality-control test reports: Indicate and interpret test results for compliance with performance requirements.
- D. Record Drawings: Indicate actual routing, fitting details, reinforcement, support, and installed accessories and devices.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. NFPA Compliance: Comply with NFPA 90A-2018 Standard for the Installation of Air Conditioning and Ventilating Systems.
- B. AMCA Compliance: All spiral ducts shall bear the AMCA Certified Ratings Program seal for Air Leakage.
- C. ASHRAE Compliance: Applicable requirements in ASHRAE Standard 62.1-2016, Section 5 "Systems and Equipment" and Section 7 "Construction and System Start-Up."
- D. ASHRAE Compliance: Applicable requirements in ASHRAE Standard 90.1-2016, Section 6.4.4
 "HVAC System Construction and Insulation."

1.7 REFERENCES

- A. ANSI/SMACNA Standard 001-2008 Seismic Restraint Manual; Guidelines for Mechanical Systems, as published by the Sheet Metal and Air Conditioning Contractors National Association. 3rd ed. Chantilly, VA: SMACNA, 2008. All references to this document throughout this Section refer to this specific edition.
- B. ANSI/SMACNA Standard 006-2006 *HVAC Duct Construction Standards Metal and Flexible*, as published by the Sheet Metal and Air Conditioning Contractors' National Association. 3rd ed. Chantilly, VA: SMACNA, 2005. All references to this document throughout this Section refer to this specific edition.
- C. ANSI/SMACNA Standard 016-2012 *HVAC Air Duct Leakage Test Manual*, as published by the Sheet Metal and Air Conditioning Contractors' National Association. 2nd ed. Chantilly, VA: SMACNA, 2012. All references to this document throughout this Section refer to this specific edition.

1.8 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Deliver sealant and firestopping materials to site in original unopened containers or bundles with labels indicating manufacturer, product name and designation, color, expiration period for use, pot life, curing time, and mixing instructions for multi-component materials.
- B. Store and handle sealant and firestopping materials according to manufacturer's written recommendations.
- C. Shipping ductwork.
 - 1. All ductwork and accessories shipped from a fabrication shop shall be shipped in an enclosed trailer or enclosed truck to protect from damage, dirt, and moisture during transit.

D. Handling ductwork.

- 1. Ductwork shall not be placed on the ground when moving or unloading.
- 2. Ductwork shall be places directly in storage vans or withing the building as it is unloaded, no exceptions.
- 3. Ductwork shall be moved on carts or dollies.

4. Ductwork that is wrapped shall not be dragged across the floor as it can damage the seals.

E. Storing ductwork.

- 1. Ductwork delivered to the site should be installed as soon as possible.
- 2. Care shall be taken to schedule only enough material on site for the immediate workload.
- 3. Ductwork stored on site must be enclosed in vans or inside the building at least 4" above the floor to avoid damage from weather or spills.
- 4. Openings shall be covered at all times.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1. Factory Pre-Insulated Duct Systems:
 - a. Kingspan Insulation Ltd. (indoor ducts only)
 - b. Thermaduct, LLC (outdoor ducts).
 - c. or approved equal.
 - 2. Field-Applied Duct Sealant Materials:
 - a. Ductmate, Inc.
 - b. H.B. Fuller Construction Products Inc. (Childers and/or Foster brands)
 - c. Hardcast, Inc.
 - d. McGill Air Seal Corporation.
 - 3. Optional Manufactured Duct Slide-on Flange System:
 - a. Ductmate. Inc.
 - b. Nexus Inc.
 - c. Ward Industries, Inc.
 - 4. Optional Round Duct Coupling System:
 - a. Lindab, Inc. "Spirosafe"
 - b. Sheet Metal Connectors, Inc.
 - c. Spiramir Corp.
 - d. Stamped Fittings Inc. "The Edge"

2.2 SHEET METAL MATERIALS

A. General Material Requirements: Comply with SMACNA *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. Sheet Gage: SMACNA standards notwithstanding, no material thinner than 26-gage is permitted for spiral-seam round duct, and no material thinner than 24-gage is permitted for all other ducts.
- C. Galvanized Sheet Steel: Comply with ASTM A653 / A653M.
 - 1. Galvanized Coating Designation: G60 (Z180) or G90 (Z275).
 - 2. Finishes for Surfaces Exposed to View: Mill-phosphatized.
- D. Reinforcement Shapes and Plates: ASTM A36 / A36M, 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: Comply with Articles 2.5 through 2.9, including all accompanying Tables and Figures, of the SMANCA HVAC Duct Construction Standards.

2.3 SEALANT MATERIALS

- A. Two-Part Sealing System: Woven-fiber tape impregnated with gypsum mineral compound and modified acrylic/silicone activator to react exothermically with tape to form hard, durable, airtight seal; Hardcast® Two-Part Sealing System, Uni-Cast® by McGill AirSeal Corporation, or equal.
- B. One-Part Sealing System: Flexible, adhesive sealant, fiber-reinforced, resistant to UV light when cured, UL 723 listed, and complying with NFPA requirements for Class 1 ducts. Examples of acceptable products include Uni-Mastic 181 by McGill, Foster 32-19, and Childers CP-146.
- C. Water-Based Seam Sealant: Flexible, adhesive sealant, resistant to UV light when cured, UL 723 listed, and complying with NFPA requirements for Class 1 ducts.
- D. Formed-on Duct Connectors: Flange shop roll-formed onto edge of ductwork, with corner closures, cleats and gaskets for seal; TDC or TDF constructed per SMACNA T-25a or T-25b.
 - 1. Flanged Joint Mastic: One-part, acid-curing, silicone, elastomeric joint sealant complying with ASTM C920, Type S, Grade NS, Class 25, Use O.
 - 2. Flange Gaskets: Butyl rubber or EPDM polymer with polyisobutylene plasticizer.
 - 3. Contractor's Option: Proprietary manufactured slide-on duct connectors by Ductmate, Ward, or Nexus meeting the above requirements will be accepted wherever formed-on duct connectors are required by these specifications.

2.4 RECTANGULAR DUCT FABRICATION

- A. General: Fabricate ducts, elbows, transitions, offsets, branch connections, and other construction according to SMACNA HVAC Duct Construction Standards Metal and Flexible. Comply with requirements for metal thickness, reinforcing types and intervals, tie-rod applications, deflection limits, and joint types and intervals, except where more stringent requirements are specified herein.
- B. All sheet metal shall be a minimum of 24-gage thickness in any case. Use 24-gage sheet metal where SMACNA allows thinner material.

- C. Lengths: Fabricate rectangular ducts in lengths appropriate to reinforcement and rigidity class required for pressure classification.
- D. Materials: Free from visual imperfections such as pitting, seam marks, roller marks, stains, and discolorations.
- E. Cross Breaking or Cross Beading: Cross break or cross bead duct sides 19 inches (480 mm) and larger and 0.0359-inch (0.9 mm) thick or less, with more than 10 sq. ft. (0.93 sq. m) of unbraced panel area, unless ducts are lined.
- F. Pressure Classification: See Schedule in Part 3 of this Section.
- G. Seal Classification: See Schedule in Part 3 of this Section.
- H. Longitudinal Seams: Contractor's choice of Pittsburgh lock (SMACNA Figure 2-2 Type L-1) or Button Punch Snap Lock (SMACNA Figure 2-2 Type L-2) shall be used on all longitudinal seams. See "Seam and Joint Sealing" in Part 3 of this Section for further requirements.
- I. Contractor is free to alter the indicated sizes of rectangular duct to suit field conditions, provided that revised size is selected for friction loss no greater than that of indicated size. No prior approval by the Engineer is required for equal-friction duct size changes unless proposed size has an aspect ratio greater than 4 to 1.
- J. All changes of direction shall be fabricated as elbows in accordance with SMACNA Figure 4-2 except that RE-4, RE-9 and RE-10 are prohibited. RE-6 is limited to a change-of-direction angle of 45 degrees or less.
- K. Divided flow branches shall be Type 1 or Type 2 per SMACNA Figure 4-5. Type 3 divided flow branches are permitted only where expressly shown. Seek Engineer's approval of Type 3 where space and/or layout clearances prohibit Type 1 or Type 2.
- L. Branch connections shall be per SMACNA Figure 4-6, except that straight taps are not permitted on any ducts 2-inch pressure class or above. Straight-tap "spin-in" fittings are permitted on ½-inch and 1-inch pressure class ductwork only.
- M. Offsets and transitions shall be per SMACNA Figure 4-7, except that offset Type 2 (mitered) is limited to an angle of 45° or less.
- N. Fittings at obstructions shall be per SMACNA Figure 4-8, except that Figure D is not permitted. Use Figure 4-8.B in lieu of Figure 4-8.D. Seek Engineer's approval of Figure 4-8.D where space and/or layout clearances prohibit use of Figure 4-8.B.

2.5 ROUND DUCT AND FITTING FABRICATION

- A. Contractor's Option: The contractor is permitted to furnish spiral lock-seam round ductwork anywhere rectangular duct is indicated, provided the Contractor's coordination drawings demonstrate that adequate ceiling clearances and space required by other trades will permit round ductwork. If this option is chosen, round duct sizes shall be selected by the Contractor according to "equal friction" with respect to the rectangular sizes shown.
- B. Round, Spiral Lock-Seam Ducts: Fabricate supply ducts of galvanized steel according to SMACNA *HVAC Duct Construction Standards Metal and Flexible* except that 26-gage is the thinnest material acceptable.

- C. Longitudinal-seam round ducts ("stovepipe") of a minimum 24-gage thickness, will be permitted on ½-inch and 1-inch pressure classifications only; and only if the Seal Class specified in Part 3 of this Section can be achieved.
- D. 90-Degree Tees and Laterals and Conical Tees: Fabricate to comply with SMACNA *HVAC Duct Construction Standards Metal and Flexible*, with metal thicknesses specified for longitudinal-seam straight ducts.
- E. Diverging-Flow Fittings: Fabricate with reduced entrance to branch taps and with no excess material projecting from fitting onto branch tap entrance.
- F. Fabricate elbows using die-formed, gored, pleated, or mitered construction. Bend radius of die-formed, gored, and pleated elbows shall be 1½ times duct diameter. Adjustable-angle elbow fittings are not permitted. Unless elbow construction type is indicated, fabricate elbows as follows:
 - Mitered-Elbow Radius and Number of Pieces: Welded construction complying with SMACNA HVAC Duct Construction Standards – Metal and Flexible unless otherwise indicated.
 - 2. 90-Degree, 2-Piece, Mitered Elbows: Use only if approved by the Engineer where space restrictions do not permit using radius elbows. Fabricate with turning vanes.
 - 3. Round Elbows 8 Inches (200 mm) and Less in Diameter: Fabricate die-formed elbows for 45- and 90-degree elbows and pleated elbows for 30, 45, 60, and 90 degrees only. Fabricate nonstandard bend-angle configurations or nonstandard diameter elbows with gored construction.
 - 4. Round Elbows 9 through 14 Inches (225 through 355 mm) in Diameter: Fabricate gored or pleated elbows for 30, 45, 60, and 90 degrees unless space restrictions require mitered elbows. Fabricate nonstandard bend-angle configurations or nonstandard diameter elbows with gored construction.
 - 5. Round Elbows Larger Than 14 Inches (355 mm) in Diameter and All Flat-Oval Elbows: Fabricate gored elbows unless space restrictions require mitered elbows.

2.6 FACTORY PRE-INSULATED DUCT AND FITTINGS

- A. Contractor's Option: For any ductwork specified to be field-insulated as identified in Division 23 Section "Mechanical Insulation," the contractor shall be granted the option to install factory preinsulated ductwork in lieu thereof, as specified in this sub-section.
- B. To be considered acceptable, the factory pre-insulated duct system shall meet the same performance requirements specified for each application of traditional ductwork and duct insulation specified herein and in Division 23 Section "Mechanical Insulation," including but not limited to the following characteristics:
 - 1. R-value and thermal conductivity.
 - 2. UL-723 25/50 Flame/Smoke rating.
 - 3. UL-181 Class I air duct compliance.
 - 4. Frictional losses, pressure classes, temperature, and velocity limits.
 - 5. Air leakage class and seal class ratings.
 - 6. CFC/HCFC–free and zero Ozone Depletion Potential requirements.
- C. The factory pre-insulated duct system shall include rigid phenolic insulation panels of minimum 29 psi (200 kPa) compressive strength. The rigid phenolic insulation panels shall comprise a closed-cell insulation core, auto-adhesively bonded on both sides to a 1 mil (25 micron)

- aluminum foil facing, reinforced with a 0.2-inch (5 mm) glass scrim, providing a 0.02-perm water vapor transmission rating.
- D. All other components required for the fabrication of the factory pre-insulated duct system including, but not limited to, the silicone sealant, contact adhesive, aluminum tape, self–adhesive gasket, ductwork reinforcements, closures, connectors, and flanges shall be as approved and/or supplied by the manufacturer.
- E. The fabrication and installation of the factory pre-insulated duct system shall be carried out by a fabricator and installer that has successfully completed a specialist training course provided by the manufacturer.

2.7 HANGERS AND SUPPORTS

- A. General: Support all ductwork in accordance with Chapter 5 of SMACNA *HVAC Duct Construction Standards Metal and Flexible* except where more stringent requirements are specified herein.
- B. Building Attachments: Concrete inserts, powder-actuated fasteners, or structural-steel fasteners appropriate for construction materials to which hangers are being attached.
 - 1. Use powder-actuated concrete fasteners for standard-weight aggregate concretes or for slabs more than 4 inches (100 mm) thick.
 - 2. Exception: Do not use powder-actuated concrete fasteners for lightweight-aggregate concretes or for slabs less than 4 inches (100 mm) thick.
- C. Hanger Materials: Galvanized sheet steel or threaded steel rod. Primary duct hanger systems consisting of cable or wire are not acceptable; use steel angles, straps, and/or threaded rods.
 - 1. Hanger Rods for Noncorrosive Environments: Cadmium-plated steel rods and nuts.
 - 2. Strap and Rod Sizes: Comply with SMACNA *HVAC Duct Construction Standards Metal and Flexible* for steel sheet width and thickness and for steel rod diameters.
- D. All supporting material surfaces in direct contact with supported ductwork or duct insulation, as applicable) shall be designed to maintain a minimum of one-inch (25 mm) contact width along full length of contact.
- E. Duct Attachments: Sheet metal screws, blind rivets, or self-tapping metal screws; compatible with duct materials.
- F. Trapeze and Riser Supports: Steel shapes complying with ASTM A36.
 - 1. Supports for Galvanized-Steel Ducts: Galvanized-steel shapes and plates.

2.8 SEISMIC-RESTRAINT DEVICES

- A. General Requirements for Restraint Components: As defined in Division 20 Section "Seismic Protection."
- B. Structural Safety Factor: Allowable strength in tension, shear, and pullout force of components shall be at least four times the maximum seismic forces to which they will be subjected.

- C. Channel Support System: Shop- or field-fabricated support assembly made of slotted steel channels rated in tension, compression, and torsion forces and with accessories for attachment to braced component at one end and to building structure at the other end. Include matching components and corrosion-resistant coating.
- D. Restraint Cables: ASTM A603, galvanized-steel cables with end connections made of cadmiumplated steel assemblies with brackets, swivel, and bolts designed for restraining cable service; and with an automatic-locking and clamping device or double-cable clips. Use ASTM A492, stainless-steel cables where attached to aluminum or stainless steel ducts.
- E. Mechanical Anchor Bolts: Drilled-in and stud-wedge or female-wedge type. Select anchor bolts with strength required for anchor and as tested according to ASTM E488.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 DUCT PRESSURE CLASS SCHEDULE

- A. Static-Pressure Classes: Unless otherwise indicated, construct ducts according to the following:
 - 1. Supply Ducts upstream of VAV boxes: 3-inch wg (750 Pa).
 - 2. Supply Ducts downstream of VAV boxes: 1-inch wg (250 Pa).
 - 3. Exhaust Ducts: 2-inch wg (500 Pa), positive or negative pressure as applicable.

3.2 DUCT MATERIAL SCHEDULE

A. All ducts shall be galvanized steel.

3.3 DUCT INSTALLATION

- A. Construct and install ducts according to SMACNA *HVAC Duct Construction Standards Metal and Flexible* unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Install round ducts in lengths not less than 12 feet (3.7 m) unless interrupted by fittings.
- C. Install ducts with fewest possible joints. Install fabricated fittings for changes in directions, size, and shape and for connections.
- D. Install couplings tight to duct wall surface with a minimum of projections into duct. Secure couplings with sheet metal screws. Install screws at intervals of 12-inches (300 mm), with a minimum of 3 screws in each coupling.
- E. Install ducts, unless otherwise indicated, vertically and horizontally and parallel and perpendicular to building lines; avoid diagonal runs. Install ducts close to walls, overhead construction, columns, and other structural and permanent enclosure elements of building.
- F. Install ducts with a clearance of 1-inch (25 mm), plus allowance for insulation thickness.
- G. Conceal ducts from view in finished spaces. Do not encase horizontal runs in solid partitions unless specifically indicated.

- H. Install duct accessories as required by Division 23 Section "Duct Accessories."
- I. Coordinate layout with suspended ceiling, fire- and smoke-control dampers, lighting layouts, and similar finished work.
- J. Drawings are diagrammatic in nature. Not necessarily all fittings and offsets are shown. Provide all required fittings and offsets as required by field conditions and coordination with the work of other trades, whether specifically shown or not, for a complete and functional installation.
- K. Seal all joints and seams. Apply sealant to male end connectors before insertion, and afterward to cover entire joint and sheet metal screws.
- L. Electrical Equipment Spaces: Route ducts to avoid passing through transformer vaults and electrical equipment spaces and enclosures.
- M. Non-Fire-Rated Partition Penetrations: Where ducts pass through interior partitions and exterior walls and are exposed to view, conceal spaces between construction openings and ducts or duct insulation with sheet metal flanges of same metal thickness as ducts. Overlap openings on 4 sides by at least 1½ inches (38 mm).
- N. Fire-Rated Partition Penetrations: Where ducts pass through interior partitions and exterior walls, install appropriately rated fire dampers, sleeves, and firestopping sealant. Fire and smoke dampers are specified in Division 23 Section "Duct Accessories." Firestopping materials and installation methods are specified in Division 07 Section "Penetration Firestopping."
- O. Install ducts with hangers and braces designed to withstand, without damage to equipment, seismic forces as further described in Division 20 Section "Seismic Protection."
- P. Protect duct interiors from the elements and foreign materials throughout construction. Follow SMACNA's "Duct Cleanliness for New Construction." Deliver ducts with shop-applied impervious protective covering over all open ends. Maintain protective end coverings through shipping, storage, and handling to prevent entrance of dirt, debris, and moisture. As ductwork is installed, remove protective end covering as each successive segment is connected, but with protective end covering maintained over open ends remaining exposed. Contractor to ensure that protective end covers are installed on ductwork at the end of each workday or when work is suspended for any length of time, i.e. breaks, lunch, etc.

3.4 SEAM AND JOINT SEALING SCHEDULE

- A. General: Seal duct seams and joints according to the duct pressure class indicated and as described in SMACNA *HVAC Duct Construction Standards Metal and Flexible* except where more stringent requirements are specified herein.
- B. Seal externally insulated ducts before insulation installation.
- C. Seal Class Schedule: Seal Class A and Leakage Class 6 is required for all ducts except as noted below.
 - 1. Spiral lock-seams need not be sealed.
 - 2. Transfer air ducts and transfer air boots need not be sealed.

- D. Rectangular Duct: Sealant materials and methods shall be at contractor's option, chosen from among the products specified in Part 2 of this Section; provided that the above seal class and leakage class schedule is met.
- E. Round Duct: Transverse joints shall be made with a SMACNA RT-1 interior slip coupling beaded at center, fastened to duct with screws; in addition, apply Two-Part Sealing System continuously around exterior side of joint.
 - Contractor's Option: Furnish prefabricated round duct connection system consisting of self-sealing gasketed fittings. Round duct joints made with this type of fitting do not require the additional sealant specified above, provided that specified seal class is achieved.

3.5 HANGING AND SUPPORTING

- A. Install rigid round and rectangular metal duct with support systems indicated in SMACNA *HVAC Duct Construction Standards Metal and Flexible.*
- B. Support horizontal ducts within 24-inches (600 mm) of each elbow and within 48-inches (1200 mm) of each branch intersection.
- C. Install upper attachments to structures with an allowable load not exceeding one-fourth of failure (proof-test) load.
- D. Install powder-actuated concrete fasteners after concrete is placed and completely cured. Do not use powder-actuated concrete fasteners for lightweight-aggregate concretes or for slabs less than 4-inches (100 mm) thick.
- E. Repair any building insulation or building fireproofing materials, whether new or existing, that are removed or scraped away in order to attach hangers and supports, so as to maintain an equivalent insulation or fire rating as existed without said hanger or support attachment.
- F. Provide seismic bracing and restraints as further described in Division 20 Section "Seismic Protection."

3.6 CONNECTIONS

A. Comply with SMACNA *HVAC Duct Construction Standards – Metal and Flexible* for branch, outlet and inlet, and terminal unit connections.

3.7 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Perform the following field tests and inspections according to SMACNA's *HVAC Air Duct Leakage Test Manual* and prepare test reports:
 - 1. 25% of all indoor ducts if design pressure rating is 3-inch w.g. or greater.
- B. Disassemble, reassemble, and seal segments of systems to accommodate leakage testing and for compliance with test requirements.
- C. Conduct tests at static pressures equal to maximum design pressure of system or section being tested. If pressure classes are not indicated, test entire system at maximum system design

- pressure. Do not pressurize systems above maximum design operating pressure. Give seven days' advance notice for testing.
- D. Maximum Allowable Leakage: Comply with requirements for Leakage Class 6.
- E. Remake leaking joints and retest until leakage is equal to or less than maximum allowable.

3.8 CLEANING NEW SYSTEMS

- A. Ductwork systems shall be installed at the site to maintain "shop" or "mill" (free of mill oil) conditions. The ductwork shall be cleaned an necessary to maintain these conditions.
- B. Clean all interior surfaces of ductwork upon installation by removing surface contaminants and deposits with 20% Isopropyl alcohol.
- C. Interior surfaces must be dust free and exterior surfaces must be free of foreign substances.
- D. Cleanliness Verification:
 - 1. Visually inspect metal ducts for contaminants.
 - 2. Where contaminants are discovered, re-clean and reinspect ducts.

END OF SECTION 23 31 13

SECTION 23 33 00 - DUCT ACCESSORIES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes the following:
 - 1. Manual volume dampers.
 - 2. Combination fire/smoke dampers.
 - 3. Turning vanes.
 - 4. Duct-mounted access doors.
 - 5. Duct accessory hardware.

1.2 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 01 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.
- B. Section 20 0800 "Seismic Protection," Section 23 0100 "Basic Mechanical Requirements," and Section 23 0500 "Basic Mechanical Materials and Methods" all apply to the work of this Section as if fully repeated herein.
- C. The following Sections contain requirements that relate to this Section:
 - 1. Division 23 Section "Control Systems" for actuators associated with automatic control dampers.
 - 2. Division 26 Section "Fire Alarm Systems" for duct-mounted fire detectors.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated.
- B. Operation and Maintenance Data: For air duct accessories to include in operation and maintenance manuals.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Comply with NFPA 90A, "Installation of Air Conditioning and Ventilating Systems."
- B. Comply with AMCA 500-D testing for damper rating. All manufactured dampers of every type shall bear the AMCA Certified Ratings Program seal for Air Performance, Air Leakage, and Efficiency.

1.5 REFERENCED STANDARDS

A. Sheet Metal and Air Conditioning Contractors' National Association. *HVAC Duct Construction Standards – Metal and Flexible*. 3rd ed. Chantilly, VA: SMACNA, 2005.

1.6 EXTRA MATERIALS

A. Furnish extra fusible links that match products installed and that are packaged with protective covering for storage and identified with labels describing contents. Furnish quantity equal to 10 percent of amount installed, but not less than two (2).

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1. HVAC Dampers (all types):
 - a. Air Balance Inc.; a division of Mestek, Inc.
 - b. Greenheck Inc.
 - c. Nailor Industries Inc.
 - d. Pottorff; a division of PCI Industries, Inc.
 - e. Ruskin Company.
 - f. Vibro-Acoustics
 - 2. Turning Vanes:
 - a. Ductmate Industries, Inc.
 - b. DuroDyne Inc.
 - c. Metalaire, Inc.
 - d. Semco Incorporated.
 - e. Ward Industries, Inc.; a division of Hart & Cooley, Inc.
 - Duct-Mounted Access Doors:
 - a. American Warming and Ventilating; a division of Mestek, Inc.
 - b. Cesco Products; a division of Mestek, Inc.
 - c. Ductmate Industries, Inc.
 - d. Flexmaster U.S.A., Inc.
 - e. Greenheck Fan Corporation.
 - f. McGill AirFlow LLC.
 - g. Nailor Industries Inc.
 - h. Pottorff; a division of PCI Industries, Inc.
 - i. Ventfabrics, Inc.
 - j. Ward Industries, Inc.; a division of Hart & Cooley, Inc.
 - k. Ruskin Company.

2.2 MATERIALS

A. 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.

- B. Galvanized Sheet Steel: Lock-forming quality; complying with ASTM A653/A653M and having G60 (Z180) or G90 (Z275) coating designation; ducts shall have mill-phosphatized finish for surfaces exposed to view.
- C. Minimum Thickness: All sheet steel used on this project shall be a minimum of 24-gage thickness, and all aluminum sheets shall be a minimum of 0.04-inch thickness, regardless of whether or not SMACNA standards permit thinner gage material.
- D. Reinforcement Shapes and Plates: Galvanized-steel reinforcement where installed on galvanized sheet metal ducts; compatible materials for aluminum and stainless-steel ducts.
- E. Tie Rods: Comply with Articles 2.5 through 2.9, including all accompanying Tables and Figures, of the SMANCA HVAC Duct Construction Standards.

2.3 MANUAL VOLUME DAMPERS

- A. Manual volume dampers shall be standard leakage rating, with linkage outside airstream, suitable for horizontal or vertical applications. Volume dampers may be factory-manufactured or contractor-fabricated per SMACNA Fig. 7-4/7-5.
- B. Material: Match material options throughout this subsection to the material of adjacent ductwork. For duct material, refer to Division 23 Section "Metal Ducts."
- C. Frames: Hat-shaped channels with mitered and welded corners, flanges for attaching to walls, and flangeless frames for installing in ducts.
 - 1. Galvanized-steel, 16-gage or 0.064-inch (1.62-mm) minimum thickness, for use in galvanized steel ducts.
 - 2. The above requirements may be reduced to 20-gage for round dampers installed in round ducts.
- D. Blades: Multiple-blade; single-blade if duct dimension is 12-inch or less in the direction perpendicular to damper axis. Parallel or opposed-blade design (contractor's choice, unless a specific type is indicated). Stiffen damper blades for stability.
 - Galvanized-steel, 16-gage or 0.064-inch (1.62 mm) thick, for use in galvanized steel ducts.
 - 2. The above requirements may be reduced to 20-gage for round dampers installed in round ducts.
- E. Blade Axles: Galvanized steel, aluminum, or stainless steel, as required to match blade material. Dampers shall have axles full length of damper blades, and bearings at both ends of operating shaft.
- F. Bearings: Oil-impregnated bronze, molded synthetic, and stainless-steel sleeve-type are acceptable.
- G. Tie Bars and Brackets: Galvanized steel or aluminum.
- H. Jackshaft:
 - 1. Size: 1-inch (25-mm) diameter.
 - 2. Material: Galvanized-steel pipe rotating within pipe-bearing assembly mounted on supports at each mullion and at each end of multiple-damper assemblies.

3. Length and Number of Mountings: As required to connect linkage of each damper in multiple-damper assembly.

I. Damper Hardware:

- 1. Zinc-plated, die-cast core with dial and handle made of 3/32-inch- (2.4-mm-) thick zincplated steel, and a ¾-inch (19-mm) hexagon locking nut.
- 2. Include center hole to suit damper operating-rod size.
- 3. Include elevated platform for insulated duct mounting.

2.4 AUTOMATIC CONTROL DAMPERS

A. Refer to specification section 230900 "Control Systems".

2.5 COMBINATION FIRE AND SMOKE DAMPERS

- A. General Requirements: Dynamic; rated and labeled according to UL 555 and UL 555S by an NRTL. Low-leakage rating, with linkage outside airstream. Subject to compliance with requirements, an example of an acceptable product is Ruskin Model FSD-36.
- B. Leakage Rating: Class II.
- C. Closing rating in ducts up to 4-inch wg (1-kPa) static pressure class and minimum 2000-fpm (10-m/s) velocity.
- D. Fire Rating: 1½ hours.
- E. Heat-Responsive Device: Replaceable, 165°F (74°C) rating, fusible link or similar UL-approved bimetal resettable heat-responsive device.
- F. Frames: Galvanized sheet steel frame formed into a structural hat channel reinforced at the corners; with mitered and welded corners.
- G. Blades: Multiple-blade type; horizontal airfoil-shaped or triple-v-groove blades with maximum blade width of 6-inches (150 mm).
- H. Blade Axles: ½-inch- (13-mm-) diameter; galvanized steel; square or hex-shape mechanically locked to blade; and blade-linkage hardware of zinc-plated steel and brass; ends sealed against blade bearings.
- I. Bearings: High impact molded synthetic, or stainless-steel sleeve type, with thrust bearings at each end of every blade. Dampers shall have axles full length of damper blades and bearings at both ends of operating shaft.
- J. Jamb Seals: Stainless steel flexible compression type.
- K. Damper Motors: Furnished and installed as the work of Division 23 Section "HVAC Instrumentation and Controls."
- L. Smoke Detector: Furnished and installed as the work of Division 26.

- M. Mounting Sleeve: Factory-installed, galvanized sheet steel; length to suit wall or floor application.
- N. Damper Motors: Two-position action.
- O. Comply with NEMA designation, temperature rating, service factor, enclosure type, and efficiency requirements for motors specified in Division 23 Section "Motors."
 - 1. Motor Sizes: Minimum size as indicated. If not indicated, large enough so driven load will not require motor to operate in service factor range above 1.0.
 - 2. Temperature Class: -40 to +200°F.
 - 3. Action: Parallel or opposed action as scheduled; opposed if not scheduled.
 - 4. Controllers, Electrical Devices, and Wiring: Comply with requirements for electrical devices and connections specified in Division 26 Sections.
 - 5. Permanent-Split-Capacitor or Shaded-Pole Motors: With oil-immersed and sealed gear trains.
 - 6. Equip with an integral spiral-spring mechanism for fail-safe position as indicated or scheduled. Enclose entire spring mechanism in a removable housing designed for service or adjustments. Size for running torque rating of 150 in. x lbf (17 N x m) and breakaway torque rating of 150 in. x lbf (17 N x m).
 - 7. Outdoor Motors and Motors in Outdoor-Air Intakes: Equip with O-ring gaskets designed to make motors weatherproof. Equip motors with internal heaters to permit normal operation at minus 40°F (minus 40°C).
 - 8. Electrical Connection: 120-Volt AC.
 - 9. Test and reset switches, damper-mounted.
- P. Accessories: Auxiliary switches for fan control or position indication.

2.6 TURNING VANES

- A. All turning vanes, where required, shall be single-thickness type, 2-inch (50-mm) radius, 1½-inch (38-mm) spacing, at least 24-gauge thickness, and curved through an arc matching the change of direction (i.e., a vane curved through 90-degrees for a 90-degree elbow). Construct of material matching that of the adjacent duct (i.e., galvanized steel turning vanes in a galvanized steel duct, stainless steel turning vanes in a stainless steel duct, etc.).
- B. Where two or more changes of direction occur with less than four duct widths (measured in the plane of the change of direction) between each elbow, each turning vane shall also include a straight trailing edge extension of 1-inch (25 mm). At contractor's option, all turning vanes may include this straight trailing edge extension even if not required.
- C. Include vane rails or runners for attachment of vane blades to duct.
- D. Either contractor-fabricated or factory-manufactured turning vanes meeting these specifications will be acceptable.

2.7 DUCT-MOUNTED ACCESS DOORS

A. Duct-Mounted Access Doors: Factory-manufactured doors, airtight and suitable for duct pressure class.

- B. Door: Double wall, rectangular, galvanized sheet metal with insulation fill and thickness as indicated for duct pressure class.
- C. Insulation: 1-inch (25-mm-) thick, fibrous-glass or polystyrene-foam board.
- D. Hinges and Latches: 1-by-1-inch (25-by-25-mm) butt or piano hinge and cam latches.
- E. Frame: Galvanized sheet steel, with bend-over tabs and foam gaskets. Seal around frame attachment to duct and door to frame with neoprene or foam rubber.
- F. Number of Hinges and Locks: Two hinges, or continuous piano hinge, and two sash locks.
- G. Size: 18 by 10-inches (460 by 250 mm) unless noted otherwise

2.8 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."
- B. Install duct accessories of materials suited to duct materials; use galvanized-steel accessories in galvanized-steel ducts.
- C. Install volume dampers at points on supply and exhaust systems where branches extend from larger ducts.
 - Locate dampers at least two duct diameters from fittings and as far away as possible from outlets.
 - 2. Install steel volume dampers in steel ducts.
- D. Set dampers to fully open position before testing, adjusting, and balancing.
- E. Install test holes at fan inlets and outlets and elsewhere as indicated.
- F. Install combination fire/smoke dampers according to UL listing.
- G. Install duct access doors on sides of ducts to allow for inspecting, adjusting, and maintaining accessories and equipment at the following locations:
 - 1. Adjacent to and close enough to fire dampers, to reset or reinstall fusible links.
 - 2. Elsewhere as indicated.

- H. Install access doors with swing against duct static pressure.
- I. Label access doors according to Division 23 Section "Basic Mechanical Materials and Methods" to indicate the purpose of access door.
- J. For fans developing static pressures of 5-inch wg (1250 Pa) and more, cover flexible connectors with loaded vinyl sheet held in place with metal straps.
- K. Install duct test holes where required for testing and balancing purposes.

3.2 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Operate dampers to verify full range of movement.
- B. Inspect locations of access doors and verify that purpose of access door can be performed.
- C. Operate fire dampers to verify full range of movement and verify that proper heat-response device is installed.
- D. Inspect turning vanes for proper and secure installation.

END OF SECTION 23 33 00



SECTION 23 36 00 - AIR TERMINAL UNITS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes the following:
 - 1. Shutoff single-duct air terminal units.

1.2 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 01 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.
- B. Section 20 08 00 "Seismic Protection," Section 23 01 00 "Basic Mechanical Requirements," and Section 23 05 00 "Basic Mechanical Materials and Methods" all apply to the work of this Section as if fully repeated herein.
- A. Related sections include Division 23 Section "Control Systems" for control devices and installation associated with air terminals.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated, include rated capacities; furnished specialties and accessories; shipping, installed, and operating weights; and sound-power ratings for each model indicated. Detail equipment assemblies and indicate dimensions, required clearances, method of field assembly, components, and location and size of each field connection. Include a schedule showing unique model designation, room location, model number, size, and accessories furnished.
- B. Shop Drawings: For air terminal units. Include plans, elevations, sections, details, and attachments to other work. Detail equipment assemblies and indicate dimensions, weights, loads, required clearances, method of field assembly, components, and location and size of each field connection. Hangers and supports, including methods for duct and building attachment, seismic restraints, and vibration isolation.
- C. Verify compliance with each third-party test or rating Standard referenced in the "Quality Assurance" subsection below.
- D. Coordination Drawings: Refer to Division 23 Section "Basic Mechanical Requirements."
- E. Field quality-control reports.
- F. Operation and Maintenance Data: For air terminal units to include in emergency, operation, and maintenance manuals. In addition to items specified in Division 01, include instructions for resetting minimum and maximum air volumes and for adjusting software set points.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Product Options: Drawings indicate size, profiles, and dimensional requirements of air terminal units and are based on the specific system indicated. Refer to Division 23 Section "Basic Mechanical Requirements."
- B. NFPA Compliance: Install air terminal units according to NFPA 90A-2015 Standard for the Installation of Air Conditioning and Ventilating Systems.
- C. AHRI Certification: Only air terminals that are certified under the AHRI Standard 880-2017 Certification Program and carry the AHRI Seal will be accepted.
- D. Controls: Test and rate air terminal unit controls in accordance with ANSI/ASHRAE 195-2013 Method of Test for Rating Air Terminal Unit Controls. This standard specifies instrumentation, facilities, test installation methods, and procedures for determining the accuracy and stability of airflow control systems for pressure independent terminal units at various airflow setpoints for variable-air-volume and constant-volume air-moving systems.
- E. Control sequences shall be in complete and strict accordance with ASHRAE Guideline 36-2018 High Performance Sequences of Operation for HVAC Systems.

1.5 COORDINATION

A. Coordinate layout and installation of air terminal units and suspension system with other construction that penetrates ceilings or is supported by them, including light fixtures, HVAC equipment, fire-suppression system, and partition assemblies.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide Air Terminal Units by one of the following:
 - 1. Air System Components Inc. (Titus, Krueger, and Tuttle & Bailey brands).
 - 2. Price Industries Inc.
 - 3. Trane Technologies plc.

2.2 AIR TERMINAL UNITS, general

- A. Configuration: Pressure independent terminal unit as scheduled; including volume-damper assembly inside unit casing with control components located inside a protective metal shroud. Unit sizes, capacities, maximum and minimum airflows, maximum noise ratings, and maximum air pressure drops shall be as scheduled on the Drawings.
- B. Casing: Minimum 22-gage galvanized steel or 0.032-inch (0.8-mm) aluminum.
 - 1. Air Inlets: Beaded round stub connection of length at least 2-inches beyond airflow sensor taps for inlet duct attachment.
 - 2. Air Outlets: Rectangular S-slip and drive connections.

- 3. Access: Removable panels or access door for access to damper, heating coil, and other parts requiring service, adjustment, or maintenance; with airtight gasket.
- C. Volume Damper: Minimum 22-gage galvanized steel with peripheral edge gasket and self-lubricating bearings. Include a mechanical hard stop to prevent over-stroking. Include permanent markings on damper shaft to indicate damper position by simple visual inspection.
- D. Maximum allowable damper leakage is given below, when tested according to AHRI 880-2017, based on 4-inch wg (1000-Pa) differential static pressure (inlet to outlet) and 2500 fpm (12.7 m/s) air velocity at nominal box inlet diameter.
 - 1. 3% for nominal size 4-inch (100 mm).
 - 2. 2% for nominal sizes 5-inch (125 mm) through 7-inch (175 mm).
 - 3. 1% for nominal sizes 8-inch (200 mm) and larger.
- E. Maximum allowable casing leakage is given below, when tested according to AHRI 880-2017, based on 3-inch wg (750-Pa) differential static pressure (inlet to outlet) and 2500 fpm (12.7 m/s) air velocity at nominal box inlet diameter.
 - 1. 3% for nominal size 4-inch (100 mm).
 - 2. 2% for nominal sizes 5-inch (125 mm) through 9-inch (225 mm).
 - 3. 1% for nominal sizes 10-inch (250 mm) and larger.
- F. Airflow Sensor: Multipoint, multi-axis inlet velocity sensor with center-averaging feature, factory installed and connected to the controller with UL-listed fire-retardant pneumatic tubing. Single axis sensor is not acceptable for inlet diameters 6-inch and larger. The sensor shall output an amplified differential pressure signal that is at least 2.3 times the equivalent velocity pressure signal obtained from a conventional pitot tube. Balancing taps and airflow calibration charts shall be provided for field airflow measurements.

2.3 UNIT INSULATION

- A. Fibrous-Glass Liner: All Air Terminal Units of all types shall include factory-installed internal liner. Comply with NFPA 90A and UL 181.
 - Materials: Rigid, rectangular, fibrous-glass duct board; factory molded and faced on airstream side with fire-resistive, reinforced, foil-scrim-kraft barrier. 4-pound density, 475 flexural rigidity, standard duty. All cut edges or exposed fibers not encapsulated by the foil scrim surface shall be sealed from the airstream by mechanically bonded metal edge strips or nosings.
 - 2. Alternative Materials: Subject to compliance with other requirements specified herein, including but not limited to acoustic requirements, manufacturer's standard internal fiberglass liner will be accepted if entirely isolated from the airstream by an inner solid liner constructed of 26-gage galvanized sheet metal or 0.032-inch aluminum sheet.
 - 3. Thickness: ½-inch (13 mm) minimum; thicker if required to meet specified or scheduled values for thermal and/or acoustic performance.
 - 4. Thermal Conductivity (k-Value): 0.26 at 75°F (0.037 at 24°C) mean temperature per ASTM C518.
 - 5. Fire-Hazard Classification: Maximum flame-spread index of 25 and smoke-developed index of 50 when tested according to ASTM E84.
 - 6. Liner Adhesive: Comply with NFPA 90A and with ASTM C916.

2.4 INTEGRAL HYDRONIC HEATING COILS

- A. Casing: Minimum 20-gauge galvanized steel, factory-installed, with flanged connection for outlet ductwork. See "Air Terminal Units, General" subsection above for sizing criteria.
- B. Pressure Rating: Leak test to 300 psi air under water; minimum burst pressure of 2000 psi.
- C. Performance Ratings: As scheduled on Drawings. Coils shall be designed, tested and rated according to AHRI Standard 410-2001 *Forced-Circulation Air-Cooling and Air-Heating Coils*.
- D. Tube Construction: Copper, ½-inch O.D. with 0.016-inch minimum wall.
- E. Fin Construction: Aluminum, 0.006-inch minimum thickness, not more than 12 per inch, mechanically-bonded to tubes.
- F. Piping Connections: Male solder header. Coil connections shall be on the side of the unit indicated on the Drawings.

2.5 AIR TERMINAL UNIT CONTROLS

- A. Direct Digital Controls: Bidirectional damper operator and microprocessor-based controller. Control devices shall be compatible with temperature controls specified in Division 23 Section "HVAC Instrumentation and Controls" and shall have the following features.
- B. Damper Actuator: 24-Volt, powered closed, powered open, fail in last position unless noted otherwise. Suitable for operation with duct pressures between 0.25- and 3.0-inch wg (60- and 750-Pa) inlet static pressure.
- C. Terminal Unit Controller: Air terminal units shall be supplied without manufacturer's controller. Refer to specification section 23 09 00 "Control Systems" and Temperature Control Drawings for Owner and Contractor responsibilities.
- D. Supply air temperature sensor: As specified in Division 23 Section "Control Systems" and required for all Air Terminal Units.
- E. Control Logic: Dual maximum as further specified in ASHRAE Guideline 36-2018 *High Performance Sequences of Operation for HVAC Systems*.
- F. Test and rate air terminal unit controls in accordance with ANSI/ASHRAE 195-2013 *Method of Test for Rating Air Terminal Unit Controls.*

2.6 HANGERS AND SUPPORTS

- A. Hanger Rods for Noncorrosive Environments: Cadmium-plated steel rods and nuts.
- B. Steel Cables: Galvanized steel complying with ASTM A603.
- C. 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.
- D. Air Terminal Unit Attachments: Sheet metal screws, blind rivets, or self-tapping metal screws; compatible with duct materials.

- E. Trapeze and Riser Supports: Steel shapes and plates for units with steel casings; aluminum for units with aluminum casings.
- F. Requirements for Seismic Restraint: As described in Division 20 Section "Seismic Protection."

2.7 SOURCE QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Identification: Label each air terminal unit with plan number, nominal airflow, maximum and minimum factory-set airflows, coil type, and AHRI certification seal.
- B. Verification of Performance: Test and rate air terminal units according to AHRI 880-2017 Standard for Performance Rating of Air Terminals.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Install air terminal units level and plumb, according to manufacturer's written instructions, roughin drawings, original design, and referenced standards. Maintain sufficient clearance for normal service and maintenance.
- B. Protect all openings of air terminal units with filters or temporary covers throughout project storage, handling, and placement, to keep clean the interiors of air terminal units.
- C. Terminal units shall be continuously insulated with thermal insulation and vapor barrier, in unbroken path from inlet duct through to outlet duct, so that no bare metal surfaces are left uninsulated. Field-insulate any portions of terminal unit if not factory-insulated, including but not limited to heating coil casing and duct inlet collar. Field insulation and vapor barrier are specified in Division 23 Section "Mechanical Insulation."
- D. After completing system installation, inspect exposed finish. Remove burrs, dirt, and construction debris, and repair damaged finishes.

3.2 HANGER AND SUPPORT INSTALLATION

- A. Comply with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards Metal and Flexible," Chapter 4, "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. Use powder-actuated concrete fasteners for standard-weight aggregate concretes and for slabs more than 4 inches (100 mm) thick.
 - 2. Do not use powder-actuated concrete fasteners for lightweight-aggregate concretes and for slabs less than 4 inches (100 mm) thick.
 - 3. Do not use powder-actuated concrete fasteners for seismic restraints.
- C. 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.

3.3 SEISMIC-RESTRAINT-DEVICE INSTALLATION

- A. Install hangers and braces designed to support the air terminal units and to restrain against seismic forces required by applicable building codes, as further described in Division 20 Section "Seismic Protection."
- B. Install seismic-restraint devices for air terminal units using ANSI/SMACNA Standard 001-2008 Seismic Restraint Manual; Guidelines for Mechanical Systems, as issued by the Sheet Metal and Air Conditioning Contractors National Association, Inc., 2008; Chantilly, Virginia; Third Edition.

3.4 MECHANICAL CONNECTIONS

- A. Ductwork: Connect ductwork to air terminals according to Division 23 ductwork Sections and Details on Drawings.
- B. Hot Water Piping: Connect heating coils in accordance with Details on Drawings. Install piping adjacent to air terminal units to allow service and maintenance. Piping installation requirements are specified Division 23 Section "Hydronic Piping." Drawings indicate general arrangement of piping, fittings, and specialties.

3.5 ELECTRICAL CONNECTIONS

A. Power, signal, and control wiring for cooling-only Air Terminal Units and/or Air Terminal Units with hydronic heating coils is the work of Division 23 Section "Control Systems."

3.6 IDENTIFICATION

A. Label each air terminal unit with plan number, nominal airflow, and maximum and minimum factory-set airflows. Comply with requirements in Division 23 Section "Basic Mechanical Materials and Methods" for equipment labels.

3.7 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Complete installation and startup checks according to manufacturer's written instructions, and perform the following field tests and inspections:
 - 1. Verify that inlet duct connections are as recommended by air terminal unit manufacturer to achieve proper performance.
 - 2. Verify that controls and control enclosure are accessible.
 - 3. Verify that control connections are complete.
 - 4. Verify that nameplate and identification tag are visible.
 - 5. Verify that controls respond to inputs as specified.
 - 6. After installing air terminal units, and after electrical circuitry (where applicable) has been energized, test for compliance with requirements.
 - 7. Leak Test: After installation, fill water coils and test for leaks. Repair leaks and retest until no leaks exist.
 - 8. Test and adjust controls and safeties. Replace damaged and malfunctioning controls and equipment.

- B. Remove and replace malfunctioning units and retest as specified above.
- C. Engage a factory-authorized service representative to train Owner's maintenance personnel in proper adjustment, operation, troubleshooting, and maintenance of air terminal units. Refer to Division 01 for requirements.

END OF SECTION 23 36 00



SECTION 23 37 13 - DIFFUSERS, REGISTERS, AND GRILLES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. This Section includes ceiling- and wall-mounted diffusers, registers, and grilles.

1.2 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 01 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.
- B. Section 20 08 00 "Seismic Protection," Section 23 01 00 "Basic Mechanical Requirements," and Section 23 05 00 "Basic Mechanical Materials and Methods" all apply to the work of this Section as if fully repeated herein.
- C. The following Sections contain requirements that relate to this Section:
 - 1. Division 23 Section "Duct Accessories" for fire and smoke dampers and volume-control dampers not integral to diffusers, registers, and grilles.
 - 2. Division 23 Section "Testing, Adjusting, and Balancing" for balancing diffusers, registers and grilles.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. Diffuser: Circular, square, or rectangular air distribution outlet, generally located in the ceiling and comprised of deflecting members discharging supply air in various directions and planes and arranged to promote mixing of primary air with secondary room air.
- B. Grille: A louvered or perforated covering for an opening in an air passage, which can be located in a sidewall, ceiling, or floor.
- C. Register: A combination grille and damper assembly over an air opening.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each 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.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Testing: Test and publish performance according to ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 70-2006 *Method of Testing the Performance of Air Outlets and Air Inlets*.
- B. NFPA Compliance: Install diffusers, registers, and grilles according to NFPA 90A-2015 Standard for the Installation of Air-Conditioning and Ventilating Systems. Where located less than 84 inches above finish floor, diffusers, registers and grilles shall be designed to prohibit passage of a ½-inch sphere.
- C. Single-Source: Unless noted otherwise, a single manufacturer shall furnish all diffusers, registers, and grilles.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 COMMON REQUIREMENTS, ALL UNITS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1. Air System Components Inc. (Titus, Krueger, and Tuttle & Bailey brands).
 - 2. Carnes Co.
 - 3. Hart & Cooley, Inc.
 - 4. Metalaire, Inc.; Metal Industries Inc.
 - 5. Nailor Industries, Inc.
 - Price Industries.
- B. Diffusers, registers, and grilles are scheduled on Drawings. All model numbers, finish designations, border types, and accessory designations are based one manufacturer identified therein. Products by other manufacturers listed above may be furnished, but must be equal in all respects to the device identified, including but not limited to NC, pressure, and cfm ratings.
- C. Diffusers, Registers, and Grilles Finish: Acrylic baked enamel paint, pencil hardness HB to H, color as scheduled. The finish shall pass a 250-hour ASTM 870 Water Immersion Test, a 100-hour ASTM D117 Corrosive Environments Salt Spray Test, and a 50 inch-pound ASTM D2794 Reverse Impact Cracking Test.
- D. Diffusers, Registers, and Grilles Mounting: Provide border frame mounting type as scheduled. If not scheduled, provide border frame mounting type compatible with ceiling or wall type indicated on Architectural Drawings. Distinguish between flush flat-tee lay-in ceilings, drop-face lay-in ceilings, and the narrow-tee or screw-slot lay-in ceilings by providing a border type specifically designed for each as applicable; a generic standard lay-in border frame will not be acceptable for multiple lay-in ceiling types.
- E. Seismic Restraint: Earthquake ceiling tabs are required on all diffusers, registers, and grilles installed in a lay-in ceiling, to provide positive connection of air device to ceiling runners. Refer to Division 20 Section "Seismic Protection" for additional seismic requirements.

2.2 PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

- A. Perforated-Face Ceiling Diffuser: 24 gage steel face with 3/16-inch holes on staggered ¼-inch centers for at least 50% free area. The back pan shall be one-piece die-stamped and include an integrally drawn inlet (welded-in inlets and corner joints are not acceptable). Include a diffuser neck of minimum 1¼-inch depth for connection and attachment of round or rectangular (as scheduled) duct.
- B. Square Plaque Ceiling Diffuser: 22-gage steel (use 0.040-inch aluminum where scheduled) face panel that captures a secondary panel of equal material and thickness. The face panel shall be removable via four hanger brackets. The exposed surface of the face panel shall be smooth, flat, and free of visible fasteners. The face panel shall project not more than ¼-inch below the outer border of the diffuser back pan. The back of the face panel shall have a rolled edge, shaped for horizontal discharge. Face panel shall be no smaller than 18-inch by 18-inch for diffusers nominally 24-inch by 24-inch. Face panel shall be no smaller than 9-inch by 9-inch for diffusers nominally 12-inch by 12-inch. The back pan shall be one-piece die-stamped and include an integrally drawn inlet (welded-in inlets and corner joints are not acceptable). Include a diffuser neck of minimum 1¼-inch depth for connection and attachment of round or rectangular (as scheduled) duct.
 - 1. Include directional blow clips to restrict the discharge air in certain directions.
 - 2. Include molded insulation blanket of R-6, foil-backed. Provide an additional 1-inch gap around the neck to install insulated flex duct.
- C. Other grilles, registers and diffusers not specified above may be specified on the Drawings or by virtue of make and model number on the Schedule.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

- 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. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.
- B. Install diffusers, registers, and grilles level and plumb.
- C. 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 practicable. 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.
- D. Install diffusers, registers, and grilles with airtight connections to ducts.
- E. After installation, adjust diffusers, registers, and grilles to air patterns indicated, or as directed, before starting air balancing.

F. After installation of diffusers, registers, and grilles, inspect exposed finish. Clean exposed surfaces to remove burrs, dirt, and smudges. Replace diffusers, registers, and grilles that have damaged finishes.

END OF SECTION 23 37 13

SECTION 26 05 00 - COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR ELECTRICAL

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. This Section specifies the basic requirements for electrical installations and includes requirements common to all sections of Division 26. It expands and supplements the requirements specified in sections of Division 00. [This section is also applicable to Division 27 "Communications"] [and Division 28 "Electronic Safety and Security"].
- B. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including general and supplementary conditions and specification sections Divisions 00 through 01, apply to this Section.
- C. Codes and Standards: All equipment, material and installations shall comply with applicable codes, standards, and installation practices. Comply with the requirements of the applicable local building codes, the applicable NEC, all local rules and regulations including those of the fire authorities. Comply with all applicable NFPA standards. All material and equipment shall be listed by the Underwriters Laboratories (UL) standard that is applicable for the specific purpose of the material and equipment. The National Electrical Code, National Electrical Manufacturer's Association (NEMA) Standards, and applicable ANSI and IEEE standards shall apply to the pertinent materials, equipment, and installation practices. Testing shall be in accordance with the applicable International Electrical Testing Association (NETA) standards.
 - 1. These specifications include references to the [2008] [2011] [2014] edition of the NFPA 70 "National Electrical Code." Where a different edition of the NEC has been adopted by the local Authority Having Jurisdiction, the references associated with that edition of the Code shall be applicable.

1.2 SUMMARY OF WORK

- A. The word "furnish" means supply for use, the word "install" means install in its proper location and connect up complete and ready for operation, and the word "provide" means to furnish and install.
- B. Provide all new materials as indicated on the drawings and specifications and all items required to make the electrical system complete and in working order.
- C. System descriptions included in scope of work are as follows:
 - 1. Electrical power systems, including luminaires, motors, wiring devices, etc.
 - 2. Grounding system.
 - 3. Fire alarm system.
 - 4. Power and communications for temperature control system.
 - 5. Wiring of equipment furnished by the Owner or other Divisions.
 - 6. Selective demolition work and modification of existing systems and equipment.
 - 7. Low voltage systems as described in Divisions 27 and 28.
- D. Work not included:

1. Temperature control wiring for plumbing and HVAC equipment (unless otherwise indicated) shall be by other Divisions.

1.3 WORK SEQUENCE

A. All work that produces excessive noise or interference with normal building operations shall be coordinated and scheduled with the Owner. Such work may require scheduling of work after occupied hours or weekends. The Owner reserves the right to determine when such work is conducted.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Responsibility Prior to Submitting Pricing or Bid Data:
 - 1. Thoroughly review the contract documents and specifications and visit the site prior to issuing bid. Resolve all reported deficiencies with the Engineer prior to awarding any subcontracts, ordering material, or starting any work.

B. Qualifications:

- 1. Only products of specified manufacturers, or approved equals as determined by the Engineer, are acceptable.
- 2. Employ only workmen who are skilled in their trades.
- C. Compliance with Codes, Laws, and Ordinances:
 - 1. Conform to all requirements of the state, city and local codes, laws and ordinances and other regulations having jurisdiction over this installation.
 - 2. If there are any discrepancies between the codes and regulations and these specifications, the Engineer shall determine the method or equipment to be used.
 - 3. Inform the Engineer in writing, requesting a clarification at the time of the bidding, if any parts of the drawings or specifications are found not to comply with the codes or regulations. Submit a separate price to make the system comply if there is insufficient time for this procedure.
 - 4. Inform the Engineer in writing requesting a clarification if there is any discrepancy between a manufacturer's recommendation and these specifications.
 - 5. Follow the current issue of NFPA 70 "National Electrical Code" if there are no local codes having jurisdiction.

D. Examination of Drawings:

- The drawings for the indicated work are diagrammatic, intended to convey the scope of the electrical work and to indicate the general arrangements and locations of equipment, wiring devices, etc., and the approximate sizes of equipment. Field verification of dimensions on plans is required. The actual conditions, including heights, lengths and orientation shall be the basis of the work.
- 2. The architectural, structural, mechanical, and electrical drawings and specifications shall be considered as mutually explanatory and complementary. Any electrical work called for by one and not by the other shall be performed as though required by all. All sections and subsections of the Electrical work shall be governed by and subject to the general and supplementary conditions. Report any discrepancies in or between the drawings and

- specifications, or between the drawings and actual field conditions to the Engineer in sufficient time to issue an addendum for clarification.
- 3. Determine the exact locations for equipment and rough-ins, and the exact routing of raceways.
- 4. Do not scale drawings to determine equipment and system locations.
- 5. Not all required components are shown on the documents, including junction boxes, pull boxes, conduit fittings, etc. Provide all components required for proper installation of the work.
- 6. Any item either shown on the drawings or called for in the specifications shall be included in this contract.
- 7. Determine quantities and quality of material and equipment required from the documents. Provide the more expensive or higher quality amount where discrepancies arise among drawings, schedules, or specifications.

E. Electronic Media and Files:

- 1. Electronic media files of the contract drawings in AutoCAD or PDF format and copies of the specifications in PDF format may be requested.
- 2. Complete and return a signed "Electronic File Transmittal" form provided by Ross & Baruzzini upon request for electronic media.
- 3. Obtain approval from the appropriate Design Professional for use of their part of the documents if the information requested includes information prepared by other than Ross & Baruzzini.
- 4. The electronic contract documents may be used for preparation of shop drawings and record drawings only. The information may not be used in whole or in part for any other project.
- 5. The drawings prepared by Ross & Baruzzini for bidding purposes may not be used directly for raceway layout drawings or coordination drawings.
- 6. The use of these documents does not allow relief from the responsibility for coordination of work with other trades and verification of space available for the installation.
- 7. The information is provided to expedite the project with no guarantee by Ross & Baruzzini as to the accuracy or correctness of the information provided. Ross & Baruzzini accepts no responsibility or liability for the use of the provided information.

1.5 SEISMIC REQUIREMENTS

A. Conform to requirements in Section 20 0800 "Seismic Protection" including required submittals described under Section 20 0800.

1.6 ROUGH-IN

- A. Verify final locations for rough-ins with field measurements and with the requirements of the actual equipment to be connected.
- B. Coordinate equipment rough-in requirements with Divisions 02 through 28.

1.7 SUBMITTAL REVIEW RESPONSIBILITIES

A. General: Submittals are not requested for all products covered in the specifications. Submit only the data requested under the submittals portion of each specification section or where indicated

in a Submittal Log, if included within Division 01. Un-requested submittals will not be processed or reviewed and will be returned to the submitter. Refer to "Submittal Register" for all required submissions of each specification section. All required submissions of that specification section are to be submitted for review in one all-inclusive submission. Any deviation from specified items is considered a substitution.

- 1. Non-requirement of submittals, when so noted, is not to be construed as an allowance for substitutions and does not provide relief from full compliance with the contract documents.
- 2. Any deviation from specified items is considered a substitution. A formal request for substitution must be submitted prior to bid date (no exceptions), in accordance with the procedures and time limitations set forth in Division 02, if the use of other than specified items is being proposed. Where not defined in Division 01, requests for substitutions shall be submitted no less than ten (10) working days prior to bid date. The submitter must pay the engineer for review of substitution requests. Charges for this substitution review will be calculated based on the Engineer's standard hourly rates, as defined in their contract with the Owner.

B. Definitions:

- 1. Product Data: Pre-printed manufacturer's data.
- 2. Shop Drawings: Drawings made specifically for the manufacture of a particular piece of equipment to be used on this project.
- 3. Operation and Maintenance Data: Information containing instructions on the proper operation, maintenance, and repair of the equipment, complete with written text, diagrams, photos, exploded views and parts lists.
- 4. Record Documents: Information indicating the actual installed conditions of the project on Mylar, electronic media, photographs, or typed paper. Photographs are not allowed as a substitute for correcting the construction documents; the photographs are for the Owner's future reference. Submit type, quantities and on media specified where indicated to be submitted.
- C. Where more than one model is shown on a manufacturer's sheet, clearly indicate exactly which item and which data is relevant to the work.
- D. Where the manufacturer lists multiple part numbers or options on a single data sheet, the part number and options to be used shall be clearly set apart from other part numbers shown on that sheet.
- E. Ensure that all submittals have been reviewed for total completeness and accuracy as to the requirements of the specifications and drawings before being submitted to the Engineer for review. The Contractor's approval stamp is required on all submittals before submittal to the Engineer. Approval will indicate the Contractor's review of all material and a complete understanding of exactly what is to be furnished. Clearly mark all deviations from the contract documents on all submittals. The item shall be required to meet all drawing and specification requirements if deviations are not clearly marked.
 - 1. One comprehensive submittal shall be provided for each individual specification section. All required submittal information called for in each individual specification section shall be included in the submittal. Partial or incomplete submissions will be rejected.
 - 2. The Engineer shall not be responsible for informing the submitter on items that have not been included and are necessary for a complete review of the required submittal information for a specification section.

- 3. The Engineer shall have the option of returning any submittal, unmarked, if all required documentation called for in the specifications has not been provided in the submittal.
- 4. The Engineer shall review each submittal no more than two times and return to the submitter with the appropriate disposition.
- 5. If the Engineer is required to review a submittal a second time, it will be limited to review of the changed information, which must clearly be highlighted by the submitter. The submittal will be returned to the submitter with the appropriate disposition.
- 6. If the submittal is required to be reviewed a third time, it shall be done at the expense of the submitter. Charges for this additional submittal review will be calculated based on the Engineer's standard hourly rates, as defined in their contract with the Owner.
- F. Operation and Maintenance Manuals: All items required for insertion into each Operation and Maintenance (O&M) Manual are called out in the submittals portion of each specification section or in a Submittal Log, if included within Division 01. Ensure that the O&M submittal has been reviewed and includes all the requirements of the specifications. Submit only the data requested under the submittals portion of each specification section. FAX or photo copies are not allowed as submittals for operating and maintenance manuals. The Engineer will review the submittal for the Operation and Maintenance Manual one time and return to the submitter with the appropriate disposition.
 - 1. If the submittal is required to be reviewed a second time, it shall be done at the expense of the submitter. Charges for this additional submittal review will be calculated based on the Engineer's standard hourly rates, as defined in their contract with the Owner.
 - 2. Submittals for the Operation and Maintenance Manual must be original documentation.
 - 3. Photo copies of marked up Operations and Maintenance submittals are not acceptable.
- G. Coordination Drawings: Prepare and submit Coordination Drawings as further described herein and as indicated in the Special Conditions. Provide the Engineer with one copy of all coordination drawings supplied to the Owner when required in this specification. Coordinate the work as outlined herein. Receipt by the Engineer of a copy of the coordination drawings is to verify conformance to the submittal requirements set forth in this specification section. It is not an admission by the Engineer as to the accuracy or completeness of the coordination proposed.
- H. Refer to Division 01 and each individual Division 26 [,27] [,28] Section for additional submittal requirements.

1.8 PRODUCT OPTIONS AND MATERIAL SUBSTITUTIONS

- A. Where two or more materials are listed in the "Part 2 Products" subsection of any Division 26, 27 or 28 section, do not assume that the selection of materials is an option. Refer to "Part 3 Execution" subsection of that same specification section for an explanation of which specific material(s) shall be used for which specific application(s). For example, Part 2 may list several types and grades of conductors, and Part 3 will describe which type and grade of conductors to use for a given application.
- B. When two or more items of same material or equipment are required, they shall be of the same manufacturer. Product manufacturer uniformity does not apply to raw materials, bulk materials, wire, conduit, fittings, sheet metal, steel bar stock, welding rods, solder, fasteners, motors for dissimilar equipment units, and similar items used in Work except as otherwise indicated.
- C. Provide products which are compatible within systems and other connected items.

- D. Substitutions: Products other than those specified must be submitted, approved and secured in writing from the Engineer via Addendum. If requested, a sample of the proposed substitution must be submitted to the Engineer for evaluation. This sample shall be supplied at no cost to the Engineer, and will be returned to the submitter, at the submitter's expense at the end of the evaluation period.
- E. Where several manufacturers' names are given, the manufacturer for which a catalog number is given is the basis of design and establishes the quality required.
- F. Any material, article or equipment of other unnamed manufactures which will adequately perform the services and duties imposed by the design and is of a quality equal to or better than the material, article or equipment identified by the drawings and specifications may be used if approval is secured in writing from the Engineer via Addendum. Assume all costs incurred as a result of using the offered material, article or equipment, including the part of other Divisions whose work is affected.
- G. Voluntary add or deduct prices for alternate materials may be listed on the bid form. These items will not be used in determining the low bidder. Assume all costs incurred as a result of using the offered material or equipment on his part or on the part of other Divisions whose work is affected.
- H. All material substitutions requested after the final Addendum must be listed as voluntary changes on the bid form.

1.9 PRODUCT, DELIVERY, STORAGE, HANDLING AND MAINTENANCE

- A. Deliver products to project properly identified with names, model numbers, types, grades, compliance labels and similar information needed for distinct identifications; adequately packaged and protected to prevent damage during shipment, storage and handling. Protect stored equipment and materials from damage.
- B. Coordinate deliveries of electrical materials and equipment to minimize construction site congestion. Limit each shipment of materials and equipment to the items and quantities needed for the smooth and efficient flow of installations. Review the site prior to bid for path locations and any required building modifications to allow movement of equipment.
- C. Exercise care in transporting and handling to avoid damage to materials. Store materials on the site to prevent damage.
- D. Keep all materials clean, dry and free from damaging environments.

1.10 MISCELLANEOUS MATERIALS

- A. Miscellaneous Materials Include:
 - 1. Miscellaneous metals for support of electrical materials and equipment.
 - 2. Wood grounds, nailers, blocking, fasteners, and anchorage for support of electrical materials and equipment.
 - 3. Concrete bases for equipment.
 - 4. Sealers for sealing around electrical materials and equipment; and for sealing penetrations in floors and walls.

5. Access panels and doors in walls, ceilings, and floors for access to electrical materials and equipment.

1.11 WARRANTIES

- A. Refer to the Division 01 "Closeout Procedures" for procedures and submittal requirements for warranties. Refer to individual equipment specifications for warranty requirements.
- B. Compile and assemble the warranties specified in Divisions 26, 27 and 28 into a separated set of vinyl covered, three-ring binders, tabulated and indexed for easy reference.
- C. Provide complete warranty information for each item to include product or equipment, date of beginning of warranty or bond; duration of warranty or bond; and names, addresses, telephone numbers and procedures for filing a claim and obtaining warranty services.
- D. Warranty requires correction of all work found to be defective or nonconforming to the Contract Documents, without cost to the Owner. Bear all costs associated with corrective measures and damage due to defects or nonconformance with the Contract Documents, excluding repairs required as a result of improper maintenance or operation, or normal wear and tear as determined by the Engineer.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MISCELLANEOUS LUMBER

- A. All lumber shall be fire-treated.
- B. Framing Materials: Standard Grade, light-framing-size lumber of any species. Number 3 Common or Standard Grade boards complying with WCLIB or AWPA rules, or Number 3 boards complying with SPIB rules. Lumber shall be preservative-treated in accordance with AWPB LP-2, and kiln-dried to a moisture content of not more than 19 percent.

2.2 ACCESS DOORS

- A. Steel Access Doors and Frames: Factory-fabricated and assembled units, complete with attachment devices and fasteners ready for installation. Joints and seams shall be continuously welded steel, with welds ground smooth and flush with adjacent surfaces.
- B. Frames: 16-gage steel, with a 1-inch-wide exposed perimeter flange for units installed in unit masonry, pre-cast, or cast-in-place concrete, ceramic tile or wood paneling.
- C. For Installation in Masonry, Concrete, Ceramic Tile, or Wood Paneling: 1 inch-wide-exposed perimeter flange and adjustable metal masonry anchors.
- D. For Gypsum Wallboard or Plaster: Perforated flanges with wallboard bead.
- E. For Full-Bed Plaster Applications: Galvanized expanded metal lath and exposed casing bead, welded to perimeter of frame.

- F. Flush Panel Doors: 14-gage sheet steel, with concealed spring hinges or concealed continuous piano hinge set to open 175 degrees; factory-applied prime paint.
- G. Fire-Rated Units: Insulated flush panel doors with continuous piano hinge and self-closing mechanism.
- H. Locking Devices: Flush, screwdriver-operated cam locks.
- I. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1. Bar-Co., Inc.
 - 2. J.L. Industries.
 - 3. Karp Associates, Inc.
 - 4. Milcor Div. Inryco, Inc.
 - 5. Nystrom, Inc.

2.3 SLEEVES FOR RACEWAYS AND CABLES

- A. Steel Pipe Sleeves: ASTM A 53/A 53M, Type E, Grade B, Schedule 40, galvanized steel, plain ends.
- B. Sleeves for Rectangular Openings: Galvanized sheet steel.
 - 1. Minimum Metal Thickness:
 - a. For sleeve cross-section rectangle perimeter less than 50 inches (1270 mm) and no side more than 16 inches (400 mm), thickness shall be 0.052 inch (1.3 mm).
 - b. For sleeve cross-section rectangle perimeter equal to, or more than, 50 inches (1270 mm) and 1 or more sides equal to, or more than, 16 inches (400 mm), thickness shall be 0.138 inch (3.5 mm).
 - 2. Coordinate sleeve selection and application with selection and application of firestopping specified in Division 07 Section "Penetration Firestopping."

2.4 SLEEVE SEALS

- A. Description: Modular sealing device, designed for field assembly, to fill annular space between sleeve and raceway or cable.
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements. Provide products by one of the following
 - a. Advance Products & Systems, Inc.
 - b. Calpico, Inc.
 - c. GPT Link-Seal
 - d. Metraflex Co.
 - e. Pipeline Seal and Insulator, Inc.
 - 2. Sealing Elements: EPDM interlocking links shaped to fit surface of cable or conduit. Include type and number required for material and size of raceway or cable.

- 3. Pressure Plates: Plastic. Include two for each sealing element.
- 4. Connecting Bolts and Nuts: Carbon steel with corrosion-resistant coating of length required to secure pressure plates to sealing elements. Include one for each sealing element.
- 5. Place head end of bolts on accessible side of wall to allow for future adjustments.

2.5 GROUT

A. Nonmetallic, Shrinkage-Resistant Grout: ASTM C 1107, factory-packaged, nonmetallic aggregate grout, noncorrosive, no staining, mixed with water to consistency suitable for application and a 30-minute working time and recommended for interior and exterior applications.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 COMMON REQUIREMENTS FOR ELECTRICAL INSTALLATION

- A. Comply with NECA 1.
- B. Measure indicated mounting heights to bottom of unit for suspended items and to center of unit for wall-mounted items.
- C. Headroom Maintenance: If mounting heights or other location criteria are not indicated, arrange and install components and equipment to provide maximum possible headroom consistent with these requirements.
- D. Equipment: Install to facilitate service, maintenance and repair or replacement of components of both electrical equipment and other nearby installations. Connect in such a way as to facilitate future disconnecting with minimum interference with other items in the vicinity.
- E. Right-of-Way: Give to piping systems installed at a required slope.
- F. Jobsite Safety: The Contractor is the sole entity responsible for jobsite safety.

3.2 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine substrates, areas, and conditions, with installer present, for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances and other conditions affecting installation and application of sealants and access panels. Do not proceed with installation until unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.
- B. Install equipment and materials in accordance with manufacturer instructions and the requirements in Section 20 0800 "Seismic Protection."

3.3 ROUGH-IN

A. Verify final locations for rough-ins with field measurements and with the requirements of the actual equipment to be connected.

B. Coordinate equipment rough-in requirements with Divisions 01 through 28.

3.4 ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS

- A. Coordinate electrical equipment and materials installation with other building components.
- B. Verify all dimensions by field measurements.
- C. Arrange for chases, slots, and openings in other building components to allow for electrical installations.
- D. Coordinate the installation of required supporting devices and sleeves to be set in poured-inplace concrete and other structural components as they are constructed.
- E. Sequence, coordinate and integrate installations of electrical materials and equipment for efficient flow of the Work. Give particular attention to large equipment requiring positioning prior to closing-in the building.
- F. Coordinate connection of electrical systems with exterior underground and overhead utilities and services. Comply with requirements of governing regulations, franchised service companies, and controlling agencies. Provide required connection for each service.
- G. Install systems, materials, and equipment to conform to project requirements and approved submittal data, including coordination drawings, to greatest extent possible. Conform to arrangements indicated by the Contract Documents, recognizing that portions of the Work are shown only in diagrammatic form. Where coordination requirements conflict with individual system requirements, refer conflict to the Engineer.
- H. Systems, materials, and equipment which will be exposed in finished areas shall be installed level and plumb, parallel and perpendicular to other building systems and components.
- I. Install electrical services and overhead equipment to provide the maximum headroom possible where mounting heights are not detailed or dimensioned.
- J. Install electrical equipment to facilitate maintenance and repair or replacement of equipment components. Maintain code clearances in front of and about all electrical equipment. As much as practical, connect equipment for ease of disconnecting with minimum of interference with other installations.
- K. Coordinate the installation of electrical materials and equipment above ceilings with suspension system, mechanical equipment and systems and structural components.
- L. Include in the Work all labor, materials, equipment, services, apparatus, and drawings (in addition to the Contract Documents) as required to complete the intended Work.
- M. Control and interlock wiring shall be installed in a separate raceway and shall not be installed in the same raceway as power conductors.
- N. Only new, clean and perfect equipment, apparatus, materials and supplies of latest design and manufacture shall be incorporated in the Work in order to assure an electrical system of high quality.

- O. The Work required in order to obtain utility services such as telephone and electric, is delineated in these specifications and on the drawings. Unless otherwise noted, construction or connection charges (except for temporary power) by those companies shall be paid by the Owner.
- P. Determine electrical utility elevations prior to installation and coordinate with other trades. Installation priorities at a minimum shall be as follows:
 - 1. Luminaires.
 - 2. Gravity flow piping, including steam and condensate.
 - 3. Electrical bus duct.
 - 4. Sheet metal.
 - 5. Cable trays, including access space.
 - 6. Other piping.
 - 7. Conduits and wireway.

3.5 CONNECTIONS TO EQUIPMENT AND APPLIANCES

A. In many instances the drawings show an outlet box and power supply for specific equipment, be it Owner- or Contractor-furnished. It is to be understood, unless otherwise noted, that the Work includes a connection from the box to the equipment or appliance. Verify circuit conductor quantities and sizes and overcurrent device number of poles and rating as well as any special grounding requirements, for all Owner-furnished equipment and adjust the required work accordingly.

B. Owner Furnished Equipment:

- Install and connect Owner-supplied items electrical items indicated on Architectural Equipment Plans and Schedules even if not shown on the electrical plans. Connect all Owner-supplied items requiring electrical connections, whether or not shown on the electrical plans. Make all electrical system connections required for fully functional units.
- 2. The Owner will supply manufacturer's installation data for new equipment purchased by owner for this project.
- 3. Repair all damage to Owner-furnished equipment caused during installation, to the satisfaction of the Owner.

3.6 CUTTING AND PATCHING

- A. General: Perform cutting and patching in accordance with Division 01 Section "Execution." In addition to the requirements specified in Division 01, the following requirements apply:
 - 1. Perform cutting, fitting and patching of electrical equipment and materials required to:
 - a. Uncover Work to provide for installation of ill-timed Work.
 - b. Remove and replace defective Work.
 - Remove and replace Work not conforming to requirements of the Contract Documents.
 - d. Remove samples of installed Work as specified for testing.
 - e. Install equipment and materials in existing structures.

- f. Cut, remove, and legally dispose of selected electrical equipment, components, and materials as indicated, including but not limited to, removal of electrical items indicated to be removed and items made obsolete by the new Work.
- 2. Coordinate the cutting and patching of building components to accommodate the installation of electrical equipment and materials.
 - a. Protect the structure, furnishings, finishes and adjacent materials not indicated or scheduled to be removed.
 - b. Provide and maintain temporary partitions or dust barriers adequate to prevent the spread of dust and dirt to adjacent areas.

3.7 ERECTION OF METAL SUPPORTS AND ANCHORAGE

- A. Cut, fit, and place miscellaneous metal fabrications accurately in location, alignment, and elevation to support and anchor electrical materials and equipment.
- B. Field Welding: Comply with AWS "Structural Welding Code."

3.8 ERECTION OF WOOD SUPPORTS AND ANCHORAGE

- A. Cut, fit and place wood grounds, nailers, blocking and anchorage accurately in location, alignment and elevation to support and anchor electrical materials and equipment.
- B. Select fastener sizes that will not penetrate members where opposite side will be exposed to view or will receive finish materials. Make tight connections between members. Install fasteners without splitting wood members.
- C. Attach to substrates as required to support applied loads.

3.9 APPLICATION OF SEALERS

- A. General: Comply with sealer manufacturers' printed application instructions applicable to products and applications indicated, except where more stringent requirements apply.
 - 1. Comply with recommendations of ASTM C 962 for use of elastomeric sealants.
- B. Tooling: Immediately after sealant application and prior to time shinning or curing begins, tool sealants to form smooth, uniform beads; to eliminate air pockets; and to ensure contact and adhesion of sealant with sides of joint. Remove excess sealants from surfaces adjacent to joint. Do not use tooling agents that discolor sealants or adjacent surfaces or are not approved by sealant manufacturer.

3.10 INSTALLATION OF ACCESS DOORS

- A. Set frames accurately in position and securely attached to supports with face panels plumb and level in relation to adjacent finish surfaces.
- B. Adjust hardware and panels after installation for proper operation.

3.11 SLEEVE INSTALLATION FOR ELECTRICAL PENETRATIONS

- A. Electrical penetrations occur when raceways, cables, wireways, cable trays, or busways penetrate concrete slabs, concrete or masonry walls, or fire-rated floor and wall assemblies.
- B. Concrete Slabs and Walls: Install sleeves for penetrations unless core-drilled holes or formed openings are used. Install sleeves during erection of slabs and walls.
- C. Contract shall X-ray concrete slabs and walls prior to core drilling to avoid damage to utilities or reinforced steel.
- D. Use pipe sleeves unless penetration arrangement requires rectangular sleeved opening.
- E. Fire-Rated Assemblies: Install sleeves for penetrations of fire-rated floor and wall assemblies unless openings compatible with firestop system used are fabricated during construction of floor or wall.
- F. Cut sleeves to length for mounting flush with both surfaces of walls.
- G. Extend sleeves installed in floors 2 inches (50 mm) above finished floor level.
- H. Size pipe sleeves to provide 1/4-inch (6.4-mm) annular clear space between sleeve and raceway or cable, unless indicated otherwise.
- I. Seal space outside of sleeves with grout for penetrations of concrete and masonry
 - 1. Promptly pack grout solidly between sleeve and wall so no voids remain. Tool exposed surfaces smooth; protect grout while curing.
- J. Interior Penetrations of Non-Fire-Rated Walls and Floors: Seal annular space between sleeve and raceway or cable, using joint sealant appropriate for size, depth and location of joint. Comply with requirements in Division 07 Section "Joint Sealants."
- K. Fire-Rated-Assembly Penetrations: Maintain indicated fire rating of walls, partitions, ceilings, and floors at raceway and cable penetrations. Install sleeves and seal raceway and cable penetration sleeves with firestop materials. Comply with requirements in Division 07 Section "Penetration Firestopping."
- L. Roof-Penetration Sleeves: Seal penetration of individual raceways and cables with flexible boot-type flashing units applied in coordination with roofing work.
- M. 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.
- N. Underground, Exterior-Wall Penetrations: Install cast-iron pipe sleeves. Size sleeves to allow for 1-inch (25-mm) annular clear space between raceway or cable and sleeve for installing mechanical sleeve seals.

3.12 SLEEVE-SEAL INSTALLATION

- A. Use 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.
- B. Install to seal exterior wall penetrations.
- C. Install in concrete slabs and walls and all other fire-rated floors and walls for raceways and cable installations. Provide insulated bushings at each end of sleeve. For sleeves through fire rated-wall or floor construction, apply UL-listed firestopping sealant in gaps between sleeves and enclosed conduits and cables.
 - 1. Conduit Seals: Install seals for conduit penetrations of slabs on grade and exterior walls below grade and where indicated. Tighten sleeve seal screws until sealing grommets have expanded to form watertight seal.

3.13 FIRESTOPPING

- A. Apply rated firestopping sealants at all penetrations of fire and smoke walls; at all penetrations of floors and at other locations as noted on the drawings or where required by Code. Consider walls that are common to different abutting buildings, to different additions to buildings, and to fire and smoke separations within buildings as requiring firestopping sealant. Refer to architectural drawings. For existing buildings where fire separations are not noted on any drawings, use reasonable logic as to which separations are fire-rated. When in doubt, consult with Engineer or Architect.
- B. Firestopping materials and installation requirements are specified in Division 07 Section "Penetration Firestopping."

3.14 ADJUST AND CLEAN

- A. Thoroughly clean all equipment and systems prior to the Owner's final acceptance of the project.
- B. Clean all foreign paint, grease, oil, dirt, labels, stickers, etc., from all equipment.
- C. Remove all rubbish, debris, etc., accumulated during construction from the premises.
- D. Refer to the Division 01 Section "Closeout Procedures" for general requirements for final cleaning.

3.15 SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS

- A. Coordinate the installation of all equipment, controls, devices, etc., with other trades to maintain clear access area for servicing.
- B. Install all equipment to maximize access to parts needing service or maintenance. Review the final location, placement, and orientation of equipment with the Owner's representative prior to setting equipment.

C. Include removal and reinstallation of equipment and devices if they were installed without regard to coordination of access requirements and without previous confirmation with the Owner's representative.

3.16 SYSTEM COMMISSIONING

- A. The electrical systems shall be complete and operating. Include system start-up, testing, balancing and satisfactory system performance. This includes all calibration and adjustment of electrical controls, balancing of loads, troubleshooting and verification of software, and final adjustments that may be needed.
- B. All operating conditions and control sequences shall be tested during the start-up period. Testing all interlocks, safety shut-downs, controls, and alarms.
 - Utilize only skilled technicians to ensure that all systems perform properly. Reimburse the Owner on a time and materials basis for services rendered at the Engineer's standard hourly rates in effect when the services are requested if the Engineer is requested to visit the job site for troubleshooting, assisting in start-up, obtaining satisfactory equipment operation, resolving installation, workmanship problems, equipment substitution issues or unsatisfactory system performance, including call backs during the warranty period, through no fault of the design. Pay the Owner for services required that are project, installation- or workmanship-related. Payment is due within 30 days after services are rendered.

3.17 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. General:

- 1. All required equipment and systems tests shall be made during and post-Construction as required.
- 2. All required testing instruments, meters, etc., shall be provided.
- 3. Technicians operating testing equipment shall be trained in testing procedures.
- 4. Testing shall confirm that equipment and systems provided by the Contractor have been installed properly.
- 5. Unsatisfactory test results shall result in revisions or replacement of equipment or settings as required to provide a system capable of meeting test requirements. Tests shall be repeated, or additional tests made as necessary to confirm system capability as required by the Owner, Engineer or Authority Having Jurisdiction.

3.18 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE DATA

- A. Refer to the Division 01 Section: "Closeout Procedures" for procedures and requirements for preparation and submittal of maintenance manuals.
- B. In addition to the information required by Division 01 for Maintenance Data, include the following information:
 - 1. Description of function, normal operating characteristics and limitations, performance curves, engineering data and tests, and complete nomenclature and commercial numbers of all replaceable parts.

- 2. Manufacturer's printed operating procedures to include start-up, break-in, routine and normal operating instructions, regulation, control, stopping, shut-down, and emergency instructions; and summer and winter operating instructions.
- 3. Maintenance procedures for routine preventive maintenance and troubleshooting; disassembly, repair, and reassembly; aligning and adjusting instructions.
- 4. Servicing instructions and lubrication charts and schedules.
- C. Submit three (3) properly indexed and bound copies in "D" ring style notebooks, of the Operations and Maintenance Instructions to the Architect or Engineer. Make all corrections or additions required.
- D. Operation and Maintenance Instructions shall include:
 - 1. Notebooks shall be heavy duty locking three-ring binders, black in color, and incorporate clear vinyl sheet sleeves on the front cover and spine for slip-in labeling. "Peel and stick" labels are not acceptable. Sheet lifters shall be supplied at the front of each notebook. Size notebooks a minimum of 1/2 inch thicker than the material for future inserts. Label the spine and front cover of each notebook. If more than one notebook is required, label in consecutive order. For example; 1 of 2, 2 of 2. No other forms of binding will be acceptable.
 - 2. Prepare binder covers (front and spine) with printed title "Operation and Maintenance Instructions," title of project, and subject matter of binder when multiple binders are required.
 - 3. Title page with project title, Architect, Engineer, Contractor, and Subcontractor with addresses, telephone numbers, and contacts.
 - 4. Table of Contents describing all index tabs.
 - 5. Listing of all Subcontractors and major equipment suppliers with addresses, telephone numbers and contacts.
 - 6. Index tabs dividing information by specification section, major equipment, or systems. All tab titles shall be clearly printed under reinforced plastic tabs. Label all equipment to match the identification in the construction documents.
 - 7. Copies of warranties.
 - 8. Copies of all final approved shop drawings and submittals. Copy of power system study and overcurrent protective device settings.
 - 9. Copies of all factory inspections and or equipment start-up reports.
 - 10. Schematic wiring diagrams of the equipment that have been updated for field conditions. Field wiring shall have label numbers to match drawings.
 - 11. Dimensional drawings of equipment.
 - 12. Detailed parts lists, each with a list of suppliers.
 - 13. Operating procedures for each system.
 - 14. Maintenance schedule and procedures. Include a chart listing maintenance requirements and frequency.
 - 15. Repair procedures for major components.
 - 16. Replacement parts and service material requirements for each system and the frequency of service required.
 - 17. Instruction books, cards, and manuals furnished with the equipment.
- E. Operation and maintenance data shall consist of written instructions for the care, maintenance, and operation of the equipment and systems. Instruction books, cards, manuals furnished with the equipment shall be included.
- F. In addition to the information required by Division 01 for Maintenance Data, include the following information:

- 1. Description of function, normal operating characteristics and limitations, performance curves, engineering data and tests, and complete nomenclature and commercial numbers of all replaceable parts.
- 2. Manufacturer's printed operating procedures to include start-up, break-in, routine and normal operating instructions, regulation, control, stopping, shut-down, and emergency instructions; and summer and winter operating instructions.
- 3. Maintenance procedures for routine preventive maintenance and troubleshooting; disassembly, repair, and reassembly; aligning and adjusting instructions.
- 4. Servicing instructions and lubrication charts and schedules.
- G. Adequately instruct the Owner's designated representative in the maintenance, care, and operation of the complete systems installed under this contract.
- H. Provide verbal and written instructions to the Owner's representatives by factory personnel in the care, maintenance and operation of the equipment and systems.
- I. Make DVD format compact disc of the instructions to the Owner while explaining the system so additional personnel may view the instructions at a later date. The video shall become the property of the Owner.
- J. The instructions shall include:
 - 1. Maintenance of equipment.
 - 2. Start-up procedures for all major equipment.
 - 3. Description of emergency system operation.
- K. Notify the Engineer of the time and place for the verbal instructions to the Owner's representative so his representative can be present if desired.
- L. Minimum hours of instruction time for each item and/or system shall be as indicted in each individual specification section.
- M. Operating Instructions:
 - 1. Include instructions to the Owner's representatives for the electrical and specialized systems, using factory-authorized technical representatives.

3.19 RECORD DOCUMENTS

- A. Prepare record documents in accordance with the requirements in Division 01 Section "Closeout Procedures." In addition to the requirements specified in Division 01, indicate installed conditions for:
 - 1. Raceways of 2-inches and larger, indicating size and location, for both exterior and interior; locations of control devices; distribution and branch electrical circuitry; and fuse and circuit breaker size and arrangements.
 - 2. Equipment locations (exposed and concealed), dimensioned from prominent building lines.
 - 3. Location of every home run point, such as receptacle, lighting fixture, or switch.
 - 4. Approved substitutions, Contract modifications, and actual equipment and materials installed.

- 5. Mark Drawings to indicate revisions to conduit size and location both exterior and interior; actual equipment locations, dimensioned from column lines; concealed equipment, dimensioned to column lines; distribution and branch electrical circuitry; fuse and circuit breaker size and arrangements; support and hanger details; change orders; concealed control system devices.
- 6. Mark Specifications to indicate approved substitutions, change orders, actual equipment and materials used.
- B. Maintain at the job site a separate and complete set of electrical drawings and specifications with all changes made to the systems clearly and permanently marked in complete detail.
- C. Mark Drawings to indicate revisions to conduit size and location both exterior and interior; actual equipment locations, dimensioned from column lines; concealed equipment, dimensioned to column lines; distribution and branch electrical circuitry; fuse and circuit breaker size and arrangements; support and hanger details; Change Orders; concealed control system devices.
- D. Mark drawings and specifications to indicate approved substitutions; Change Orders, and actual equipment and materials used. Mark all Change Orders, RFI responses, clarifications, and other supplemental instructions on the documents. Record documents that merely reference the existence of the above items are not acceptable. Reimburse the Engineer for all costs for the Engineer to develop record documents which comply with this requirement if unable to comply with said above requirements. Reimbursement shall be made at the Architect or Engineer's hourly rates in effect at the time of the work.
- E. Record changes daily and keep the marked drawings available for the Architect or Engineer's examination at any normal work time.
- F. Upon completing the job, and before final payment is made, give the marked-up drawings to the Engineer.

3.20 PROJECT CLOSEOUT

- A. The following paragraphs supplement the requirements of Division 01:
- B. Final Jobsite Observation:
 - 1. Certify that the project jobsite is ready for the final jobsite observation.
 - 2. Reimburse the Engineer, based on the Engineer's standard hourly rates as defined in their contract with the Owner, for additional time and expenses when additional trips are required because the project jobsite was not ready for final observation and additional trips are required by the Engineer for review of final conditions.
 - 3. Notify the Engineer a minimum of two working days prior to installation of ceiling tiles or lay-in ceilings to allow the Engineer to visit the project site.
- C. Submit the following documents to the Architect or Engineer prior to requesting final payment:
 - 1. Operation and maintenance manuals with copies of approved shop drawings.
 - 2. Record documents including electronic AutoCAD or REVIT drawings and specifications.
 - 3. Documentation of completion of all required training of Owner's personnel.
 - 4. Provide spare parts, maintenance and extra materials in quantities specified in individual specification sections.
 - 5. Inspection and testing reports.

- Start-up reports on all equipment requiring a factory installation or start-up. [Submittals required by commissioning of the electrical systems.] 6.
- 7.

END OF SECTION 26 05 00



SECTION 26 05 19 - CONDUCTORS AND CABLES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes the following:
 - 1. Conductors and Cables.
 - 2. Health Care Facilities (HCF) type Metal Clad cable (MC).
 - 3. Remote Control and Signal Cable.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Submittals for approval by the Engineer are not required for this section. Unrequested submittals will not be processed or reviewed. Non-requirement of submittals is not to be construed as an allowance for substitutions and does not allow relief from full compliance with the contract documents.
- B. Product Data: For each type of product indicated.
 - 1. Health Care Facilities (HCF) type Metal Clad Cable.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, Article 100, by a testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, and marked for intended use.
- B. Comply with NFPA 70 "National Electrical Code."
 - 1. Conform to applicable codes and regulations regarding toxicity of combustion products of insulating materials.
- C. UL Compliance: Provide components which are listed and labeled by Underwriters Laboratories under the following standards.
 - 1. UL Std. 83 Thermoplastic-Insulated Wires and Cables.
 - 2. UL Std. 486A Wire Connectors and Soldering Lugs for Use with Copper Conductors.
 - 3. UL Std. 1569 Metal Clad Cables.
- D. NEMA and ICEA Compliance: Provide components which comply with the following standards:

- 1. WC-70: Power Cables Rated 2,000V or Less for the Distribution of Electrical Energy.
- E. IEEE Compliance: Provide components which comply with the following standard.
 - 1. Std. 82: Test procedures for Impulse Voltage Tests on Insulated Conductors.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1. American Insulated Wire Corp.; a Leviton Company.
 - 2. General Cable Corporation.
 - 3. Senator Wire & Cable Company.
 - 4. Southwire Company.
 - 5. Cerro Wire.
 - 6. Superior Essex.
 - 7. Encore Wire Corporation.
- B. Copper Conductors: Comply with NEMA WC 70.
- C. Conductor Insulation: Comply with NEMA WC 70 for Types THW, THHN-THWN, XHHW and SO.
- D. Multiconductor Cable: Comply with NEMA WC 70 for metal-clad cable, Type MC mineral-insulated, metal-sheathed cable, Type MI and Type SO with ground wire.

2.2 CONDUCTORS AND CABLES

- A. General: Provide wire and cable suitable for the temperature, conditions and location where installed.
- B. Feeders: Copper [Copper for feeders smaller than No. 4 AWG; copper or aluminum for feeders No. 4 AWG and larger], 600 volt insulation. Solid for No. 10 AWG and smaller; stranded for No. 8 AWG and larger.
- C. Branch Circuits: Copper, 600 volt insulation. Solid for No. 10 AWG and smaller; stranded for No. 8 AWG and larger.
- D. Control Circuits: Copper, stranded conductor, 600 volt insulation.
- E. Wire for the following specialized systems shall be as shown on drawings or as dictated within these specifications. Where not designated, the systems manufacturer's recommendations shall be adhered to for the following systems:
 - 1. Fire Alarm.
 - 2. Low Voltage Switching.
 - 3. Electronic Control.
 - 4. Data.

- 5. Security.
- 6. Nurse Call.
- F. Single Conductors for Feeders and Branch Circuits:
 - 1. Stranding: Provide solid conductors for branch circuits and non-vibrating power utilization equipment utilizing Number 10 AWG and smaller. Provide stranded conductors for Number 8 AWG and larger. Provide stranded conductors, regardless of size, for connections to vibrating equipment such as motors and transformers.

2.3 HEALTH CARE FACILITIES (HCF) TYPE METAL CLAD CABLE

- A. General: Healthcare-grade metal clad cables may be utilized for branch circuit wiring as defined in NFPA 70, Article 330 and Article 517 subject to acceptance by State and Local Codes.
- B. Construction: Health Care Facilities Metal Clad cable to be a factory assembly of one or more individually insulated conductors enclosed in a metal sheath qualified as a grounding conductor with a redundant grounding/bonding conductor. MC cable shall be listed and labeled under UL 1569.
- C. Sheathing: Green steel or aluminum interlocking tape, smooth tube or corrugated tube. Convolutions of interlocking tape shall not separate when cable is bent at a radius as tight as seven times the external diameter of the cable sheath.
- D. Conductor Material: Copper, minimum 12 AWG.
- E. Grounding Conductor Material: Copper, minimum 12 AWG.
- F. Conductor Insulation: Minimum temperature rating of 90 degrees Celsius and of a type listed in NEC Table 310-13.
- G. Dedicated Neutral: Each 120 Volt and 277 Volt circuit shall have a dedicated neutral conductor. Neutral conductors shall be considered current-carrying conductors for cable derating.
- H. Redundant Grounding: Factory provided assembly shall include redundant grounding provided by an armor assembly comprised of interlocked armor with a full-sized bare aluminum grounding/bonding conductor and a separate green insulated copper grounding conductor. The bare aluminum grounding/bonding conductor shall be located outside the binding tape covering for the phase, neutral and equipment grounding conductor.
- I. Health care facilities (HCF) type metal clad cable shall not be used for circuits connected to the essential electrical system.
- J. Approved use of metal clad cable is limited. Refer to Part 3 of this specification for permitted uses.

2.4 REMOTE CONTROL AND SIGNAL CABLE

A. Control Cable for Class 1 Remote Control and Signal Circuits: Copper conductor, 600 volt insulation, rated 60 degrees C, individual conductors twisted together, shielded, and covered with a PVC jacket.

- B. Control Cable for Class 2 or Class 3 Remote Control and Signal Circuits: Copper conductor, 300 volt insulation, rated 60 degrees C, individual conductors twisted together, shielded, and covered with a PVC jacket; UL listed.
- C. Plenum Cable for Class 2 or Class 3 Remote Control and Signal Circuits: Copper conductor, 300 volt insulation, rated 60 degrees C, individual conductors twisted together, shielded and covered with a nonmetallic jacket; UL listed for use in air handling ducts, hollow spaces used as ducts, and plenums.

2.5 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:
 - 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.
- B. Description: Factory-fabricated connectors and splices of size, ampacity rating, material, type and class for application and service required.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 CONDUCTOR INSULATION, APPLICATIONS AND WIRING METHODS

- A. Concealed in Ceilings, Walls, Partitions, Raised Flooring and Crawlspaces: Type THHN-THWN, single conductors in raceway.
- B. Concealed in Ceilings, Walls, Partitions, Raised Flooring and Crawlspaces: Type THHN-THWN, single conductors in raceway. Metal Clad cable is not permitted. Hospital Grade Metal Clad cable is permitted only as follows:
 - 1. Where used to connect to an under-cabinet luminaire, health care facilities metal clad cable may be used only for the vertical drop concealed within a wall to the final termination at the under-cabinet luminaire. A junction box should be provided above the ceiling at the wall where the cabinet is mounted to transition to HCF cable.
 - a. HCF metal clad cable shall not be used for circuits serving the Essential Electrical System.
- C. Within prefabricated, listed medical headwall units: Type THHN-THWN, single conductors in raceway or type HCF MC cable. Refer to construction drawings for additional information.
- D. Exposed, Including in Crawlspaces: Type THHN-THWN, single conductors in raceway.
- E. Class 1 Control Circuits: Install per NEC Article 725.
- F. Class 2 Control Circuits: Install per NEC Article 725.

3.2 DEVIATION FROM CONTRACT DRAWINGS

- A. Basis of Design is copper conductors installed in raceway, based on 30 degrees C ambient temperature (NEC Table 310.15(B)(16)). If materials or methods selected for installation differ from the basis of design, size conductors and conduits to meet or exceed the ampacity of circuits selected for the basis of design.
- B. Routing multiple conductors within a single conduit requires the conductor ampacity to be derated per National Electrical Code Article 310. Do not provide more than 4 conductors within a single conduit to serve loads such as panelboards, motor control centers, motors over 1/4 horsepower, etc.

3.3 INSTALLATION OF CONDUCTORS AND CABLES

- A. Install products in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- B. Conceal cables in finished walls, ceilings and floors unless otherwise indicated.
- C. Completely and thoroughly swab raceway before installing wire.
- D. 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.
- E. Use pulling means including fish tape, cable, rope, and basket weave wire and cable grips which will not damage cables or raceways. Do not use rope hitches for pulling attachment to wire or cable. Do not exceed maximum tensile strength of conductor or grip. Do not exceed maximum sidewall pressure limitations of cables.
- F. Pull conductors simultaneously where more than one is being installed in the same raceway.
- G. Install exposed cables parallel and perpendicular to surfaces of exposed structural members and follow surface contours where possible.
- H. Feeder conductors shall be continuous and shall not contain splices.
- I. Provide adequate length of conductors within electrical enclosures and train the conductors to terminal points with no excess. Bundle multiple conductors, with conductors larger than Number 10 AWG cabled in individual circuits. Make terminations so there is no more than 1/8 inch of exposed bare conductor at the terminal. Observe NEC 310.15 (B)(2)(a) adjustment factors.
- J. Verify that interior of building has been protected from weather and mechanical work likely to damage wire and cable has been completed prior to installing wire and cable.
- K. Use conductor not smaller than Number 12 AWG for power and lighting circuits.
- L. Single conductors used for control circuits shall not be smaller than Number 14 AWG.
- M. Use Number 10 AWG conductors (phase, neutral and ground) for 20 ampere, 120 volt branch circuits longer than 75 feet, unless drawings requirements are more stringent.

- N. Use Number 10 AWG conductors (phase, neutral and ground) for 20 ampere, 277 volt branch circuits longer than 200 feet, unless drawings requirements are more stringent.
- O. Use Number 8 AWG conductors (phase, neutral and ground) or larger for outdoor lighting circuits.
- P. Place an equal number of conductors for each phase, neutral and ground of a circuit within the same raceway or cable when routing parallel conductors. Conductor lengths must be equal.
- Q. Support cables according to Division 26 Section "Hangers and Supports."
- R. Identify and color-code conductors and cables according to Division 26 Section "Identification for Electrical Systems."

3.4 CABLE INSTALLATION, APPLICATIONS AND WIRING METHODS

- A. Open cabling shall be routed in a symmetrical manner, tight and parallel to walls.
- B. Support open cable by appropriate size bridle rings or j-hooks at five foot intervals. Open cable may not rest on suspended ceilings. Wire and cable from different systems shall not be installed within the same bridle rings or j-hooks. Neatly bundle grouped cables every two-and-a-half feet with a nylon tie wrap.
- C. Open cable may only be installed where specifically dictated on drawings or permitted elsewhere within these specifications.

3.5 HEALTH CARE FACILITIES (HCF) TYPE METAL-CLAD CABLE INSTALLATION

- A. Hospital grade metal clad cables may be utilized for 20A and 15A branch circuit wiring as defined in NFPA 70, Article 330 and Article 517 subject to acceptance by State and Local Codes. Feeder wiring must consist of individual insulated conductors in conduit.
- B. Metal clad cable installations shall comply with the requirements stipulated within Article 330 of the National Electrical Code.
- C. Provide individual insulated conductors in conduit from branch panelboard to junction box(es) located above the ceiling in the same room as the final device(s) or luminaire(s) being served.
 - 1. HCF metal clad cable is permitted to be extended from this junction box to electrical devices and luminaires in the same room.
 - 2. In rooms or spaces with inaccessible ceilings, the aforementioned junction box may be located in the nearest accessible ceiling, corridor preferred.
- D. HCF metal clad cable is allowed for flexible connection to luminaires in lengths not to exceed 6'-0".
- E. HCF metal clad cable shall only be run concealed.
- F. HCF metal clad cable shall not be daisy chained from [receptacle-to-receptacle or from] luminaire to luminaire. Metal clad cable runs shall be from a junction box to the final device or luminaire.
- G. HCF metal clad cable shall not be used for circuits serving the Essential Electrical System.

3.6 CONNECTIONS AND TERMINATIONS

- A. Tighten electrical connectors and terminals, including screws and bolts, in accordance with manufacturer's published torque tightening values. Where manufacturer's torquing requirements are not indicated, tighten connectors and terminals to comply with tightening torques specified in UL 486A.
- B. Clean conductor surfaces before installing lugs and connectors.
- C. Utilize solderless compression terminals applied with circumferential compression for conductor sizes 8 AWG and larger and crimp in accordance with manufacturer instructions. Indenter compression method may be used for conductor sizes 10 AWG and smaller.
- D. Phase Sequence: Connections to phase conductors at electrical equipment shall be made such that the A-B-C conductors, when facing the equipment, are oriented top to bottom, or left to right.
- E. Wiring at Outlets: Install conductor at each outlet, with at least 6 inches (150 mm) of slack.

3.7 SPLICES AND TAPS

- A. Conductor splices shall be kept to a minimum.
- B. Only splice within accessible junction boxes or enclosures.
- C. Make splices and taps that are compatible with conductor material and that possess equivalent or better mechanical strength and insulation ratings than unspliced conductors. Splices and taps shall be capable of carrying the full ampacity of the conductors without perceptible temperature rise.

D. Above Grade:

- 1. Use copper compression connectors applied with circumferential compression for conductor sizes 6 AWG and larger.
- 2. Use pre-molded insulated tap connectors for copper conductor splices and taps, Number 8 AWG and smaller. Insulate with UL listed insulating cover supplied by same manufacturer as connector.
- 3. Use insulated spring wire connectors with plastic caps for copper conductor splices and taps, Number 10 AWG and smaller.
- 4. Tape uninsulated conductors and connectors with electrical tape to 150 percent of insulation rating of conductor, or three layers of tape, whichever is greater.

3.8 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Inspect wire for physical damage and proper connection.
- B. Measure tightness of bolted connections with properly scaled and calibrated torque tool and compare torque measurements with manufacturer's recommended values.
- C. Before energizing, test wires and cables for electrical continuity and for short circuits.

D. Remove and replace malfunctioning conductors and retest as specified above.

END OF SECTION 26 05 19

SECTION 26 05 26 - GROUNDING AND BONDING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

A. This Section includes solid grounding of electrical systems and equipment. It includes basic requirements for grounding for protection of life, equipment, circuits and systems. Grounding requirements specified in this Section may be supplemented in other sections of these Specifications.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Submittals for approval by the Engineer of products to be used are not required for this section. Unrequested submittals will not be processed or reviewed. Non-requirement of submittals is not to be construed as an allowance for substitutions and does not allow relief from full compliance with the contract documents.
- B. Field Test Reports: Submit written test reports to include the following:
 - 1. Test procedures used.
 - 2. Weather and soil conditions observed on test date.
 - 3. Test results that comply with requirements.
 - 4. Results of failed tests and corrective action taken to achieve test results that comply with requirements.

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.
- C. Listing and Labeling: Provide products specified in this Section that are listed and labeled for the specific purposes by Underwriters Laboratories.
- D. Testing Agency Qualifications: Member Company of NETA or an NRTL.
 - 1. Testing Agency's Field Supervisor: Currently certified by NETA to supervise on-site testing.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 GROUNDING AND BONDING PRODUCTS

A. Products: Of types indicated and of sizes and ratings to comply with NEC. Where types, sizes, ratings and quantities indicated are in excess of NEC requirements, the more stringent requirements and the greater size, rating, and quantity indications govern.

2.2 CONDUCTORS

- A. General: Comply with Division 26 Section "Conductors and Cables" for insulated grounding conductors. Conform to NEC Table 8, except as otherwise indicated, for conductor properties, including stranding.
- B. Equipment Grounding Conductor: Green insulated; conductor metal shall match branch circuit conductor metal.
- C. Grounding Electrode Conductor: Stranded cable.
- D. Copper Conductors: Conform to the following:
 - 1. Bonding Cable: 28 kcmil, 14 strands of No. 17 AWG conductor, 1/4 inch (6 mm) in diameter.
 - 2. Bonding Conductor: No. 4 or No. 6 AWG, stranded conductor.
 - 3. 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.
 - 4. Bonding Strap Conductor/Connectors: Soft copper, 0.05 inch thick and 2 inches wide, except as indicated.

2.3 CONNECTORS

- A. Listed and labeled by an NRTL acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction for applications in which used and for specific types, sizes, and combinations of conductors and other items connected.
- B. Bus-bar Connectors: Mechanical type, cast silicon bronze, solderless compression type wire terminals, and long-barrel, two-bolt connection to ground bus bar.
- C. Bolted Clamps: Heavy-duty units listed for the application.
- D. Exothermic Welded Connections: Provided in kit form and selected for the specific types, sizes, and combinations of conductors and other items to be connected.
- E. Compression Connectors: Irreversible compression connectors must be factory filled with oxide inhibitor and fully crimped with a 14-ton or larger hydraulic tool so that index number is embossed on the connector. May be used above or below grade.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 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.

3.2 EQUIPMENT GROUNDING

- A. Equipment Grounding Conductor Application: Comply with NEC Article 250 for sizes and quantities of equipment grounding conductors, except where larger sizes or more conductors are indicated.
- B. Install separate insulated equipment grounding conductors with all feeders and branch circuit conductors. Terminate each end on a grounding lug or bus.

3.4 BONDING

- A. Air Duct Equipment Circuits: Install an insulated equipment grounding conductor to duct-mounted electrical devices operating at 120-V and above including air cleaners and heaters. Bond the conductor to each such unit and to the air duct.
- B. Interior Metal Ducts: Bond metal air ducts to equipment grounding conductors of associated fans, pumps, blowers, electric heaters and air cleaners. Install bonding jumper to bond across flexible duct connections to achieve continuity.
- C. Building Expansion Joints: Provide flexible bonding jumper between columns and beams on both sides of each expansion joint.
- D. Separately Derived Systems: Where the NEC requires separately derived systems to be grounded, provide grounding in accordance with the NEC.
- E. Connection to Other Systems: Bond electrical system grounding, lightning protection, telephone, CATV, other communications systems, metal water piping, metal gas piping and other piping systems together.
- F. 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.
 - 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-inch by-4-inch by-12-inch (6.3-by-100-by-300-mm) grounding bus.
 - 3. Terminal Cabinets: Terminate grounding conductor on cabinet grounding terminal.

- G. 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.

3.5 CONNECTIONS

- A. General: Select connectors, hardware and conductors and make connections in such a manner as to minimize possibility of galvanic action or electrolysis.
 - 1. Make connections with clean bare metal at points of contact.
 - 2. Coat and seal connections involving dissimilar metals with inert material to prevent future penetration of moisture to contact surfaces.
 - 3. Exothermic Welded Connections or Compression-type Connections: Use for connections to structural steel and for underground connections except those at test wells. Install at connections to ground rods and plate electrodes. Comply with manufacturer's written recommendations. Welds that are puffed up or that show convex surfaces indicating improper cleaning are not acceptable. Compression connections should be inspected for visible die index number matching the die and connector used. Connections that do not show this are not acceptable.
- B. Conductor Terminations and Connections:
 - 1. Pipe and Equipment Grounding Conductor Terminations: Bolted connectors.
 - 2. Connections to Structural Steel: Exothermic-welded or compression-type ground stud connector.
- C. Equipment Grounding Conductors: Terminate insulated equipment grounding conductors for feeders and branch circuits with pressure-type grounding lugs.
- D. Metallic Raceway Continuity: Where metallic raceways terminate at metallic housings without mechanical and electrical connection to the housing, terminate each conduit with a grounding bushing. Connect grounding bushings with a bare grounding conductor to the ground bus in the housing. Bond electrically non-continuous conduits at both entrances and exits with grounding bushings and bare grounding conductors.
- E. Tighten grounding and bonding connectors and terminals, including screws and bolts, in accordance with manufacturer's published torque tightening values for connectors and bolts. Where manufacturer's torquing requirements are not indicated, tighten connections to comply with torque tightening values specified in UL 486A.
- F. Compression-Type Connections: Use hydraulic compression tools of at least 14-ton size to provide the correct circumferential pressure for compression connectors. Use tools and dies recommended by the manufacturer of the connectors. Provide embossing die code or other standard method to make a visible indication that a connector has been adequately compressed on the ground conductor.

3.6 EQUIPOTENTIAL GROUNDING SYSTEM

- A. Provide equipotential grounding in the following locations:
 - 1. Patient Care Areas:
 - a. In addition to the above requirements, connect an insulated continuous copper conductor not smaller than No. 8 AWG between the equipment grounding terminal buses of the normal and essential branch-circuit panelboards serving the same patient care vicinity.

3.7 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Tests and Inspections: After installing grounding system but before permanent electrical circuits have been energized, test for compliance with requirements:
 - 1. Inspect physical and mechanical condition. Verify tightness of accessible, bolted, electrical connections with a calibrated torque wrench according to manufacturer's written instructions.
 - 2. Test completed grounding system at each location where a maximum ground-resistance level is specified, at service disconnect enclosure grounding terminal 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.
 - 3. Maximum Ground Resistance Values:
 - a. Equipment rated 500 kVA and Less: 10 Ohms.
 - 4. Where resistance to ground exceeds specified values, notify Engineer, and include recommendations to reduce ground resistance.

END OF SECTION 26 05 26



SECTION 26 05 29 - HANGERS AND SUPPORTS

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. Secure support from the building structure for electrical items by means of hangers, supports, anchors, sleeves, inserts, seals and associated fastenings.
 - 2. Construction requirements for concrete bases.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. EMT: Electrical metallic tubing.
- B. RMC: Rigid metal conduit.
- C. 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 four times the applied force.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

A. Submittals for approval by the Engineer are not required for this section. Unrequested submittals will not be processed or reviewed. Non-requirement of submittals is not to be construed as an allowance for substitutions and does not allow relief from full compliance with the contract documents.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Comply with NFPA 70.
- B. Electrical components shall be listed and labeled for the specific intended purpose by Underwriters Laboratories, Inc.
- C. Welding: Qualify procedures and personnel according to AWS D1.1/D1.1M, "Structural Welding Code Steel."

1.6 COORDINATION

A. Coordinate size, shape and location of concrete bases. Cast anchor-bolt inserts into bases. Concrete, reinforcement, and formwork requirements are specified in Division 03.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by the following:
 - 1. Slotted Metal Angle and U-Channel Systems:
 - a. Allied Tube & Conduit.
 - b. American Electric.
 - c. B-Line Systems, Inc.
 - d. GS Metals Corp.
 - e. Unistrut Diversified Products.
 - 2. Conduit Sealing Bushings:
 - a. Bridgeport Fittings, Inc.
 - b. Killark Electric Mfg. Co.
 - c. O-Z/Gedney.
 - d. Raco, Inc.
 - e. Red Seal Electric Corp.

2.2 COATINGS

A. Coating: Supports, support hardware, and fasteners shall be protected with zinc coating or with treatment of equivalent corrosion resistance using approved alternative treatment, finish or inherent material characteristic.

2.3 MANUFACTURED SUPPORTING DEVICES

- A. Raceway Supports: Clevis hangers, riser clamps, conduit straps, threaded C-clamps with retainers, ceiling trapeze hangers, wall brackets and spring steel clamps.
- B. Fasteners: Types, materials and construction features as follows:
 - 1. Expansion Anchors: Carbon steel wedge or sleeve type.
 - 2. Toggle Bolts: All steel springhead type.
 - 3. Through Bolts: Structural type, hex head, high strength. Comply with ASTM A 325.
- C. Conduit Sealing Bushings: Factory-fabricated watertight conduit sealing bushing assemblies suitable for sealing around conduit or tubing passing through concrete floors and walls. Construct seals with steel sleeve, malleable iron body, neoprene sealing grommets or rings, metal pressure rings, pressure clamps and cap screws.

- D. Cable Supports for Vertical Conduit: Factory-fabricated assembly consisting of threaded body and insulating wedging plug for non-armored electrical cables in riser conduits. Provide plugs with number and size of conductor gripping holes as required to suit individual risers. Construct body of malleable-iron casting with hot-dip galvanized finish.
- E. U-Channel Systems: 16-gauge steel channels, with 9/16-inch-diameter holes, between one and one half and two and one half inches on center, in top surface. Provide fittings and accessories that mate and match with U-channel and are of the same manufacture.

2.4 FABRICATED SUPPORTING DEVICES

- A. General: Shop- or field-fabricated supports or manufactured supports assembled from U-channel components.
- B. Steel Brackets: Fabricated of angles, channels, and other standard structural shapes. Connect with welds and machine bolts to form rigid supports.

C. Pipe Sleeves:

- 1. Provide pipe sleeves of one of the following:
 - a. Interior Dry Locations: Fabricate from Schedule 40 galvanized steel pipe or Schedule 40 PVC plastic pipe.
 - b. Exterior or Interior Wet or Damp Locations: Fabricate from Schedule 40 PVC plastic pipe.
- 2. Sleeves shall not penetrate structural members without approval from the Structural Engineer.
- 3. Openings through unexcavated floors and/or foundation walls below the floor shall have a smooth finish with sufficient annular space around material passing through opening so slight settling will not place stress on the material or building structure.
- 4. Install all sleeves concentric with conduits. Secure sleeves in concrete to wood forms. This Contractor is responsible for sleeves dislodged or moved when pouring concrete.
- 5. Where conduits rise through concrete floors that are on earthen grade, provide 3/4-inch resilient expansion joint material (asphalt and cork) wrapped around the pipe, the full depth of concrete at the point of penetration. Secure to prevent shifting during concrete placement and finishing.
- 6. Size sleeves large enough to allow expansion and contraction movement.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Install supporting devices to fasten electrical components securely and permanently in accordance with NEC requirements.
- B. Coordinate with the building structural system and with other disciplines' installations.
- C. Raceway Supports: Comply with the NEC and the following requirements:

- 1. Conform to manufacturer's recommendations for selection and installation of supports.
- 2. Strength of each support shall be adequate to carry present and future load multiplied by a safety factor of at least four. Where this determination results in a safety allowance of less than 200 lbs, provide additional strength until there is a minimum of 200 pounds safety allowance in the strength of each support.
- 3. Install individual and multiple (trapeze) raceway hangers and riser clamps as necessary to support raceways. Provide U-bolts, clamps, attachments, and other hardware necessary for hanger assembly and for securing hanger rods and conduits.
- 4. Support parallel runs of horizontal raceways together on trapeze-type hangers.
- 5. Support individual horizontal raceways by separate pipe hangers. Spring steel fasteners may be used in lieu of hangers only for 1-inch and smaller raceways serving branch circuits, telephone and data above suspended ceilings only. For hanger rods with spring steel fasteners, use 1/4-inch-diameter or larger threaded steel. Use spring steel fasteners that are specifically designed for supporting single conduits or tubing.
- 6. Space supports for raceways in accordance with Table I of this section. Space supports for raceway types not covered by the above in accordance with NEC.
- 7. Support exposed and concealed raceway within 3 feet of boxes, access fittings, device boxes or cabinets.
- 8. In vertical runs, arrange support so the load produced by the weight of the raceway and the enclosed conductors is carried entirely by the conduit supports with no weight load on raceway or conductor terminals.
- 9. Vertical Conductor Supports: Install simultaneously with installation of conductors.
- 10. Miscellaneous Supports: Support miscellaneous electrical components as required to produce the same structural safety factors as specified for raceway supports. Install metal channel racks for mounting cabinets, panelboards, disconnects, control enclosures, pull boxes, junction boxes, transformers and other devices.
- D. Fastening: Unless otherwise indicated, fasten electrical items and their supporting hardware securely to the building structure, including but not limited to conduits, raceways, cables, cable trays, busways, cabinets, panelboards, transformers, boxes, motor control centers, disconnect switches and control components in accordance with the following:
 - 1. Fasten by means of wood screws or screw-type nails on wood, toggle bolts on hollow masonry units, concrete inserts, or expansion bolts on concrete or solid masonry, and machine screws, welded threaded studs, or spring-tension clamps on steel. Do not weld conduit, pipe straps, or items other than threaded studs to steel structures. In partitions of light steel construction, use sheet metal screws.
 - 2. Holes cut to depth of more than 1-1/2 inches in reinforced concrete beams or to depth of more than 3/4-inch in concrete shall not cut the main reinforcing bars. Fill holes that are not used.
 - 3. Do not fasten supports to ceiling systems, piping, ductwork, mechanical equipment, or conduit unless otherwise noted.
 - 4. Do not use powder-actuated anchors without specific permission.
 - 5. Do not drill structural steel members.
 - 6. Install surface-mounted cabinets and panelboards with minimum of four anchors.
 - 7. Bridge studs top and bottom with channels to support flush-mounted cabinets and panelboards in stud walls.
- E. In wet locations and on all building floors below exterior earth grade install freestanding electrical equipment on concrete pads.
- F. Ensure that the load applied to any fastener does not exceed 25 percent of the proof test load. Use vibration- and shock-resistant fasteners for attachments to concrete slabs.

- 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.

3.2 PAINTING

A. Galvanized Surfaces: Clean welds, bolted connections, and abraded areas and apply galvanizing-repair paint to comply with ASTM A 780.

TABLE I: SPACING FOR RACEWAY SUPPORTS

			Maximum Spacing of Supports (Feet)		
Raceway Size (Inches)	No. of Conduits in Run	Location	RMC & IMC*	EMT	RNC
HORIZONTAL RUNS					
1/2, 3/4	1 or 2	Flat ceiling or wall.	5	5	3
1/2, 3/4	1 or 2	Where it is difficult to provide supports except at intervals fixed by the building construction.	7	7	
1/2, 3/4, 1	3 or more	Any location.	7	7	
1 & larger	1 or 2	Flat ceiling or wall.	6	6	
1 & larger	1 or 2	Where it is difficult to provide supports except at intervals fixed by the building construction.	10	10	
1 & larger	3 or more	Any location.	10	10	
Any		Concealed.	10	10	
VERTICAL RUNS					
1/2, 3/4		Exposed.	7	7	
1, 1-1/4		Exposed.	8	8	
1-1/2 and larger		Exposed.	10	10	
Up to 2		Shaftway.	14	10	
2-1/2		Shaftway.	16	10	
3 & larger		Shaftway.	20	10	
Any		Concealed.	10	10	

^{*}Maximum spacings for IMC above apply to straight runs only. Otherwise the maximums for EMT apply.

END OF SECTION 26 05 29



SECTION 26 05 33 - RACEWAYS

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 raceways electrical wiring:
 - 1. Metallic Conduit and Tubing.
 - 2. Metal Wireways.
 - 3. Low Voltage Cabling Support.
 - 4. Communications Raceway Accessories.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

A. Submittals for approval by the Engineer are not required for this section. Unrequested submittals will not be processed or reviewed. Non-requirement of submittals is not to be construed as an allowance for substitutions and does not allow relief from full compliance with the contract documents.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, Article 100, by a testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, and marked for intended use.
- B. Comply with NFPA 70 "National Electrical Code" for components and installation.
- C. Comply with NECA "Standard of Installation."
- D. Listing and Labeling: Provide products specified in this Section that are listed and labeled by Underwriters Laboratories for the specific purpose and comply with the following standards:
 - 1. ANSI C80.1 Rigid Steel Conduit, Zinc Coated.
 - 2. ANSI C80.3 Electrical Metallic Tubing, Zinc Coated.
 - 3. ANSI/NEMA FB 1 Fittings, Cast Metal Boxes, and Conduit Bodies for Conduit and Cable Assemblies.
 - 4. ANSI/NFPA 70 National Electrical Code.
 - ANSI/NEMA FB 1 Fittings, Cast Metal Boxes, and Conduit Bodies for Conduit, Electrical Metallic Tubing and Cable.
 - 6. NECA "Standard of Installation."

- 7. TIA/EIA-569-A Commercial Building Standard for Telecommunications pathways and spaces.
- 8. TIA/EIA-606-A The Administrative Standard for the Telecommunications Infrastructure of Commercial Buildings.
- 9. "Telecommunications Distribution Methods Manual" published by the Building Industry Consulting Services International (BICSI).

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

- A. Provide conduit, tubing and fittings of types, grades, sizes and weights (wall thicknesses) for each service indicated. Where types and grades are not indicated, provide proper selection determined by installer to fulfill wiring requirements, and comply with applicable portions of NFPA 70 for raceways.
- B. Bushings: Bushings for terminating conduits smaller than 1-1/4 inches are to have flared bottom and ribbed sides, with smooth upper edges to prevent injury to cable insulation. Install insulated type bushings for terminating conduits 1-1/4 inches and larger. Upper edge to have phenolic insulating ring molded into bushing. Bushings to have screw type grounding terminal.
- C. Raintight Sealing Hubs: Two piece type with outer internally-threaded hub to receive conduit, inner locking ring with bonding screw, insulated throat, and V-shaped ring or O-ring.

2.2 METAL CONDUIT AND TUBING

- A. Rigid Steel (Metallic) Conduit:
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Allied Tube & Conduit.
 - b. LTV Steel Tubular Products Company.
 - c. O-Z Gedney.
 - d. Wheatland Tube Company.
 - 2. Description: Conduit to be seamless, hot dipped galvanized rigid steel. Threads to be cut and ends chamfered prior to galvanizing. Galvanizing to provide zinc coating fused to inside and outside walls of conduit. Provide an enamel lubricating coating on the inside of the conduit. Conduit to conform to ANSI C80.1 and listed and labeled under UL 6.
 - 3. Fittings and Conduit Bodies: NEMA FB 1, single piece threaded, cadmium plated malleable iron.
 - a. [Conduit Fittings for Hazardous (Classified) Locations: Comply with UL 886.]
 - 4. Joint Compound: Listed for use in cable connector assemblies, and compounded for use to lubricate and protect threaded raceway joints from corrosion and enhance their conductivity.

B. Electrical Metallic Tubing:

- 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Allied Tube & Conduit.
 - b. Republic Conduit.
 - c. Wheatland Tube Company.
- 2. Description: Conduit to be seamless, hot dipped or electro-galvanized steel tubing. Galvanizing to provide zinc coating fused to outside walls of conduit. Provide an enamel lubricating coating on the inside of the conduit. Conduit to conform to ANSI C80.3 1983 and listed and labeled under UL 797.
- 3. Fittings and Conduit Bodies: Compression.
- Expansion fittings for use with EMT shall allow for a minimum of four inches of movement and shall be similar to O-Z Gedney TX series, complete with bonding jumpers and hardware.
- C. Flexible Metal Conduit: Zinc-coated steel [Aluminum] [Zinc-coated steel or aluminum].
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. AFC Cable Systems.
 - b. Alflex Inc.
 - c. Electri-Flex Co.
 - 2. Description: Interlocked steel or aluminum construction, consisting of spirally wrapped, convoluted hot dip galvanized steel strip. Zinc coating to cover both sides and all edges of steel strip. Convolutions to be interlocked to prevent separation when conduit is bent at radius equal to 4-1/2 times conduit O.D. Conduit to be listed and labeled under UL 1.
 - 3. Fittings: ANSI/NEMA FB 1 -1988. Threadless hinged clamp type, galvanized zinc coated cadmium plated malleable cast iron.
- D. Liquidtight Flexible Metal Conduit:
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. AFC Cable Systems.
 - b. Alflex Inc.
 - c. Electri-Flex Co.
 - 2. Description: Flexible steel conduit with PVC jacket, listed and labeled under UL 360.
 - 3. Fittings: and Conduit Bodies: Watertight, compression type, galvanized zinc coated cadmium plated malleable cast iron. Conduit to be listed and labeled under UL 360.

2.3 METAL WIREWAYS

- A. Available Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1. Cooper B-Line, Inc.
 - 2. Hoffman.

- 3. Square D; Schneider Electric.
- B. Description: Sheet metal sized and shaped as indicated, NEMA 250, Type 1, 12, or 3R as environmental conditions dictate, unless otherwise indicated.
- C. Material: Primed and painted sheet steel for indoor locations, galvanized sheet steel for outdoor locations sized as indicated or required, whichever is greater.
 - 1. Wireway up to 6 inch by 6 inch cross section shall be minimum 16 gage.
 - 2. Wireway larger than 6 inch by 6 inch cross section shall be minimum 14 gage.
- D. Fittings and Accessories: Include couplings, offsets, elbows, expansion joints, adapters, hold-down straps, end caps, and other fittings to match and mate with wireways as required for complete system.
- E. Wireway Covers: [Hinged] [Screw-cover type]. Utilize flanged-and-gasketed type for outdoor locations.
- F. Finish: Manufacturer's standard gray enamel finish.

2.4 LOW VOLTAGE CABLING SUPPORT

- A. General: The following supporting products are for use in systems below 50V.
- B. Open top cable supports (J-Hooks):
 - 1. Galvanized steel construction with smooth rounded edges.
 - 2. Complies with UL, cUL, NEC, and ANSI/TIA/EIA requirements for structured cabling systems.
 - 3. Manufacturers:
 - a. Erico.
 - b. B-Line.
 - c. Panduit.

2.5 COMMUNICATIONS RACEWAY ACCESSORIES

- A. Pull cords:
 - 1. Pull wires shall be nylon type.
 - 2. Provide in all empty conduits, sleeves, raceways and all cabling pathways for future use.
 - 3. Pull cords shall have a tensile rating of 200 pounds minimum.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 METALLIC AND NON-METALLIC CONDUIT APPLICATION

A. The following schedule shall be followed for all installations, unless it creates a violation of applicable codes or is otherwise specifically dictated otherwise within the drawings.

1. Indoor Locations:

- a. Exposed, not subject to physical damage, or above 7 feet-0 inches of finished floor: RMC or EMT.
- b. Exposed, subject to physical damage, or within 7 feet-0 inches of finished floor: RMC.
- c. Finished spaces, concealed above suspended ceilings and interior walls and partitions: EMT.
- d. Wet or Damp Locations: RMC.
- 2. Connections to vibrating equipment: FMC, except use LFMC in wet or damp locations.
- 3. Communications Cable: EMT or Flexible type, listed for purpose.

B. Conduit Size:

- Conduits shall be sized as shown on drawings. Where conduit sizes are not indicated, conduits shall be sized in accordance with the latest version of the National Electrical Code (NFPA 70) and shall be limited to a 40 percent conductor fill percentage. Conductor ampacities must be maintained; therefore adjustment factors for temperature and quantity derating values must be observed.
 - a. Minimum Conduit Size: Unless otherwise noted, 3/4-inch (21-mm) trade size with the following exceptions:
 - 1) Switchlegs, Luminaire Whips and Control Wiring: 1/2-inch.
 - b. Conduit sizes may change only at the entrance or exit of a junction box.

3.2 METALLIC CONDUIT INSTALLATION

A. General Installation Requirements

- Conduits shall be mechanically and electrically continuous from source of current to all outlets unless a properly sizes grounding conductor is routed within the conduit. All metallic conduits shall be bonded per NFPA 70.
- 2. Do not reduce the indicated sizes of raceways. Conduit sizes may only change junction and pull boxes.
- 3. Complete raceway installation before starting conductor installation.
- 4. Use temporary closures to prevent foreign matter from entering raceway.
- 5. Avoid moisture traps; provide junction box with drain fitting at low points in raceway system.
- 6. Install pull wires in empty raceways. Use polypropylene or monofilament plastic line with not less than 200-lb (90-kg) tensile strength. Leave at least 12 inches (300 mm) of slack at each end of pull wire. Empty raceways shall be labeled at each end indicating origin of the raceway. Labels shall be self-adhesive vinyl labels.
- 7. Raceways containing feeders and circuits associated with [branches of the essential power system], [the emergency power system], [the legally required power system], [the optional standby system] must be kept entirely independent from [each other and] other sources of power.

B. Conduit Routing:

- Conduit shall be concealed in walls and above ceilings within finished spaces and may be exposed within unfinished spaces (such as mechanical and utility areas) where conditions dictate and as practical. Where routed exposed, headroom shall be maintained for pedestrian and vehicular traffic.
- 2. Raceway routing proposed on Drawings is diagrammatic in nature and shown in approximate locations unless dimensioned. Coordinate conduit routing with beams, joists, columns, windows, etc., as required to complete wiring system. Verify field measurements, routing and termination locations of raceway with obstructions and other trades prior to rough-in.
- 3. Conduit installation shall be coordinated with all other systems on the project. The Construction Team shall exchange details of their work in order to ensure adequate and coordinated fit of all systems within ceiling spaces and exposed unfinished areas.
- 4. Run concealed raceways with a minimum of bends in the shortest practical distance considering the type of building construction and obstructions, except as otherwise indicated.
- 5. Route exposed conduit and conduits above ceilings parallel and perpendicular to building structural lines, and as close to building structure as possible.
- 6. Raceways are not to cross pipe shafts or ventilating duct openings, nor are they to pass through HVAC ducts. Support riser raceway at each floor level with clamp hangers. Maintain adequate clearance between raceway and piping.
- 7. Coordinate layout and installation of conduit with other construction elements to ensure adequate headroom, working clearance and access.
- 8. Route conduit through roof openings provided for piping and ductwork or rooftop unit curbs where possible. Where unavoidable, route conduit through suitable roof jack with pitch pocket. Coordinate roof penetrations with other trades.
- 9. Keep raceways at least 6 inches (150 mm) away from parallel runs of flues and steam or hot-water pipes. Install horizontal raceway runs above water and steam piping.

C. Conduit Supports:

- Install raceways level and square and at proper elevations. Provide adequate headroom. Group related conduits; support using conduit rack. Construct rack using steel channel. All conduit supports shall be secured to walls, structural members, [slabs] and bar joists. Do not support conduits from non-structural members, such as ductwork, water or fire suppression piping, or ceiling grid support system.
- 2. Run parallel or banked raceways together, on common support racks where practical and make bends from same center line to make bends parallel. Use factory elbows only where they can be installed parallel; otherwise, provide field bends for parallel raceways. Provide space within each rack for 20 percent additional conduits.
- 3. Support raceways as specified in Division 26 Section "Hangers and Supports."

D. Conduit Fittings and Terminations:

- 1. Threaded Conduit Joints, Exposed to Wet, Damp, Corrosive or Outdoor Conditions: Apply listed compound to threads of raceway and fittings before making up joints. Follow compound manufacturer's written instructions.
- 2. Raceway Terminations at Locations Subject to Moisture or Vibration: Use insulating bushings to protect conductors, including conductors smaller than No. 4 AWG.
- 3. Install raceway sealing fittings according to the manufacturer's written instructions. Locate fittings at suitable, approved, accessible locations and fill them with UL-listed sealing compound. For concealed raceways, install each fitting in a flush steel box with a blank coverplate having a finish similar to that of adjacent plates or surfaces. Install raceway sealing fittings where conduits enter or leave hazardous locations, where conduits pass from warm locations to cold locations, such as the boundaries of refrigerated spaces, such

- as kitchen cold boxes, air-conditioned spaces and other places indicated on the drawings or required by NFPA 70.
- 4. Expansion/Deflection Joints: Provide suitable fittings to accommodate expansion and contraction where raceway crosses seismic and expansion joints. Install expansion fittings in the full open position if installed during a period of lowest expected temperature, and in the fully closed position if installed during a period of highest expected temperature. Install at proportionate intermediate position for intermediate temperatures.
 - a. In addition to the foregoing, provide expansion fittings according to the following table, for exposed linear runs or runs in hung ceilings where such runs do not contain junction boxes, pull boxes, nor bends totaling more than 30 degrees.
 - b. EMT and RMC expansion couplers shall be UL listed with an internal copper braided bonding jumper that meets the requirements of NEC 250.98. Fitting shall be listed as suitable for wet locations and rain water tight when installed in wet or outdoor locations.

Raceway Material	Indoor, conditioned areas	Outdoors and non-conditioned areas	
Steel	One expansion fitting in runs longer than 80 feet, additional expansion fittings every 400 feet	One expansion fitting in runs longer than 40 feet, additional expansion fittings every 200 feet	

- 5. Flexible Connections: Use maximum of 6 feet of flexible metal conduit for recessed and semi-recessed lighting fixtures; for equipment subject to vibration, noise transmission, or movement and for all motors. Use Liquidtight flexible metal conduit in wet or damp locations. Install ground conductor across flexible connections.
- 6. PVC Externally Coated Rigid Steel Conduit: Use only fittings approved for use with that material. Patch all nicks and scrapes in PVC coating after installing conduit. All installations shall be completed by a factory certified installer.
- 7. Avoid use of dissimilar metals throughout system to eliminate possibility of electrolysis. Where dissimilar metals are in contact, coat surfaces with corrosion inhibiting compound before assembling.

E. Conduit Bends:

- 1. Install no more than the equivalent of three 90-degree bends in any conduit run except for communications conduits, for which fewer bends are allowed.
- 2. Make bends and offsets so the inside diameter is not reduced. Unless otherwise indicated, keep the legs of a bend in the same plane and the straight legs of offsets parallel.
- 3. Use conduit bodies to make sharp changes in direction, as around beams. Use hydraulic one-shot bender when field-fabricated elbows are required for bends in metal conduit larger than 2 inch size.
- 4. Stub-Up Connections: Use type of conduit described for stub-ups from slab. Extend conduit through concrete floor for connection to freestanding equipment to a distance 6-inches above the floor. Arrange stub-ups so curved portions of bends are not visible above the finished slab.

3.3 WIREWAY INSTALLATION

- A. Wireway shall be securely fastened to walls using steel channels. Mount plumb and level.
- B. Raintight wireways may only be installed in horizontal orientations.

3.4 COMMUNICATIONS RACEWAY INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS

A. General:

- 1. These guidelines are intended to supplement the requirements listed in other portions of this specifications section.
- 2. Minimum raceway size shall be as necessary to comply with fill ratio of referenced standards, but in no case less than [1 inch] [1-1/4 inch].
- 3. Provide specified pull wires in all cabling pathways.
- 4. Conduit terminations for all low voltage wiring shall have nylon bushings installed on each end.
- 5. Ground and bond all systems in accordance with the NEC and ANSI/TIA/EIA 607.
- 6. All installation material and practices shall fully comply with NFPA 70 "National Electrical Code" and ANSI/TIA/EIA 569A Commercial Building Standard for Telecommunications Pathways and Spaces (BICSI).
- 7. Coordinate work with the building structural systems and electrical installation.
- 8. All work shall fully comply with these Specifications and related Drawings and all manufacturers' recommended installation practices.
- 9. Do not install conduit in concrete slab.
- 10. There shall not be more than the equivalent of 180 degrees of bends in any single run of conduit between adequately sized pull.
- 11. Conduits entering a Telecommunications room below the finished ceiling shall be extended a minimum of 4-inches below the ceiling and shall be routed as tight to the adjacent wall as possible.
- 12. Conduits entering a Telecommunications room through a wall shall extend 15 inches into the room and kept a minimum of 8 feet above finished floor.
- 13. Conduit bends:
 - a. Bends shall be made so that the conduit will not be flattened or kinked and the internal diameter of the conduit will not be reduced.
 - b. The radius of the curve of the inner edge of any bend shall not be less than as indicated by the National Electrical Code and ANSI/TIA/EIA 569A Commercial Building Standard for Telecommunications Pathways and Spaces.
 - c. In no case shall any conduit be bent or any fabricated elbow be applied to less than the allowable bending radius as specified by the cable manufacturer of the installed conductor.
 - d. When necessary to make field bends, use tools designed for conduit bending. Heating of metallic conduit to facilitate bending is not permitted.
- 14. A conduit run shall not be longer than 100 feet between pull boxes for conduit runs inside a building.
- 15. Do not cut, burn or drill any structural member to mount electrical equipment or to facilitate tray or conduit installations without having previously received approval, in writing, from the Architect/Engineer/Consultant.
- 16. Mount all conduit a minimum of [3 inches] [X inches] above any accessible type ceiling.

17. Maintain conduit runs at least 6 inches from insulate pipes, steam lines or any other hot pipes they pass. Where the lines are not insulated, the clearances shall be increased until the temperature of the conduit, with no live conductors enclosed, does not rise above the ambient temperature of the installation area.

B. Communications Pathway Separation Requirements:

- 1. Provide separation of communications pathways to minimize the effects of electromagnetic interference (EMI) by installing pathways in the following manner:
 - a. Provide a minimum of 37 inches separation from electrical motors and transformers and communications pathways.
 - b. When power lines or cables of different signal conditions must intersect, crossing shall be made at 90 degree angle, with proper separation as outlined above.

C. Open Top Cable Supports (J-Hooks):

- 1. Install J-hook pathway, supporting at least every [5 feet], as straight as possible parallel and/or perpendicular to building structure.
- 2. Shall be mounted to building structure or suspended by threaded rod from the deck above approximately [6 inches] [12 inches] [as noted on drawings] above suspended ceiling.
- 3. Attachment of J-hooks must be to building structure directly or utilize a minimum of 1/4 inch all-thread rod anchored into deck above.
- 4. Bundle cables with Velcro cable straps per TIA 596C and at each directional change.
- 5. Under no condition shall there be more than 12 inches of vertical cable sag between supports.
- 6. Cinch-tight cable ties are prohibited for all low voltage cabling support.
- 7. Cable routes of less than ten 4 pair UTP (or equivalent weight) may be supported with bridal rings at maximum 5 feet-0 inch intervals.
- 8. During installation of cables thru open top cable supports, pulling tension of cables shall not exceed 25 lbs.

3.5 SEISMIC REQUIREMENTS

- A. Whenever Specification Section 20 0800 "Seismic Protection" is included in these specifications, the following is also required for those life safety, emergency, fire alarms, etc., conduits that are defined therein. Details on the drawings, when shown, are intended to clarify or supplement these requirements:
 - 1. All expansion joints shall be considered seismic joints that can cause movement in any direction during a seismic event. Conventional expansion fittings are not adequate for this condition.
 - 2. For exposed conduit runs or runs in hung ceilings, provide a length of flexible metal conduit across the joint that will allow 2 inches of conduit movement in any direction. Length of the flexible section shall not exceed 6 feet.

3.6 FIRESTOPPING

A. Apply firestopping to electrical penetrations of fire-rated floor and wall assemblies to restore original fire-resistance rating of assembly. Firestopping materials and installation requirements are specified in Division 07 Section "Penetration Firestopping."

3.7 PROTECTION

- A. Provide final protection and maintain conditions that ensure coatings, finishes, and cabinets are without damage or deterioration at time of Substantial Completion.
 - 1. Repair damage to galvanized finishes with zinc-rich paint recommended by manufacturer.
 - 2. Repair damage to PVC or paint finishes with matching touchup coating recommended by manufacturer.

3.8 CLEANING

A. Upon completion of installation of system, including outlet fittings and devices, inspect exposed finish. Remove burrs, dirt, and construction debris and repair damaged finish, including chips, scratches and abrasions.

3.9 MARKING AND IDENTIFICATION

- A. Mark and identify conduits in accordance with Section 26 0553 "Identification for Electrical Systems."
- B. Mark and identify communications conduits in accordance with Section 27 0553 "Identification for Communications Systems."

3.10 RECORD DOCUMENTS

A. Accurately record actual routing of all feeder and sub-feeder conduits regardless of size and branch circuits conduits larger than 2-inches.

END OF SECTION 26 05 33

SECTION 26 05 34 - BOXES, CABINETS AND ENCLOSURES

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 boxes, cabinets, and enclosures for electrical wiring.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

A. Submittals for approval by the Engineer are not required for this section. Unrequested submittals will not be processed or reviewed. Non-requirement of submittals is not to be construed as an allowance for substitutions and does not allow relief from full compliance with the contract documents.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, Article 100, by a testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction and marked for intended use.
- B. Comply with the following standards:
 - 1. NECA "Standard of Installation."
 - 2. NEMA OS 1: Sheet-Steel Outlet Boxes, Device Boxes, Covers and Box Supports.
 - 3. NEMA OS 2: Non-Metallic Outlet Boxes, Device Boxes, Covers and Box Supports.
 - 4. NEMA FB 1: Fittings, Cast Metal Boxes, and Conduit Bodies for Conduit, Electrical Metallic Tubing and Cable.
 - 5. NEMA 250: Enclosures for Electrical Equipment (1000 Volts Maximum).

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 OUTLET BOXES

A. General: Outlet boxes shall be constructed in accordance with National Electrical Code Article 314. Outlet boxes shall be sized for the volume required by the National Electrical Code, but in no case shall they be less than 1-1/2 inches deep.

- B. Sheet Metal Boxes: Comply with NEMA OS 1, galvanized steel.
- C. Nonmetallic Outlet Boxes: Comply with NEMA OS 2.
- D. Cast Metal Outlet and Device Boxes: Comply with NEMA FB 1, ferrous alloy or aluminum, type FD with gasketed cover and threaded hubs.
- E. Boxes for receptacle, telephone and data outlets shall be 4-11/16 inches square by 2-1/8 inches deep and shall be provided with extension rings. Furnish outlet boxes with fixture studs where required.
- F. Boxes for switches or local light control shall be 4 inches square by 1-1/2 inches deep and shall be provided with raised cover to fit flush with finished wall line. Provide single box for multiple-ganged devices with single coverplate, sized for the quantity of devices to be installed.
- G. Provide 4-inch octagonal and square outlet boxes for all exposed conduit work with fixture extension pan or deep fixture canopy to enclose the outlet box.
- H. Boxes for recessed light fixtures shall be 4-inch octagonal or square according to fixture hardware requirements, minimum 1-1/2 inches deep complete with blank cover.
- I. Provide corrosion-resistant steel knockout closures for unused openings.

2.2 JUNCTION AND PULL BOXES

- A. Small Sheet Metal Pull and Junction Boxes: Comply with NEMA OS 1, galvanized steel. Flush-mounted boxes shall have an overlapping cover.
- B. Cast-Metal Access, Pull, and Junction Boxes: Comply with NEMA FB 1, [galvanized,] [cast iron] [or aluminum] with gasketed cover.
- C. Covers: Covers shall be the same material as the box. Covers shall be on the largest access side of the box, unless otherwise indicated.
 - 1. Less than 12 inches in any dimension: Screw-on cover.
 - 2. Greater than 12 inches in any dimension: Hinged cover.
- D. Hinged-Cover Enclosures: Comply with NEMA 250, [Type 1] [Type 12] with continuous-hinge cover with flush latch, unless otherwise indicated.
 - 1. Metal Enclosures: Steel, finished inside and out with manufacturer's standard enamel.

2.3 CABINETS AND ENCLOSURES

- A. Comply with NEMA 250, Type 1, galvanized-steel box with removable interior panel and removable front, finished inside and out with manufacturer's standard enamel.
- B. Provide metal barriers to separate wiring of different systems and voltage.

- C. Hinged Cover: Hinged door in front cover with flush latch and concealed hinge.
- D. Where lockable cabinets are provided, key latch to match panelboards.
- E. Provide accessory feet where required for freestanding equipment.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 BOX AND CABINET INSTALLATION

A. General Installation Requirements:

- 1. Electrical boxes are shown on drawings in approximate locations unless dimensioned. The Engineer or Architect shall be allowed to adjust the location of boxes up to 10 feet in any direction without additional cost to the project. This is intended for boxes for receptacles and switches and other wiring devices.
- 2. Provide boxes as shown and for splices, taps, wire pulling, equipment and fixture connections and where required by applicable codes and installation practices.
- 3. Locate boxes to maintain headroom and present a neat appearance. Locate to allow proper access. Provide access doors for boxes located above inaccessible ceilings.
- 4. Provide knockout closures to cap unused knockout holes where blanks have been removed.
- 5. Support all boxes, cabinets and enclosures rigidly and independently of conduit except where specifically allowed by the National Electrical Code. Use supports suitable for the purpose.
- 6. Boxes located outdoors above ground shall be raintight and gasketed cast aluminum.
- 7. Provide covers for all boxes.
- 8. Do not install boxes back-to-back in same wall. Provide at least 6 inch separation or greater where required by the building code. In hollow fire walls, maintain minimum 24 inch horizontal separation between outlets on opposite sides. As an alternate to the 24 inch separation, the use of listed putty pads or other listed materials and methods approved by the Authority Having Jurisdiction are acceptable.

B. Outlet Box Installation:

- 1. All devices (receptacles, switches, occupancy sensors, fire alarm devices, low voltage devices, telephone jacks, TV jacks, data jacks, microphones jacks, etc., and any other device) furnished under this project shall be mounted on or in an outlet box regardless of whether or not the associated system wiring is in conduit, unless otherwise noted.
- 2. Flush-mount outlet boxes in finished areas. Outlets in mechanical rooms, electrical rooms, and the above removable ceilings may be surface-mounted.
- 3. Use multiple gang boxes where more than one device is mounted together. Provide barriers to separate different voltage systems.
- 4. For outlets mounted above counters, benches, or backsplashes, coordinate location and mounting heights with architectural details. Install with bottom of box minimum 6 inch above backsplash.
- 5. Align wall-mounted outlet boxes for switches, thermostats, and similar devices.

- 6. Adjust outlet mounting height and horizontal location to agree with required location for equipment served as may be shown on installation instructions or shop drawing for the equipment.
- 7. Position outlets to locate luminaires as shown on reflected ceiling drawings. For recessed boxes in finished areas, secure to interior wall and partition studs; allow for surface finish thickness.
- 8. Ensure that thermal insulation will be in place behind outlet boxes before installing them in insulated walls. Do not damage insulation.
- 9. Special care shall be taken to set all flush boxes square and true with the building finish. The edge of the cover shall meet the building finish or be no greater than 1/8 inch back from the finish surface. All wall outlets shall be <u>rigidly secured</u> to the stud system, using adjustable supports where necessary, to prevent all box movement.
- 10. Do not set boxes back further than required by Code. Coordinate with building finishes. Do not install any box so that the device pushes back into the wall when pushed. All boxes are to be set so that the device yoke will securely bear upon the box or wall finish. Where the sheetrock contractor cuts an opening too big for this to be achieved, install a fitting such as Caddy # RLC.
- 11. Installation within Masonry walls:
 - a. Adjust position of outlets in finished masonry walls to suit masonry course lines where possible. Do not, however, violate maximum heights defined by accessibility codes such as ADA.
 - 1) Coordinate cutting in of walls to achieve neat openings for boxes. Locate boxes in walls so that only the corner need be cut from masonry units where possible.
 - 2) Recessed Boxes in Masonry Walls: Saw-cut opening for box in center of cell of masonry block, and install box flush with surface of wall.
- 12. Outlet Box Application: Unless otherwise noted, outlet boxes shall be installed as follows:
 - a. Galvanized Steel Box Installation Locations:
 - 1) Concealed interior locations.
 - 2) Exposed interior locations above 7 feet-0 inches of finished floor.
 - 3) Kitchen and laundry rooms, when recessed.
 - b. Cast Box Installation Locations:
 - 1) Exterior locations.
 - 2) Hazardous locations.
 - 3) Exposed interior locations within 7 feet-0 inches of finished floor.
 - 4) Wet or damp locations.
 - 5) Direct contact with earth or concrete slabs on grade.
 - 6) Kitchen and laundry rooms, when exposed.

C. Pull and Junction Boxes:

1. Locate above accessible ceilings or in unfinished areas.

2. Locate pull or junction boxes to limit conduit runs to no more than 150 linear feet of four (4) 90 degree bends between pulling points. For telephone/ data limit bends to no more than three (3) 90 degree bends to pulling points.

D. Cabinets and Enclosures:

- 1. Install hinged cover enclosures and cabinets plumb. At a minimum, support at each corner.
- 2. Provide knockout closures to cap unused knockout holes where blanks have been removed.

3.2 FIRESTOPPING

A. Apply firestopping to electrical penetrations of fire-rated floor and wall assemblies to restore original fire-resistance rating of assembly. Firestopping materials and installation requirements are specified in Division 07 Section "Penetration Firestopping."

3.3 PROTECTION

A. Provide final protection and maintain conditions that ensure coatings, finishes, and cabinets are without damage or deterioration at time of Substantial Completion.

3.4 CLEANING

A. Upon completion of installation of system, including outlet fittings and devices, inspect exposed finish. Remove burrs, dirt, and construction debris and repair damaged finish, including chips, scratches, and abrasions.

3.5 MARKING AND IDENTIFICATION

A. Mark and identify boxes, cabinets, and enclosures in accordance with Section 26 0553 "Identification for Electrical Systems."

END OF SECTION 26 05 34



SECTION 26 05 53 - IDENTIFICATION FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

- 1. Identification for raceways.
- 2. Identification for wires, cables and conductors.
- 3. Warning labels and signs.
- 4. Instruction signs.
- 5. Equipment identification labels.
- 6. Miscellaneous identification products.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

A. Submittals for approval by the Engineer are not required for this section. Unrequested submittals will not be processed or reviewed. Non-requirement of submittals is not to be construed as an allowance for substitutions and does not allow relief from full compliance with the contract documents.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Comply with the following standards:
 - 1. ANSI A13.1 and IEEE C2.
 - 2. NFPA 70.
 - 3. 29 CFR 1910.144 and 29 CFR 1910.145.
 - 4. ANSI Z535.4 for safety signs and labels.
- B. Adhesive-attached labeling materials, including label stocks, laminating adhesives, and inks used by label printers, shall comply with UL 969.

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 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by the following:
 - 1. Electromark Wolcott, New York.
 - 2. Ideal Industries, Inc.
 - 3. 3M.
 - 4. Panduit Corp.
 - 5. Seton Name Plate Co.
 - 6. Thomas & Betts.
 - 7. W. H. Brady, Co. Signmark Division Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

2.2 ELECTRICAL IDENTIFICATION PRODUCTS

- A. Self-Adhesive Vinyl Labels (Raceways and Boxes): Preprinted, flexible label laminated with a clear, weather- and chemical-resistant coating and matching wraparound adhesive tape for securing ends of legend label.
- B. Self-Adhesive Vinyl Tape for Banding (Raceway, Wire and Cable): Colored, heavy duty, waterproof, fade resistant; 2 inches wide.
- C. Metal Tags: Brass or aluminum, 2 by 2 by 0.05 inch (50 by 50 by 1.3 mm), with stamped legend, punched for use with self-locking cable tie fastener.
- D. Conductor Identification Products:
 - 1. 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.
 - 2. Marker Tapes: Vinyl or vinyl-cloth, self-adhesive wraparound type, with circuit identification legend machine printed by thermal transfer or equivalent process.

2.3 WARNING LABELS AND SIGNS

- A. Comply with NFPA 70 and 29 CFR 1910.145.
- B. Self-Adhesive Warning Labels: Factory-printed, multicolor, pressure-sensitive adhesive labels, configured for display on front cover, door or other access to equipment unless otherwise indicated.

C. Engraved, Plastic-Laminated Labels, Signs, and Instruction Plates: Engraving stock melamine plastic laminate, 1/16-inch minimum thick for signs up to 20 square inches, or 8 inches in length; 1/8-inch thick for larger sizes. Engraved legend in black letters on white face and punched for mechanical fasteners.

2.4 EQUIPMENT IDENTIFICATION LABELS

- A. Adhesive Film Label with Clear Protective Overlay: Machine printed, in black, by thermal transfer or equivalent process. Overlay shall provide a weatherproof and UV-resistant seal for label. Labels shall be at least 2-1/4 inches high. Where space does not permit this label size, smaller stock and lettering is permitted.
- B. Self-Adhesive, Engraved, Laminated Acrylic or Melamine Label: Adhesive backed, with lettering and background colors as indicated. Labels shall be at least 2-1/4 inches high. Where space does not permit this label size, smaller stock and lettering is permitted.

2.5 CABLE TIES

- A. Cable Ties: Fungus-inert, self-extinguishing, nylon one-piece, self-locking cable ties, 0.18-inch minimum width, 50-lb minimum tensile strength, and suitable for a minimum temperature range from minus 50 degrees F to 350 degrees F. Provide ties in specified colors when used for color-coding.
- B. Identification Cable Ties: Same as "Cable Ties" above, except with integral tab of suitable size for marking requirements.

2.6 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). Comply with maximum volatile organic compound levels imposed within Division 09.
- 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. Increase size of labels and letters to those appropriate for viewing from the floor for elevated components.

- C. Lettering and Graphics: Coordinate names, abbreviations, colors and other designations used in electrical identification work with corresponding designations specified or indicated. Install numbers, lettering and colors [as approved in submittals and] as required by code.
- D. Install identification devices in accordance with manufacturer's written instructions and requirements of NEC.
- E. Clean and degrease surfaces prior to applying identification products. Apply identification to surfaces that require finish after finish work is completed. Utilize primer for metal surfaces, heavy-duty acrylic resin block filler for concrete masonry, and clear alkali-resistant alkyd binder-type sealer for concrete surfaces.
- F. Attach signs and plastic labels that are not self-adhesive type with mechanical fasteners appropriate to the location and substrate.
- G. 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.
- H. 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.
- I. 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 [or concrete envelope] exceeds 16 inches (400 mm) overall.

3.2 LABEL COLOR CODE LEGEND

- A. Provide the following color coding scheme for each label based on the power system it is identifying:
 - 1. Normal Power: Black letters on white background.

3.3 RACEWAY IDENTIFICATION

- A. Identify Raceways of Certain Systems with Color Coding: Conduits shall be painted using a factory applied finish:
 - 1. Fire Alarm System: Red with Red junction boxes.
- B. Where conduits leave a switchboard, panelboard, motor control center, etc., identification shall be provided on each conduit indicating the load being served.
- C. Contractor shall be responsible for providing the Owner with laminated, colored, typewritten legends indicating the identification color scheme. At a minimum, these legends should be

installed in the main electrical room and branch electrical closets. Provide two additional legends to the Owner to use at their discretion.

- D. Identification of Raceways with Labeling:
 - Raceway Labeling: Provide labeling on conduits indicating electrical distribution system contained within (e.g. Normal, Life Safety, etc.) and operating voltage level. Label size shall be as follows:

		Length of color	
Nominal EMT	Nominal RGS	background	Height of
conduit size	conduit size	on label	letters
up to 1 inch	up to 3/4 inch	8 inches	1/2 inch
1.25 to 1.5 inches	1 to 1.5 inches	8 inches	3/4 inch
2 to 5 inches	2 to 5 inches	12 inches	1.25 inches
6 inches	6 inches	24 inches	2.5 inches

3.4 BOX IDENTIFICATION

- A. 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:
 - 1. Normal Power.
- B. At each junction, pull and connection box, identify the following: with self-adhesive vinyl labels [or permanent marker (color coded) neatly hand-printed]. Identification of these boxes shall be located on the inside of cover if located in finished spaces:
 - 1. Power and lighting circuits: Indicate system voltage and identify contained circuits and panelboard serving load (e.g., "120V, PP1-1, 3, 5").
 - 2. Other wiring: Indicate system type and wiring description (e.g., "FIRE ALARM NAC #2").
- C. Paint box covers to correspond with system types as follows:
 - 1. Fire Alarm: Red.
 - 2. Temperature Control/Building Automation System: Blue.

3.5 CIRCUIT IDENTIFICATION

- A. Label conductors as follows:
 - 1. Multiple Power or Lighting Circuits in the Same Enclosure: Where multiple branch circuits are terminated or spliced in a box or enclosure, label each conductor with source and circuit number.
 - 2. Multiple Control Wiring and Communication/Signal Circuits in Same Enclosure: For control and communications signal/wiring, use wire/cable marking tape at terminations in wiring boxes, troughs, and control cabinets. Use consistent letter/number conductor designations throughout on wire/cable marking tape.

3.6 CONDUCTOR COLOR CODING

- A. Power-Circuit Conductor Identification, 600 V or Less: For conductors in vaults, pull and junction boxes, panelboards, manholes, handholes, switches, etc., use color-coding conductor tape to identify the phase.
 - Color-Coding for Conductors rated 600 V or Less: Use colors listed below for all conductors.
 - a. Color shall be factory-applied, or field-applied for sizes larger than No. 6 AWG, if Authorities Having Jurisdiction permit
 - 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.
 - b. Colors for 208/120V Circuits:
 - 1) Phase A: Black.
 - 2) Phase B: Red.
 - 3) Phase C: Blue.
 - 4) Neutral: White.
 - 5) Ground Bond: Green.
 - c. Colors for 480/277V Circuits:
 - 1) Phase A: Brown.
 - 2) Phase B: Orange.
 - 3) Phase C: Yellow.
 - 4) Neutral: Gray.
 - 5) Ground Bond: Green.
 - d. [277/120V 208/120-V Isolated (Ungrounded) Power System:
 - Phase A: Orange with distinctive colored stripe other than white, green, or gray.
 - Phase B: Brown with distinctive colored stripe other than white, green or gray.
 - 3) Phase C: Yellow with distinctive colored stripe other than white, green or gray.
 - 4) Ground Reference: Green.]
- B. 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.

C. Open Cable Identification

- Low Voltage Cable (Less than 120V): Provide self adhesive pre-printed vinyl tape markers at 20 foot intervals to identify all cables run exposed or located above the accessible ceilings. Indicate the associated system by using the following color coding schemes:
 - a. Fire Alarm: Red lettering on white background.
 - b. Temperature Controls: Blue lettering on white background.
 - c. Security System: Black lettering on white background.
 - d. Telephone System: White lettering on blue background.

3.7 RECEPTACLE IDENTIFICATION

- A. Identification Material: Pre-printed, self-laminating vinyl labels, 3/16-inch font height. Utilize black lettering on clear background for normal power circuits [and red lettering on a clear background for emergency power circuits].
- B. Coverplates: Provide identification on all receptacle coverplates indicating the source panelboard and circuit number serving the device (e.g., PP1#1).

3.8 SIGNAGE

- A. Install instructional sign in each electrical room including the color-code for grounded and ungrounded conductors using adhesive-film-type labels.
- B. Apply warning, caution, and instruction signs and stencils as follows:
 - Install warning, caution or operating instruction signs where required by NEC, where
 indicated, or where reasonably required to assure safe operation and maintenance of
 electrical systems and of the items to which they connect. Install engraved plasticlaminated instruction signs with approved legend where instructions or explanations are
 needed for system or equipment operation. Install fiberglass signs or outdoor items.
 - 2. Emergency Operating Signs: Install engraved laminate signs with white legend on red background with minimum 3/8-inch high lettering for emergency instructions on power transfer, load shedding or other emergency operations where required by NEC or where required to assure safe operation and maintenance.
 - 3. Arc Flash Hazard Warning: Provide signage on all electrical equipment such as switchboards, panelboards, industrial control panels, meter socket enclosures and motor control centers indicating arc flash hazard warning and advising appropriate PPE.

3.9 ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT IDENTIFICATION

A. On each unit of equipment, install unique designation label that is consistent with wiring diagrams, one-line diagram, schedules and the Operation and Maintenance Manual. Each section of a multiple-section equipment lineup shall be provided with its own identification label. 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.

B. Labeling Instructions:

- 1. Indoor Equipment: Provide self-adhesive, engraved, laminated acrylic or melamine label [adhesive film label with clear protective overlay].
- 2. 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.
- 3. Nameplate Data: Provide permanent operational data nameplate on each item of power operated equipment, indicating manufacturer, product name, model number, serial number, capacity, operating and power characteristics, labels of tested compliances and similar essential data. Locate nameplates in an accessible location.
- 4. Fusible Switches: Install fuse manufacturer-supplied labels inside the door of the fusible switch indicating the proper type and fuse required for replacement.
- 5. Automatically Started Equipment: Provide adhesive label reading "DANGER WARNING THIS MACHINE IS AUTOMATICALLY CONTROLLED. IT MAY START AT ANY TIME" on all motors, generators and other moving or hazardous equipment which is remotely or automatically operated. Sign to be similar to Brady Number 88191.

C. Specific Equipment Requirements:

- 1. Control Equipment: Including but not limited to disconnect switches, starters, variable-speed controllers, contactors, motor control centers, pushbutton stations, etc.
 - a. Identification label shall include the following:
 - 1) Equipment type and tag designation shown on the contract documents of the actual equipment served in 1/2 inch high bold lettering.
 - 2) Location of equipment being served in 1/4 inch high bold lettering. If the equipment being served by the control equipment is located in the same room, identify location as "THIS ROOM."
 - 3) Voltage and phase rating of equipment in 1/4 inch high bold lettering.
 - 4) The name of the upstream equipment and location/room number it is located in using 1/4 inch high bold lettering.
 - b. Example Identification Label:

AHU-6 Supply Fan 'AHU-6S'
Located in Mechanical Room 001
480V 3-Phase, 3 Wire
Fed from Distribution Panel MHEQ; Room 200

END OF SECTION 26 05 53

SECTION 26 06 00 - ELECTRICAL DEMOLITION

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. Electrical coordination, materials and methods for electrical demolition associated with remodeling of an existing area or facility for re-use.

1.3 SELECTIVE DEMOLITION

- A. This Section includes limited scope general construction materials and methods for application with electrical installations as follows:
- B. Selective demolition including:
 - 1. Nondestructive removal of materials and equipment for reuse or salvage as indicated.
 - Dismantling electrical materials and equipment made obsolete by these installations.
 - 3. Miscellaneous metals for support of electrical materials and equipment required to remain.
 - 4. Firestopping as required to maintain existing partition ratings.

1.4 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Conditions Affecting Selective Demolition: The following project conditions apply:
 - Protect adjacent materials indicated to remain. Install and maintain dust and noise barriers
 to keep dirt, dust and noise from being transmitted to adjacent areas. Remove protection
 and barriers after demolition operations are complete.
 - 2. Locate, identify, and protect electrical services passing through demolition area and serving other areas outside the demolition limits. Maintain services to areas outside demolition limits. When services must be interrupted, install temporary services for affected areas.
 - 3. Maintain and protect existing building services that transit the area affected by selective demolition.

1.5 SEQUENCE AND SCHEDULING

A. Coordinate the shut-off and disconnection of electrical, fire alarm and communication services with the Owner and the utility companies. Coordinate any electrical outages required for service

- switchovers or connections with the Owner a minimum of five working days prior to the interruption. Comply with Owner's specific requirements for partial or complete outage requests.
- B. All work that produces excessive noise and/or interference with normal building operations, as indicated on the drawings, shall be coordinated, and scheduled with the Owner.
- C. Assume that all required re-connection of existing systems or equipment not indicated for demolition must remain operational unless otherwise noted. Provide temporary connections to maintain electrical services and systems serving adjacent areas during required outages.
- D. Maintain existing electrical service, electrical distribution, fire alarm and communication equipment in operation until the new electrical service or distribution equipment is energized, tested, and accepted.

1.6 DRAWINGS AND SPECIFICATIONS

- A. The architectural, structural, mechanical and electrical drawings and specifications shall be considered as mutually explanatory and complementary. Any electrical demolition work called for by one and not by the other shall be performed as though required by all. All sections and subsections of the Electrical work shall be governed by and subject to the general and supplementary conditions. Any discrepancies in or between the drawings and specifications, or between the drawings and actual field conditions shall be reported to the Engineer/Architect in sufficient time to issue an addendum for clarification.
- B. The electrical drawings are diagrammatic, and the drawings indicate the general layout of the electrical systems. Field verification of scale dimensions on plans is directed since actual locations, distance and levels will be governed by actual field conditions.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS AND METHODS

A. Materials and methods required for removing, patching, connections, etc., shall be as specified in the associated specification sections.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 COMMON REQUIREMENTS FOR ELECTRICAL DEMOLITION

A. Comply with NECA 1.

3.2 EXAMINATION AND COORDINATION

A. Examine substrates, areas, and conditions with Installer present for compliance with requirements for conditions affecting demolition.

B. Coordinate the demolition scope of work with the Owner and other Contractors to confirm that all required electrical demolition is addressed and scheduled to avoid disputes.

3.3 SELECTIVE DEMOLITION

- A. The Electrical Contractor shall remove, cap and/or relocate equipment, outlets, conduit, wire, etc., as shown and specified on drawings and as may become necessary because of existing field conditions. It shall be the responsibility of the Electrical Contractor to visibly examine all existing walls designated for removal to determine the conduit and the wiring that will require capping and/or removal, whether or not such conditions are indicated on the drawings. The contractor shall be held to having visited the site and taken all existing conditions into consideration.
- B. Where the architectural drawings indicate that partitions, walls, ceilings, etc., are to be removed the Electrical Contractor shall be responsible for removal of all electrical components within those structures including equipment, lighting fixtures, lighting controls, wiring devices, raceways, wiring, electrical systems, etc.
- C. In addition to the foregoing, comply with the following:
 - 1. Maintain circuit continuity to all existing fixtures, equipment, outlets, etc., to remain in use whether noted on the plans or not. Field-verify existing items to remain in use. Wiring for existing circuits which must be re-routed, or which are partially abandoned, shall be reconnected to service the remaining outlets on the circuit.
 - 2. In the demolition work, remove all unused wiring and cables and unused conduit that is exposed or within accessible ceilings which is affected by and is in the area of the work of this contract.
- D. The intention of the electrical demolition drawings is to disconnect and remove all electrical work made void by the scope of the construction and alteration. Field-verify exact material quantities required to be removed.
- E. Abandoned electrical power distribution equipment, including switchboards, motor controllers, panelboards, lighting fixtures and controls and wiring devices shall be disconnected and removed unless otherwise noted. [All supporting equipment for this equipment to be removed, including hangers, supporting rods, ballasts, etc., shall be removed.]
- F. All existing electrical work and associated raceway and wiring, which has been made obsolete by the work and/or is shown dashed on the electrical demolition drawings shall be disconnected and removed back to the source of power unless otherwise noted. Although an attempt has been made to indicate all of this work, total accuracy is not guaranteed. Contractor shall visibly examine all areas and walls and ceilings scheduled for removal to determine existing electrical items to remain.
- G. Where electrical equipment, conduit, boxes and supporting hardware are removed, patch and finish the surface as required to match the existing unless otherwise noted.
- H. Where buried conduits extending out of a concrete slab become abandoned, cut and grind the conduits off flush with top of slab and plug with non-shrink waterproof grout fill.

- All removed materials, other than removed materials to be relocated, or stored or turned over to the Owner shall become the property of the Contractor and shall be removed from the project site.
- J. Acceptance of contract means installer accepts existing conditions.
- K. Contractor shall coordinate all demolition work with all other trades.
- L. In walls or floors where a flush device is being removed, but the wall or floor remains or for any outlet which must remain, but has a device removed, provide a blank cover over the outlet. Match the color and material of existing remaining covers in the room or space.
- M. In areas where the partitions, ceilings, etc., are indicated to be temporarily removed, the Electrical Contractor shall be responsible for the disconnection, storage, re-installation and reconnection of equipment or devices within that partition, ceiling, etc., unless otherwise noted.
- N. Legally dispose of hazardous materials and ballasts or other equipment containing PCBs and lamps containing mercury or equipment containing oil. Comply with all Federal, state, and local laws. This includes HID and fluorescent lamps determined to be hazardous waste. These shall be disposed of at a permitted hazardous waste disposal facility or other appropriately permitted entity.
- O. Provide manifests and travel and disposal forms and documents to Owner when required by Owner or regulatory agencies.

3.4 CLEANING

- A. Clean existing electrical distribution equipment affected by the project, including switchboards, motor controllers, panelboards, etc. Clean exposed surfaces and check tightness of electrical connections. Replace damaged circuit breakers and provide coverplates for openings. Modify existing panelboard directories (or replace) for panelboards which have had alterations to the circuits originating therein. Describe the load and location.
- B. Where luminaires are indicated to be retained and re-used, the Electrical Contractor shall clean all exterior and interior surfaces. Lamps and ballasts shall be replaced with new. Broken electrical parts, including guards and lens shall be replaced to match existing construction unless otherwise noted.

3.5 FIRESTOPPING

A. Apply firestopping to penetrations of fire-rated floor and wall assemblies for electrical demolition to restore original fire-resistance rating of assembly. Firestopping materials and installation requirements are specified in Division 07 Section "Penetration Firestopping."

END OF SECTION 26 06 00

SECTION 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. Occupancy sensors.
- 2. Lighting contactors.
- 3. Emergency shunt relays.

B. Related Requirements:

1. Section 26 2726 "Wiring Devices" for wall-box dimmers, and manual light switches.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product.
- B. For products used in lieu of basis of design, submit a lighting plan clearly marked by manufacturer showing proper product, location, and orientation of each sensor.
- C. Operation and Maintenance Data: For each type of lighting control device to include in emergency, operation, and maintenance manuals.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Products supplied shall be from a single manufacturer that has been continuously involved in manufacturing of lighting controls for a minimum of five (5) years. Mixing of manufacturers shall not be allowed.
- B. All components shall be U.L. listed, offer a five (5) year warranty, and meet all state and local applicable code requirements.
- C. All occupancy sensors shall be tested to NEMA WD 7-2011 Occupancy Motion Sensors Standard.

1.5 COORDINATION

A. Coordinate layout and installation of ceiling-mounted devices with other construction that penetrates ceilings or is supported by them, including luminaires, HVAC equipment, smoke detectors, fire-suppression systems, and partition assemblies.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 INDOOR OCCUPANCY SENSORS

- A. <u>Basis-of-Design Product</u>: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide as listed per each sensor type or comparable product by one of the following:
 - 1. Cooper Industries, Inc.
 - 2. Hubbell Building Automation, Inc.
 - 3. Acuity Brands Lighting, Inc.
 - 4. Lutron Electronics Co., Inc.
- 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 30 minutes.
 - 3. Sensor Output: Contacts rated to operate the connected relay, complying with UL 773A. Sensor is powered from the power pack.
 - 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. All sensors tested per NEMA WD7 standards. (WattStopper CI-300)

- 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 square inch.
- 2. Detection Coverage (Room): Detect occupancy anywhere in a circular area of 1000 sq. foot 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.
- 4. Normally open/normally closed contacts available for 3rd party integration.

2.2 SWITCHBOX-MOUNTED OCCUPANCY SENSORS

- A. <u>Basis-of-Design Product</u>: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide as listed per sensor type or comparable product by one of the following:
 - 1. Cooper Industries, Inc.
 - 2. <u>Hubbell Building Automation, Inc.</u>
 - 3. <u>Acuity Brands Lighting, Inc.</u>
 - 4. Lutron Electronics Co., Inc.
- 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 degrees 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 Tag SO (Wattstopper PW-301):
 - 1. Standard Range: 180-degree field of view, with a minimum coverage area of 10'x15'.
 - 2. Sensing Technology: PIR.
 - 3. Switch Type: field selectable automatic "on," or manual "on," automatic "off."
 - 4. Voltage: Dual voltage, 120 and 277 V.
 - 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, field-adjustable, "off" time-delay selector between 1 and 30 minutes.

2.3 EMERGENCY SHUNT RELAY

- A. <u>Basis-of-Design Product</u>: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide WattStopper ELCU-200 or comparable product by one of the following:
 - 1. Bodine
 - 2. Functional Devices.
- B. Description: Normally closed, electrically held relay, arranged for wiring in parallel with manual [or automatic] switching contacts; complying with UL 924.

1. Coil Rating: 120 / 277 V dual voltage.

2.4 CONDUCTORS AND CABLES

- A. Power Wiring to Supply Side of Remote-Control Power Sources: Not smaller than No. 12 AWG. Comply with requirements in Section 26 0519 "Low-Voltage Electrical Power Conductors and Cables."
- B. Classes 2 and 3 Control Cable: Multiconductor cable with stranded-copper conductors not smaller than No. 18 AWG. Comply with requirements in Section 26 0519 "Low-Voltage Electrical Power Conductors and Cables."

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.
- 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. Ultrasonic sensors to remain minimum of 6 feet from supply air.

3.2 WIRING INSTALLATION

- A. Wiring Method: Comply with Section 26 0519 "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.

3.3 IDENTIFICATION

- A. Identify components and power and control wiring according to Section 26 0553 "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.

3.4 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. 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.
 - 3. Verify occupancy sensors operate per design intent.
- B. Lighting control devices will be considered defective if they do not pass tests and inspections.
- C. Prepare test and inspection reports.

3.5 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.

3.6 DEMONSTRATION

A. Train Owner's maintenance personnel to adjust, operate, and maintain lighting control devices.

END OF SECTION 26 09 23



SECTION 26 27 26 - WIRING DEVICES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes the following:
 - 1. Receptacles, receptacles with integral GFCI and associated device plates.
 - 2. Hospital-grade receptacles.
 - 3. Snap switches and wall-box dimmers.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. EMI: Electromagnetic interference.
- B. GFCI: Ground-fault circuit interrupter.
- C. Pigtail: Short lead used to connect a device to a branch-circuit conductor.
- D. RFI: Radio-frequency interference.
- E. TVSS: Transient voltage surge suppressor.
- F. UTP: Unshielded twisted pair.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

A. Submittals for approval by the Engineer are not required for this section. Unrequested submittals will not be processed or reviewed. Non-requirement of submittals is not to be construed as an allowance for substitutions and does not allow relief from full compliance with the contract documents.

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. Comply with NFPA 70.

- C. Comply with UL 498: "Attachment Plugs and Receptacles."
- D. Comply with UL 943: "Ground-Fault Circuit-Interrupters."
- E. Listing and Labeling: Provide products which are listed and labeled by Underwriters Laboratories for their applications and installation conditions and for the environments in which installed.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 WIRING DEVICES

- A. Comply with NEMA Standard WD 1, "General Purpose Wiring Devices" and NEMA Standard WD6 "Wiring Device Dimensional Requirements."
- B. Enclosures: NEMA 1 equivalent, except as otherwise indicated.
- C. Receptacles, Straight-Blade and Locking Type: Except as otherwise indicated, comply with UL Standard 498, "Electrical Attachment Plugs and Receptacles." Provide UL labeling of devices to verify these compliances. Provide straight blade receptacles per table on the following page.
- D. Any receptacles that are controlled by an automatic control device shall have the centralized receptacle marking furnished with the device or cover plate.
- E. Receptacles and switches shall include plug tail connectors consisting of a female at the device and a matching male on the pigtail are acceptable provided that that ratings and listings and other portions of this specification apply. The device shall have no exposed parts or wiring when the mating connector is installed.
- F. Receptacles located in areas accessible to Pediatric Patients must be hospital grade and tamper resistant type.

2.2 STRAIGHT BLADE RECEPTACLES

- A. Hospital-Grade, Duplex Convenience Receptacles, 125 V, 20 A: Comply with NEMA WD 1, NEMA WD 6 configuration 5-20R, and UL 498 Supplement SD.
 - 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:

a. Hubbell: HBL8300. Plug Tail-SNAP8300

b. Leviton: 8300. Plug Tail-M8300

- B. Tamper-Resistant Duplex Convenience Receptacles, 125V, 20 A: Comply with NEMA WD 1, NEMA WD 6 configuration 5-20R and UL 498.
 - 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:

a. Hubbell: BR20. Plug Tail-SNAP5362TR

b. Leviton: 5362. Plug Tail-M5362

- C. Hospital Grade, Tamper-Resistant, Convenience Receptacles, 125 V, 20 A: Comply with NEMA WD 1, NEMA WD 6 configuration 5-20R, and UL 498.
 - 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
 - a. Hubbell: HBL8300SG. Plug Tail-SNAP8300TR
 - b. Leviton: 8300SG. Plug Tail-M8300SG
- D. Receptacles, Industrial Heavy-Duty: Conform to NEMA Standard PK 4 "Plugs, Receptacles, and Cable Connectors of the Pin and Sleeve Type for Industrial Use" and IEC 309.

2.3 GFCI RECEPTACLES

- A. General Description: Straight blade, [feed] [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. Hospital-Grade, Duplex GFCI Convenience Receptacles, 125 V, 20 A: Comply with UL 498 Supplement SD.
 - 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
 - a. Hubbell: GFR8300HL. Plug Tail-GFR8300SNAP
 - b. Leviton: GFNT2-HF. Plug Tail-MGFN2-HG

2.4 SNAP SWITCHES

- A. Snap Switches: Quiet-type a.c. switches, Underwriters Laboratories listed and labeled as complying with UL Standard 20 "General Use Snap Switches." Switches shall be heavy duty industrial rated, 20A, 120/277V, ivory handle, back and side wired, number of poles as required, with ground screw.
- B. Comply with NEMA WD 1 and UL 20.
- C. Switches, 120/277 V, 20 A:
 - 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
 - a. Leviton: 1221-2 (single pole), 1222-2 (two pole), 1223-2 (three way), 1224-2 (four way).

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 UL 1472.

- C. LED Dimmer Switches: Modular, compatible with dimmer LED driver; trim potentiometer to adjust low-end dimming; dimmer-driver combination capable of consistent dimming with low end not greater than 10 percent of full brightness Lamp Dimmers: 120 V; control shall follow square-law dimming curve. On-off switch positions shall bypass dimmer module.
 - 1. Products: Low voltage electronic driver, 16A minimum capacity, subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:

a. Lutron: DVTV Series.b. Lightolier: ZP Series

c. Pass & Seymour: CD Seriesd. Wattstopper: ADF Series

2.6 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. Tamper-Resistant Securing Screws: Metal, TORX configuration with head color to match plate finish.
 - 3. Material for Finished Spaces: Smooth, high-impact thermoplastic.
 - 4. Material for Unfinished Spaces: Galvanized steel.
 - 5. Material for Damp Locations: Thermoplastic with spring-loaded lift cover and listed and labeled for use in "wet locations."
- B. Device Enclosures for Outdoor and Other Wet and Damp Locations: Enclosure shall be suitable for wet locations while in use in accordance with Article 406.8 (B) and listed and labeled for the specific use by Underwriters Laboratories. Enclosure shall be clearly and visibly marked by the factory with the wording "Suitable For Wet Locations While In Use." Enclosure shall be non-metallic with hinged clear cover and integral key operated cover lock. Cover to have two exit holes for up to 3/8 inch diameter cords with holes located at bottom of cover. Provide cover with device opening matched to type of wiring device used, e.g., duplex receptacle, GFCI receptacle, and toggle switch.
- C. Color: Match wiring device except as otherwise indicated.

2.7 FINISHES

- A. Color: Wiring device catalog numbers in Section Text do not designate device color.
 - 1. Wiring Devices Connected to Normal Power System: As selected by the 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.

B. Coordination with Other Trades:

- 1. Take steps to ensure 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 coverplate 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. Protect devices and assemblies during painting if installed prior to wall painting.

C. Conductors:

- 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.
- 10. Install devices and assemblies plumb and secure.
- 11. Install wall plates when painting is complete.
- 12. Utilize weather-resistant receptacles in wet or damp locations and outdoors.
- 13. For all devices mounted flush in walls where communications backboards are installed, provide extension ring with sufficient depth for the outlet and coverplate to mount flush to

- the face of the communications backboard. Devices and coverplates that mount recessed to the communications backboard are not acceptable.
- 14. Provide GFCI receptacles when installed within 6 ft. of the outside edge of a sink.
- 15. Provide hospital grade receptacles within all patient care spaces.

E. Receptacle Orientation:

- 1. Install ground pin of vertically mounted receptacles up, and on horizontally mounted receptacles to the left.
- F. Device Plates: Do not use oversized or extra-deep plates. Repair wall finishes and remount outlet boxes when standard device plates do not fit flush or do not cover rough wall opening.

G. Dimmers:

- 1. Install dimmers within terms of their listing.
- 2. Verify that dimmers used for fan speed control are listed for that application.
- 3. Install unshared neutral conductors online and load side of dimmers according to manufacturers' device listing conditions in the written instructions.
- H. 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.
- I. Adjust locations of floor service outlets and service poles to suit arrangement of partitions and furnishings.

3.2 IDENTIFICATION

A. Comply with Division 26 Section "Identification for Electrical Systems."

3.3 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Perform tests and inspections.
 - 1. Test Instruments: Use instruments that comply with UL 1436.
 - 2. Test Instrument for Convenience Receptacles: Digital wiring analyzer with digital readout or illuminated LED indicators of measurement.

B. Tests for Convenience Receptacles:

- 1. Line Voltage: Acceptable range is 105 to 132 V.
- 2. Percent Voltage Drop under 15-A Load: A value of 6 percent or higher is not acceptable.
- 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 and per manufacturer's recommendations.
- 5. Test wiring devices for proper polarity and ground continuity. Operate each operable device at least 6 times.
- 6. Using the test plug, verify that the device and its outlet box are securely mounted.

- 7. 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.
- 8. Replace damaged or defective components.
- C. Test straight blade hospital-grade convenience outlets for the retention force of the grounding blade according to NFPA 99. Retention force shall be not less than 4 oz. (115 g).

3.4 CLEANING

A. General: Internally clean devices, device outlet boxes, and enclosures. Replace stained or improperly painted wall plates or devices.

END OF SECTION 26 27 26



SECTION 26 28 16 - ENCLOSED SWITCHES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

- 1. Fusible and non-fusible switches.
- 2. Molded-case circuit breakers.

1.3 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Seismic Performance: Enclosed switches and circuit breakers shall withstand the effects of earthquake motions determined according to Division 20 "Seismic Protection."
 - 1. The term "withstand" means "the unit will remain in place without separation of any parts from the device when subjected to the seismic forces specified [and the unit will be fully operational after the seismic event]."

1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of enclosed switch, circuit breaker, accessory, and component indicated. Include dimensioned elevations, sections, weights, and manufacturers' technical data on features, enclosure type, performance, electrical characteristics, ratings and accessories.
 - 1. Electrical characteristics shall include voltage, current and short-circuit ratings, factory settings of individual overcurrent protective devices, accessories, and auxiliary components.
- B. Include time-current coordination curves (average melt) for each type and rating of overcurrent protective device. Submit on translucent log-log graph paper.
 - 1. Include selectable ranges for each type of overcurrent protective device where applicable.
 - 2. Include selective coordination study to prove all enclosed switches and circuit breakers associated with the essential electrical systems, emergency systems and legally required standby system selectively coordinate with the upstream overcurrent protective devices.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Source Limitations: Obtain enclosed switches and circuit breakers, overcurrent protective devices, components, and accessories within same product category from single source and from single manufacturer.
- B. Electrical Component Standards: Provide components complying with NFPA 70 "National Electrical Code" and which are listed and labeled by UL. Comply with UL Standard 98 and NEMA Standard KS 1.

1.6 COORDINATION

A. Coordinate layout and installation of switches, circuit breakers, and components with equipment served and adjacent surfaces. Maintain required workspace clearances and required clearances for equipment access doors and panels.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS - GENERAL

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1. General Electric.
 - 2. Square D Company.

2.2 FUSIBLE AND NONFUSIBLE SWITCHES

- A. General: Provide circuit and motor disconnect switches in types, sizes, duties, features, ratings, enclosures, and accessories as indicated within Disconnect Schedule, located on the drawings.
- B. Fusible and Non Fusible Switches: Type HD heavy-duty, quick-make, quick-break load interrupter enclosed knife switch, externally operable, lockable handle, interlocked with cover in closed position. Unless indicated otherwise, provide 3-blade with solid neutral when a neutral is provided. Compliant with NEMA KS 1.
- C. Provide positive pressure, reinforced Type Class R fuse clips for fusible switches 600 amps or less to prevent other than UL Class RK current limiting fuses. Provide for Class L fuses for switches over 600A.

2.3 MOLDED-CASE CIRCUIT BREAKERS

A. General Requirements: Comply with UL 489, NEMA AB 1, and NEMA AB 3. Provide circuit breakers in sizes, ratings, enclosures and accessories as indicated within Equipment Data Schedule or Disconnect Schedule located on the drawings, with interrupting capacity to comply with available fault currents.

- B. Two and three pole circuit breakers shall have an internal common trip and all circuit breakers frame sizes rated 200 A and larger shall have interchangeable trips.
- C. All breakers shall be lockable for lockout procedures, either external device or integrated methods may be used. All electrically operated breakers shall have integrated method of locking.
- D. 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.
- E. Adjustable, Instantaneous-Trip Circuit Breakers: Magnetic trip element with front-mounted, field-adjustable trip setting.
- F. Electronic Trip Circuit Breakers: Field-replaceable rating plug, rms sensing with the following field-adjustable settings:
 - 1. Instantaneous trip.
 - 2. Long- and short-time pickup levels.
 - 3. Long- and short-time time adjustments.
 - 4. Ground-fault pickup level, time delay, and l²t response.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine elements and surfaces to receive enclosed switches and circuit breakers for compliance with installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance of the Work.
- B. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Install enclosed switches and circuit breakers in locations as indicated level and plumb, according to manufacturer's written instructions. Provide interconnection wiring for control and indication devices where applicable.
- B. Install individual wall-mounted switches and circuit breakers with tops at uniform height unless otherwise indicated.
- C. Install fuses in fusible disconnect switches such that label and rating information is readable without removing the fuse. Provide permanent label affixed to the inside of the disconnect switch cover indicating the fuse class and size installed.

3.3 IDENTIFICATION

A. Comply with requirements in Division 26 Section "Identification for Electrical Systems."

3.4 ADJUSTING

A. Set field-adjustable circuit-breaker trip ranges [as specified in Division 26 Section "Overcurrent Protective Device Coordination Study]."

3.5 CLEANING

A. After completing system installation, including outlet fittings and devices, inspect exposed finish. Remove burrs, dirt, and construction debris and repair damaged finish including chips, scratches, and abrasions.

END OF SECTION 26 28 16

SECTION 26 51 00 - LIGHTING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

- 1. Interior luminaires and accessories.
- 2. Emergency lighting units and exit signs.
- 3. Luminaire supports.

1.2 SUBMITTALS

- A. For each type of luminaire, arranged in order of luminaire designation. Include complete product model number and product data sheets on features, accessories, finishes, and the following:
 - 1. Physical description of luminaire including dimensions, as well as effective projected area for exterior luminaires.
 - 2. Details of attaching luminaires and accessories.
 - 3. Emergency lighting units including battery and charger.
 - 4. Life, output (lumens, CCT, and CRI), and energy-efficiency data for lamps.
 - 5. LED photometric report per latest IESNA LM-79-08 testing guidelines, including luminaire model number, manufacturer of LED chip array/board and driver, input wattage, and independent testing laboratory name, report number, and date tested.
 - 6. Dimmer device data for all LED luminaires specified as dimming. Must be from approved manufacturer per luminaire manufacturer requirements, furnished and installed by contractor. Contractor responsible for dimmer control and luminaire compatibility.

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Luminaire Photometric Data Testing Laboratory Qualifications: Provided by manufacturers' laboratories that are accredited under the National Volunteer Laboratory Accreditation Program for Energy Efficient Lighting Products, or by an independent agency complying with the IESNA Lighting Measurements Testing & Calculation Guides.
- B. Comply with IEEE C2, "National Electrical Safety Code" and NFPA 70.

1.4 COORDINATION

A. Coordinate layout and installation of luminaires and suspension system with other construction that penetrates ceilings or is supported by them, including HVAC equipment, fire-suppression system, and partition assemblies.

1.5 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Deliver luminaire and components to site. Store such that luminaires, finishes, lenses, and trims are protected. Install with protective films on and remove only after construction clean-up is complete.
- B. Store poles on decay-resistant-treated skids at least 12 inches above grade and vegetation. Support poles to prevent distortion and arrange to provide free air circulation. Prevent breakage and damage to finish.

1.6 WARRANTY

- A. Warranty Period for LED chips/arrays and drivers: 5 years from date of substantial completion.
- B. Warranty Period for Emergency Lighting Unit Batteries, and self-powered exit signs: 5 years from date of substation completion.
- C. Warranty Period for Luminaires: 5 years from date of substantial completion.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

A. Products: Refer to Luminaire Schedule on the drawings.

2.2 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR LUMINAIRES AND COMPONENTS

- A. All luminaires shall carry a UL listing, unless otherwise noted on the Luminaire Schedule. Exterior luminaires shall carry a UL wet location listing as well as designated IP rating, unless otherwise noted on the Luminaire Schedule.
- B. Recessed Luminaires: Housing shall be constructed of steel or aluminum, free of burrs and sharp corners and edges, free of light leakage and accessible without use of tools. Components shall be formed and supported to prevent warping and sagging. Lamp and ballast compartments shall be accessible from below the ceiling.
 - 1. Lensed troffers shall be provided with hinged door frames and positive spring-loaded latches, UV stabilized acrylic prismatic lenses with a minimum of 0.12 inch thickness, unless otherwise noted on the Luminaire Schedule.
 - 2. Parabolic louvers shall be interlocking low-iridescent, specular anodized aluminum in construction. Number of cells shall be specified on Luminaire Schedule.
 - 3. Direct/Indirect luminaire lamp chambers shall be made of one-piece perforated steel. Reflectors shall have a minimum reflectance of 90 percent.
 - 4. Volumetric luminaires shall have UV stabilized acrylic lens with optical pattern as designated on Luminaire Schedule. Reflectors shall have a minimum reflectance of 90 percent.
 - 5. Where fire-rated ceilings are specified, luminaires should be provided with listed enclosures meeting requirements to maintain fire-rated system rating.

C. Suspended Luminaires: Canopies, power feeds, and mounting accessories shall be coordinated with architectural-designated ceiling type. Luminaires shall be installed plumb and level at luminaire height designated on Luminaire Schedule.

2.3 LIGHT EMITTING DIODE (LED) LUMINAIRE SYSTEMS

- A. Light emitting diodes shall have a minimum color rendering index (CRI) of 80 for interior applications and 70 for exterior applications. Refer to Luminaire Schedule for color temperature of the luminaires.
- B. Color changing LED chip arrays shall have chip colors as noted on the Luminaire Schedule.
- C. LED chips shall be wired so that operation of chip array is not prohibited by failure of one chip.

D. LED Driver:

- 1. Solid state driver with integral heat sink. Driver shall have overheat, short-circuit and overload protection, power factor 0.90 or above and maximum total harmonic distortion of 20 percent. Surge suppression device for all exterior luminaires.
- 2. Drivers shall have dimming capabilities as outlined in the luminaire schedule for each luminaire type.
- 3. Driver shall have a minimum of 50,000 hours rated life.

2.4 EXIT SIGNS

- A. General Requirements for Exit Signs: Comply with UL 924; for sign colors, visibility, luminance, and lettering size, comply with authorities having jurisdiction.
- B. Internally Lighted Signs:
 - 1. Provide Cooper Lighting Sure-Lites EUX Series.
 - 2. Edge-lit
 - 3. Lamps for AC Operation: LEDs, 50,000 hours minimum rated lamp life.
 - 4. Self-Powered Exit Signs (Battery Type): Integral automatic charger in a self-contained power pack.
 - a. Battery: Sealed, maintenance-free, nickel-cadmium type.
 - b. Charger: Fully automatic, solid-state type with sealed transfer relay.
 - c. Operation: Relay automatically energizes lamp from battery when circuit voltage drops to 80 percent of nominal voltage or below. When normal voltage is restored, relay disconnects lamps from battery, and battery is automatically recharged and floated on charger.
 - d. Test Push Button: Push-to-test type, in unit housing, simulates loss of normal power and demonstrates unit operability.
 - e. LED Indicator Light: Indicates normal power on. Normal glow indicates trickle charge; bright glow indicates charging at end of discharge cycle.
 - f. Remote Test: Switch in hand-held remote device aimed in direction of tested unit initiates coded infrared signal. Signal reception by factory-installed infrared receiver in tested unit triggers simulation of loss of its normal power supply, providing visual confirmation of either proper or failed emergency response.

g. Integral Self-Test: Factory-installed electronic device automatically initiates coderequired test of unit emergency operation at required intervals. Test failure is annunciated by an integral audible alarm and a flashing red LED.

2.5 LUMINAIRE SUPPORT COMPONENTS

- A. Comply with Section 26 0529 "Hangers and Supports" for channel- and angle-iron supports and nonmetallic channel and angle supports.
- B. Single-Stem Hangers: 1/2-inch steel tubing with swivel ball fittings and ceiling canopy. Finish same as luminaire.
- C. Twin-Stem Hangers: Two, 1/2-inch steel tubes with single canopy designed to mount a single luminaire. Finish same as luminaire.
- D. Wires: ASTM A 641/A 641M, Class 3, soft temper, zinc-coated steel, 12 gage.
- E. Wires for Humid Spaces: ASTM A 580/A 580M, Composition 302 or 304, annealed stainless steel, 12 gage.
- F. Rod Hangers: 3/16-inch minimum diameter, cadmium-plated, threaded steel rod.
- G. Hook Hangers: Integrated assembly matched to luminaire and line voltage and equipped with threaded attachment, cord, and locking-type plug.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

A. Luminaires:

- 1. Set level, plumb, and square with ceilings and walls unless otherwise indicated.
- 2. Install lamps in each luminaire.
- B. Temporary Lighting: If it is necessary, and approved by Architect, to use permanent luminaires for temporary lighting, install and energize the minimum number of luminaires necessary. When construction is sufficiently complete, remove the temporary luminaires, disassemble, clean thoroughly, install new lamps, and reinstall.
- C. Remote Mounting of Ballasts: Distance between the ballast and luminaire shall not exceed that recommended by ballast manufacturer. Verify, with ballast manufacturers, maximum distance between ballast and luminaire.
- D. Lay-in Ceiling Luminaire Supports: Use grid as a support element.
 - 1. Install ceiling support system rods or wires, independent of the ceiling suspension devices, for each luminaire. Locate not more than 6 inches from luminaire corners.

- 2. Support Clips: Fasten to luminaires and to ceiling grid members at or near each luminaire corner with clips that are UL listed for the application.
- 3. Luminaires of Sizes Less Than Ceiling Grid: Install as indicated on reflected ceiling plans or center in acoustical panel, and support luminaires independently with at least two 3/4-inch metal channels spanning and secured to ceiling tees.
- 4. Install at least one independent support rod or wire from structure to a tab on luminaire. Wire or rod shall have breaking strength of the weight of luminaire at a safety factor of 3.

E. Suspended Luminaire Support:

- 1. Pendants and Rods: Where longer than 48 inches, brace to limit swinging.
- 2. Stem-Mounted, Single-Unit Luminaires: Suspend with twin-stem hangers.
- 3. Continuous Rows: Use tubing or stem for wiring at one point and tubing or rod for suspension for each unit length of luminaire chassis, including one at each end.
- 4. Do not use grid as support for pendant luminaires. Connect support wires or rods to building structure.
- F. When installing luminaires, the contractor shall use the luminaire manufacturer's mounting hardware and follow all manufacturer's installation direction.
- G. All recessed downlights must be installed so that the bottom of the throat is even with the finished ceiling plane. The overlapping flange must then fit flush to the ceiling plane/throat. No light leak must be visible. All miscellaneous hardware above the ceiling plane to accomplish the above shall be included in the base bid.
- H. All recessed downlights shall have self-flanged reflectors unless otherwise noted.
- I. When luminaires are installed in continuous rows of 2 or more, luminaires shall be approved for use as wireway.
- J. Alignment: Align pole foundations and poles for optimum directional alignment of luminaires and their mounting provisions on the pole.
- K. Embedded Poles: Set poles to depth below finished grade indicated on Drawings, but not less than one-sixth of pole height, installed plumb with double nuts for adjustment. Grout around pole anchor base.
- L. Raise and set poles using web fabric slings (not chain or cable), or non-chafing ropes.
- M. Ground metal and non-metallic poles and support structures according to Section 26 0526 "Grounding and Bonding."

3.2 IDENTIFICATION

A. Install labels with panel and circuit numbers on concealed junction and outlet boxes. Comply with requirements for identification specified in Section 26 0553 "Identification for Electrical Systems."

3.3 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Test for Emergency Lighting: Interrupt power supply to demonstrate proper operation. Verify transfer from normal power to battery and retransfer to normal.
- B. Verify that self-luminous exit signs are installed according to their listing and the requirements in NFPA 101.
- C. Illumination Observations: Verify normal operation of luminaires after installing luminaires and energizing circuits with normal power source.
- D. 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.

3.4 ADJUSTING AND CLEANING

- A. Occupancy Adjustments: When requested within 12 months of date of Substantial Completion, provide on-site assistance in adjusting aimable luminaires to suit actual occupied conditions. Provide up to two visits to Project during other-than-normal occupancy hours for this purpose. Some of this work may be required after dark.
- B. Align luminaires and clean lenses and diffusers at completion of work. Clean paint splatters, dirt, and debris from installed luminaires. Touch up luminaire and pole finishes as necessary.
- C. Inspect each installed luminaire for damage. Replace damaged luminaires and components.

END OF SECTION 26 51 00

SECTION 27 01 00 - GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including Terms of Reference and all contractual conditions apply to this Section.
- B. Specification Section 27 0100 contains the general requirements applicable to all systems specifications listed in Paragraph 1.3 of this specification. This section shall apply to all referenced documents.
- C. All Specifications listed in Paragraph 1.3 of this specification shall be used as performance based specifications. The Contractor shall be responsible for completing and coordinating requirements necessary to design, furnish and install fully engineered and functional systems. These requirements include any site analysis, furthering of design documents, determination of quantities of equipment, verification of existing conditions and external service providers, and the like. It shall be the responsibility of the Contractor to provide any additional equipment, software, arrangements, or infrastructure necessary to complete the system commissioning.

1.2 REFERENCES

- A. The publications listed below form a part of this Specification as applicable. The publications are referred to in the text by basic designation only.
- B. Specific reference in Specifications to codes, rules regulations, standards, manufacturer's instructions or requirements of regulatory agencies shall mean the latest printed edition of each in effect at date of Contract unless the Document is shown dated.
- C. Comply with all Federal, State and Local codes and requirements of Authorities Having Jurisdiction (AHJ).

D. Publication References:

- 1. AASHTO: American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials.
- 2. ANSI/TIA: American National Standards Institute / Telecommunications Industry Association. including:
 - a. ANSI/TIA-526-7 Measurement of Optical Power Loss of Installed Single-Mode Fiber Cable Plant (Method A)
 - b. ANSI/TIA-526-14A Measurement of Optical Power Loss of Installed Multimode Fiber Cable Plant
 - c. ANSI/TIA-568-C.0 Generic Telecommunications Cabling for Customer Premises
 - d. ANSI/TIA-568-C.1 Commercial Building Telecommunications Cabling Standard
 - e. ANSI/TIA-568-C.2 Balanced Twisted-Pair Telecommunication Cabling and Components Standard

- f. ANSI/TIA-568-C.3 Optical Fiber Cabling Components Standard
- g. ANSI/TIA-569-C Commercial Building standard for Telecommunications Pathways and Spaces.
- h. ANSI/TIA 598-C Optical Fiber Color Coding.
- i. ANSI/TIA-606-B Administration Standard for Telecommunications Infrastructures of Commercial Buildings.
- j. ANSI/TIA-607-B Telecommunications Grounding (Earthing) and Bonding for Customer Premises.
- k. ANSI/TIA-758-B Customer Owned Outside Plant Telecommunications Cabling Standard.
- I. ANSI/TIA-758-1 Addendum No. 1 to Customer-Owned Outside Plant Telecommunications Cabling Standard
- m. ANSI/TIA/IS-811 Telephone Terminal Equipment, Performance and Interoperability for VoIP Feature Telephones.
- n. ANSI/TIA-854 Full Duplex Ethernet Specification for 1000Mbps Operating Over Category 6 Balanced Twisted Pair Cabling
- o. ANSI/TIA 862 Building Automation Systems Cabling.
- p. ANSI/TIA-942 Data Center Standards.
- q. ANSI/TIA 1179 Healthcare Facility Telecommunication Infrastructue Standard.
- 3. ASTM: American Society for Testing Materials.
- 4. BICSI: Building Industry Consulting Services International, including:
 - a. BICSI 002-2011 Data Center Design and Implementation Best Practices.
 - b. ANSI/NECA/BICSI 568-2006 Standard for installing Commercial Building Telecommunications Cabling.
 - c. NECA/BICSI 607-2011 Standard for Telecommunications Bonding and Grounding Planning and Installation Methods for Commercial Buildings.
- 5. CFR: Code of Federal Regulations; CFR 47 Part 15; Radio Frequency Devices
- 6. FAA: Federal Aviation Administration.
- 7. FCC: Federal Communications Commission regulations and standards.
- 8. ICEA: Insulated Cable Engineers Association, including:
 - a. ANSI/ICEA S-84-608 Telecommunications Cable, Filled, Polyolefin Insulated Copper Conductor.
- 9. IEC: International Electromechanical Commission.
- 10. IEEE: Institute of Electrical & Electronics Engineers, including:
 - a. 142-1991 Recommended Practice for Grounding of Industrial and Commercial Power Systems
 - b. 1100-1999 Recommended Practice for Powering and Grounding Sensitive Electronic Equipment in Industrial and Commercial Power Systems
 - C62.41 Recommended Practice on Surge Voltages in Low-Voltage AC Power Circuits
 - d. 802.1 LAN/MAN Bridging and Management
 - e. 802.3 CSMA/CD Access Methods (Ethernet)
 - f. 802.3ae 10 Gigabit Specification
 - g. 802.3z 1000 Base-S specification
 - h. 802.3ab 1000 Base-T specification

- i. 802.3af/at Power over Ethernet
- j. 802.3u 100 Base-T specification
- k. 802.1Q VLAN
- I. 802.1P Prioritization
- m. 802.2 Logical Link Control.
- n. 802.11 a/b/g/n CSMA/CA Access Methods (Wireless LANs)
- 11. IATA: International Air Transport Association including:
 - a. IATA PDF417 2D Bar Code Latest Standards
 - b. IATA RP 740, 740a; BTP related resolutions.
 - c. IATA CUSS Standard RP 1706c.
 - d. IATA CUPPS RP 1797 latest version.
- 12. ITU-T: International Telecommunications Union-Telecommunications, including:
 - a. ITU-T FG IPTV.
- 13. IEC 603-7
- 14. IETF: Internet Engineering Task Force, including:
 - a.
 - b. SNTP V4 (RFC 5905), Time protocol (RFC 868)
- 15. NECA: National Electrical Contractors Association, including:
 - a. NECA 1 Standard Practices of Good Workmanship in Electrical Construction
- 16. NEMA: National Electric Manufacturers Association.
- 17. IBC: International Building Code.
- 18. ISO: International Organization for Standardization including:
 - International Standards Organization/International Electromechanical Commission (ISO/IEC) DIS11801 Information technology - Generic cabling for customer premises
 - b. ISO 9001; Quality Assurance in Design/Development, Production, Installations and Servicing;
 - c. ISO 9003; Quality Assurance in Final Inspection and Test;
 - d. ISO 9004; Quality Management and Quality System Elements Guidelines;
 - e. ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 25/WG 3 N655 (Nov. 2001)
 - f. Class D ISO/IEC 11801, 2nd Ed., Information Technology Generic Cabling for Customer;
 - g. Premises, 2002;
 - h. Class E ISO/IEC 11801, 2nd Ed., Information Technology Generic Cabling for Customer Premises;
 - Class EA Amendment 1 to ISO/IEC 11801, 2nd Ed., Information Technology Generic Cabling for Customer Premises, pending publication; Class F ISO/IEC 11801, 2nd Ed., Information Technology – Generic Cabling for Customer Premises, 2002;

- j. Class FA Amendment 1 to ISO/IEC 11801, 2nd Ed.
- k. ISO 9003 Model for Quality Assurance in Final Inspection and Test
- I. ISO 10012-1 Quality Assurance Requirements for Measuring Equipment.
- m. ISO 18000-6C EPC Gen2 UHF RFID Tags
- 19. Local/National Electrical codes.
- 20. Local/National Health & Safety codes.
- 21. Local/National radio frequency regulations.
- 22. Local and national regulations and codes in effect as of date of purchase.
- 23. Motorola R56, "Standards for Communications Sites".
- 24. NEC: National Electrical Code.
- 25. NEMA: National Electrical Manufacturers Association (NEMA)
- 26. NFPA: National Fire Protection Association
 - a. NFPA-70 (2008)
 - b. NFPA-72 (2010)
 - c. NFPA 101 (2009 ed.)
 - d. NFPA 780 (2008)
 - NFPA 5000 (2006 ed.)
- 27. OSHA: Occupational Safety and Health Agency including:
 - a. OSHA 29 CFR 1926.106 for work near water
- 28. TIA: Telecommunications Industry Association.
 - a. TIA TSB-140 Additional Guidelines for Field Testing Length, Loss and Polarity of Optical Fiber Cabling Systems.
 - b. TIA TSB-162 Telecommunications Cabling Guidelines for Wireless Access.
 - c. TIA 604 Fiber Optic Connector Intermateability Standards (FOCIS).
- 29. UL: Underwriters Laboratories;
 - a. UL 83 Thermoplastic Insulated Wire and Cables
 - b. UL 96 Lightning Protection Components
 - c. UL96A Installation Requirements for Lightning Protection Systems
 - d. UL 467 Grounding and Bonding Equipment
 - e. UL 497 Protectors for Paired-Conductor Communication Circuits
- 30. Wireless Communications Principles and Practice second edition, Theodore S. Rappaport.
- E. Design and Install cabling in accordance with the most recent edition of Building Industry Consulting Services International (BICSI®) publications:
 - 1. BICSI Telecommunications Distribution Methods Manual (TDMM)
 - 2. BICSI Information Technology Systems Installation Methods Manual (ITSIMM)
 - 3. BICSI Network Design Reference Manual
 - 4. BICSI Outside Plant Design reference Manual

- 5. BICSI Wireless Design Reference Manual
- 6. BICSI Electronic Safety and Security Design Reference Manual

1.3 RELATED SECTIONS

- A. Specification 27 1513 Communications Copper Horizontal Cabling
- B. Specification 27 1519 Sound Masking Systems

1.4 SCOPE OF WORK

A. General: See related section in each Specification listed under Paragraph 1.4.

1.5 QUALIFICATIONS

A. Project Qualifications

- 1. The Contractor must currently be and have been in the business of selling, installing, and maintaining similar systems at large UPMB for a minimum of five (5) years. The Contractor must have been actively engaged in designing, installing, maintaining and operating similar systems and services as outlined in this document.
- 2. The Contractor must have a minimum of three (3) customer sites that are actively using the same or similar solutions, and each of those solutions must be currently in operation, and have been in operation for at least the preceding twelve 12 months.
- 3. The Contractor is required to submit information regarding a minimum of three (3) reference sites that are actively using the same or similar systems. The sites should be similar in terms of number of equipment, devices throughput, and network operations. This reference information shall include the contact name, address, telephone number, and date of original installation for each reference site listed. Additionally, for each reference site detail the features that make it a qualified site (e.g., final system acceptance date, number of devices, etc.).
- 4. General Certification: The Contractor shall be capable of installing, maintaining, and troubleshooting audio systems. The minimum requirement is one (1) project dedicated staff holding a Certified Technology Specialist, Installation (CTS-I), or other equivalent ISO/IEC/ANSI certified audio credential.
- 5. Code Certification: The Contractor shall have a working knowledge of the systems specified herein.
- 6. The Contractor shall have a fully staffed service department capable of responding to system needs as specified. The minimum requirement is a fully staffed service department within 60 miles of the UPMB.

B. Organization Qualifications

- 1. The Contractor shall provide a complete description of organizations and/or firms involved including:
 - a. Involvement of Sub-Contractors or product vendors

- b. The name of the Team Leader responsible for the project coordination, development and ongoing Implementation
- c. Detailed description of the team and organization chart noting its structure
- d. Résumés for key personnel
- e. Specific role definition including provision for leadership, technical control, teamwork, partnering, coordination and communication
- f. Percentage of time committed for the project by each key personnel
- g. Mobilization plans for the different phases of the project
- h. Listing of all current projects where there is an overlap or potential for overlap of manpower resources. For these projects provide a detailed description of the role, committed level of effort, schedule and completion date for each key individual of the proposed team.
- C. Unless accepted otherwise by the Engineer, use manufacturers and installers that employ a Quality Management System complying with the program described in ISO 9001-2000, or similar system.

1.6 SUBMITTALS

A. Proposal Submittals:

- 1. In addition to all required proposal submittals listed in the appropriate Division, the Contractor shall provide the following submittals:
 - a. Design Approach: In designing the systems, it is desired to standardize hardware, operating systems, etc. in order to facilitate long-term maintenance of the systems. However, the Contractor may propose an alternative solution to any of the design requirements. These alternatives shall be clearly delineated and shall be bid as options, in addition to the base design. Preference shall be given to vendor solutions which best integrate into the overall system design.
 - b. References: The Contractor is required to submit data sheets for same or similar implementations as specified in the "Qualifications" article of this specification.
 - c. Qualifications: The Contractor shall supply qualification data sheets for firms and persons as specified in the "Qualifications" article of this specification to demonstrate their capabilities and experience.

B. Contract Submittals:

- 1. Work Plan and Schedule: The Contractor shall supply a schedule of proposed installation and implementation, including dates and milestones within 30 days of contract award. Updates shall be submitted monthly.
- 2. Proposed product data sheets: The Contractor shall submit catalogue cut-sheets that include manufacturer, trade name, listings, and complete model number for each product specified. Model number shall be handwritten and/or highlighted to indicate exact selection. Identify applicable specification section reference for each product. Product data sheets shall be bound in a three ring binder and shall include a product index listing the model number and description of product.

- 3. Shop Drawings: The Contractor shall submit floor plans scaled not smaller than 1/8"=1' and shall include a bar scale on the respective sheets. The shop drawing package shall include:
 - a. Floor plans to scale
 - b. Riser diagrams showing all panels, devices, interconnections with other systems, and interconnections between components.
 - c. Input/Output matrix showing sequence of operation between actions.
 - d. Battery calculations.
 - e. Voltage calculations for speakers.
- 4. Samples: Submit one sample of the product components and if required a complete assembly.
- 5. Other Drawings: The Contractor shall review other discipline drawings and confirm that all are acceptable. If unacceptable, it is the responsibility of the Contractor to submit written comments, including revised drawings markups (if required) to ensure the adequacy of all other work applicable to the Contractor's system.
- 6. System Block Diagram: The Contractor shall supply a block diagram that depicts the final system design, including riser diagrams, logical flow, and single line diagrams.
- 7. Configuration: Submit complete lists of all proposed configuration setups, business rules, process flows, and processes implemented in the system. Lists must be submitted weekly during the project and thirty (30) days prior to any formal testing.
- 8. Parts Lists: The Contractor shall supply complete Systems parts lists and breakdowns that identify each component (to the lowest repairable unit) as well as ordering information for these parts shall be provided. The characteristics of each component shall also be shown, where applicable, to aid in obtaining substitute parts. Schematics and parts layout drawings to the component level are to be provided when available. The Contractor shall supply a complete list and cross-reference of all supplied documents (i.e., name, brief description, and document number).
- 9. Test Plans, Test Procedures and Test Reports: Indicate testing methods, devices, and procedures. Progress payments shall depend on the successful completion of testing and documentation. Provide the test plan at least forty five (45) days prior to the scheduled start of the first test. The test plan shall detail the objectives of all tests and samples of all proposed test forms.
- 10. Test Results: The Contractor shall supply report of test results in accordance with test procedures specified herein.
- 11. Manufacturers' system manuals for each system/component provided under the referenced specification Section, including:
 - a. Design and Installation.
 - b. Operation/System Administration.
 - c. Maintenance and Service.
 - d. End-user.
- 12. Training Plan: Indicate proposed training methods as specified in the "Training" section of this specification.
- 13. Progress Schedule The Contractor shall submit to Owner estimated construction progress schedules for the Work.
- 14. Compliance Matrix: The Contractor shall submit a compliance matrix that summarizes compliance or non-compliance with each specification component.

- C. Supply all documents necessary to enable users to operate all systems and to change feature assignments and software parameters without assistance from the Contractor. This includes a complete listing of all software parameters of the system.
- D. Record Drawings: Furnish hardcopy and electronic drawings, in AutoCAD latest format, of completed work including labeling, where applicable.

1.7 INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY

- A. Software: All furnished software shall be Common-off-the-shelf (COTS) and shall be delivered with standard documentation and shall be registered in the name of the Owner.
 - 1. A backup copy of the configured system software shall be provided on DVD/CD-ROM media. All original distribution software shall be delivered with an installable backup.
 - 2. All required software licenses shall be identified and supplied by the Contractor with the exception of software licenses provided by the Owner. All software licenses shall be site licenses, which shall cover all machines installed (now or later) by the Owner. The minimum acceptable number of user seats in place of site license is ten thousand (10,000).
 - Commercial software packages shall have all registration and licensing documentation filed indicating the Owner as the owner of the software. The price of an ongoing service contract shall be separately identified, and shall include a per year price for continuing the contract.
- B. Patents: Should patented articles, methods, materials apparatus, etc., be used in this work, the Contractor shall acquire the right to use same. The Contractor shall hold the Owner harmless for any delay, action, suit, or cost growing out of the patent rights for all devices or software used on this Project.
- C. Copyrights: Should copyrighted software be used in this work, the Contractor shall acquire the right to use same. The Contractor shall hold the Owner harmless for any delay, action, suit, or cost growing out of the copyrights for any software on this Project.

1.8 WARRANTY

A. General:

1. The Contractor shall warrant complete installation of the equipment, system, and software to be free from defects in materials and workmanship for a period of no less than twenty-four (24) months, starting with the date of Substantial Completion. As an option, the Contractor shall supply pricing for an extended Warranty of the system. This option shall be renewable on a yearly basis, and pricing shall be supplied for a minimum of five (5) years from the expiration of the initial Warranty.

B. Hardware Warranty:

1. The Contractor shall warrant that the proposed hardware equipment will conform to its description and any applicable specifications, and shall be of good quality for the known

- purpose for which it is intended. This Warranty shall be in addition to any standard Warranty or service guarantee given by the Contractor to the Owner.
- 2. The Warranty shall allow for replacement or repair of failed systems, equipment and components.
- 3. The hardware warranty can be supplied by a service contract. If a service contract is used to provide warranty, the price of the contract shall be separately identified, and shall include a per year price for continuing the contract.
- 4. All hardware installed without an on-site spare shall have a twenty-four (24) hour repair/replacement Warranty from the time the Contractor is notified of the hardware failure.

C. Software Warranty:

- 1. The warranty shall allow for replacement or repair of failed components. All software necessary to compile, modify, and maintain software supplied for this specification shall be included in this warranty.
- 2. The software warranty can be supplied by a service contract. If a service contract is used to provide warranty, the price of the contract shall be separately identified, and shall include a per year price for continuing the contract.
- 3. The warranties shall include the price of all software upgrades and computer operating system upgrades during the warranty period. If a new version of the system software becomes available during the warranty period, it shall be upgraded as part of the warranty.

1.9 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. General: In addition to the general requirements, the Contractor must have been in the business of selling and installing similar systems for a minimum of five (5) years. The Contractor shall have been actively engaged in installing, maintaining and operating similar systems and services as outlined in the Related Sections portion of this document. The Contractor shall include eighty (80) hours of on-site assistance (excluding travel time) to be used after the final acceptance of the system. This assistance time is in addition to Warranty services and shall be performed on an on-call basis at the Owner's request.
 - Unless accepted otherwise by the Engineer, use manufacturers and installers that employ a Quality Management System complying with the program described in ISO 9001-2000, or similar system.
 - 2. The Contractor shall upgrade each software package and firmware (where applicable) used in the system to the latest version by the end of the Warranty period.
 - 3. The Contractor shall offer an "Optional One (1) Year Extended Warranty" package renewable for up to five (5) years to the Owner. The Owner shall inform the Contractor of the acceptance or rejection of the first year of the package at the time of final acceptance.
 - a. Installation personnel shall meet manufacturer's training and education requirements for implementation of extended warranty program.
- B. NEC Compliance: Comply with NEC as applicable to construction and installation of all system components and accessories including fire rating to all cables and enclosures as applicable.

- C. UL Compliance and Labeling: Provide system components, which are UL-listed and labeled.
- D. Equipment and materials supplied shall be a standard product of manufacturers regularly engaged in the manufacture and installation of that type of equipment and shall be the manufacturer's latest standard design. Items of the same classification shall be by the same manufacturer and shall be the same series and model. This requirement includes equipment, modules, assemblies, parts, and components. Electrically powered equipment shall be UL approved. Electronic equipment shall meet the requirements of CFR 47 Part 15.
- E. All technicians providing final wire terminations, configurations, and programming on major components shall be manufacturer certified and trained on products being installed under this project.
- F. Conflicts: Where the requirements of the specifications conflict with other documents the following shall apply:
 - 1. Any conflict found shall be brought to the attention of the Owner and Engineer. The Owner and/or Engineer shall provide direction on the resolution.
 - 2. Between Plans and Specifications, between different specifications, or between different plans: Comply with the one (1) establishing the more stringent requirement.
 - 3. Between referenced requirements or between industry standards: Comply with the one (1) establishing the more stringent requirements.
 - 4. Between referenced requirements and Contract documents: Comply with the one (1) establishing the more stringent requirements.
 - 5. Should any questions of union jurisdiction arise, the Contractor shall immediately take steps to settle such disputes and shall use such labor as may be determined to have jurisdiction, at no additional cost to the Owner. Should he/she fail to take expeditious action, he/she shall be responsible for any time lost because of delays arising from such a dispute.

1.10 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Delivery: Deliver system components properly packaged in factory-fabricated containers. Enclose an operating impact sensor in each container that is holding sensitive electronic equipment. The impact sensor shall be capable of recording a 5G rating.
- B. Handling: Handle equipment and components carefully to avoid breakage, impact, denting and scoring finishes. Do not install damaged equipment. Replace and return damaged units to equipment manufacturer.
- C. Equipment delivered to the job site shall be opened and inspected immediately upon arriving and compared to the approved Shop Drawing submittal and checked for defects. If the equipment is not correct, the equipment shall be returned to the manufacturer immediately and a new order for the approved equipment shall be placed at no cost to the Owner.
- D. Equipment and components shall be protected from the prolonged exposure, weather, humidity, temperature variations, dirt, dust, or other contaminants. Equipment damaged prior to system acceptance shall be replaced at no cost to the Owner.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (Not Used)

2.1 GENERAL:

A. See related section in each Specification listed under Section 1.3 for product requirements.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. The Owner assumes no responsibility or liability for transportation from country of origin, storage fees, drayage, import taxes, duty taxes, or other costs associated with the delivery and storage of system components.
- B. The Contractor shall be responsible for any and all loss or damage in the shipment and delivery of all material until transfer of title to the Owner
- C. The Contractor shall store products in accordance with manufacturer's instructions, within Contractor's staging area and with seals and labels intact and legible. Store sensitive products in weather-tight enclosures; maintain within temperature and humidity ranges required by manufacturer's instructions.
- D. The Contractor shall provide coverings to protect products from damage from traffic and construction operations, remove when no longer needed.
- E. The Contractor shall ensure that all work performed under these Specifications is in accordance with the requirements and standards defined and referenced in these Specifications. Any work performed in deviation of these Specifications, any of the referenced material, or any applicable standards or requirements, shall immediately be corrected by the Contractor without additional charges, regardless of the stage of completion. The Contractor shall record all inspection observations. As a minimum, the record shall include the name(s) of personnel conducting the inspection, a brief description of the inspection and the observations. These records shall be available for the Owner to review at any time. Also, these records shall be delivered to the Owner before final acceptance.
- F. Installation Inspections: Installation inspections shall be undertaken through the performance of pre-installation, in-progress, and final inspections as follows:
 - 1. Pre-Installation Inspection: The Contractor shall make an inspection of all equipment and material to be used prior to installation. All items shall be verified for compliance with the requirements of these Specifications and all other applicable standards. All equipment, cable, and associated hardware identified for installation shall be inspected for damage and completeness utilizing standard practices to determine integrity and acceptability.
 - 2. In-Progress Inspection: At the Owner's discretion, the Contractor shall perform inprogress inspections that shall include visual inspections of equipment, wiring practices, cabling, placement of equipment, marking of cables and adherence to safety procedures. In addition, the Owner, or his representative, may conduct additional inspections any time.

- 3. Final Inspection: The Contractor shall conduct a final inspection that encompasses all portions of the installation. This inspection shall be performed to ensure that all aspects of the installation have been performed in accordance with these Specifications, standard industry practices and the publications referenced herein. All non-compliance items shall be noted by the Contractor during this inspection. The Owner shall witness this inspection.
- 4. Corrective Action and Verification Inspection: The Contractor shall perform all corrective actions to ensure that all non-compliance items identified during the final inspection have been corrected.

3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Standards: All installation activities shall be performed in a neat and professional manner in accordance with all applicable local and national codes. Additionally, the Contractor and all subsequent Sub-Contractors employed to satisfy the requirements of these specifications shall obtain, or satisfy, the following prior to installation:
 - 1. All licenses and permits
 - 2. All insurance and bonding as required
 - 3. All other standards or requirements specified in this document
- B. The Contractor shall install and inspect all hardware required in this specification in accordance with the manufacturer's installation instructions.
- C. The Contractor shall adhere to the following during installation of the system:
 - 1. Underwriter's Laboratories (UL) listing for restricted access installations in business and customer premises applications. This listing is required by the National Electric Code for customer premise installations.
 - 2. Fire resistance requirements specified by Underwriter's Laboratories in UL 1459, 2nd edition
- D. Where undefined by codes and standards, the Contractor shall apply a safety factor of at least two (2) times the rated load to all fastenings and supports of system components.
- E. The Contractor shall install all system components including furnished equipment, and appurtenances in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions, and shall furnish all cables, connectors, terminators, interconnections, services, and adjustments required for a complete and operable system.
- F. Rack Mounted Equipment:
 - 1. As a general practice, the Contractor shall run power cables, control cables, and high level cables on the left side of an equipment rack as viewed from the rear.
 - 2. The Contractor shall run other cables on the right side of an equipment rack, as viewed from the rear.
 - 3. For equipment mounted in drawers or on slides, provide the rack accessories as well as interconnecting cables with a service loop of not less than three feet and ensure that the cable is long enough to allow full extension of drawer or slide.

- G. Contractor shall install all custom and packaged software in the development and production environments'.
- H. Contractor shall provide a migration plan for all new and updated software to be migrated from within the development environment to the production environment.
- I. Final hardware selected and installation of hardware shall be submitted for review by the Engineer. Additionally, the Contractor shall review the cabinets and equipment room to ensure ventilation requirements are met or recommend modifications.
- J. Contractor shall install and configure all software required in this Specification in accordance with the software manufacturer's installation instructions. Apply the latest patches and security updates. Register the application with the manufacturer under the [Site name].
- K. The contractor shall facilitate, configure, document and test all network connections required by other systems or other facilities not in contract that require access to the network specified herein.
- L. Contractor shall place materials only in those locations that have been previously authorized. Any other locations shall be authorized, in writing, by the Engineer.
- M. Contractor shall provide all tools, applications and test equipment required to install, verify, and test the installation and to determine that it meets the specifications. The Contractor shall furnish all necessary materials required to implement and to achieve the required work performance.

3.3 DOCUMENTATION

- A. This Section requires complete documentation of all systems for the purpose of system operation and maintenance during and after the Warranty period. It is intended that the operation and maintenance manuals be exhaustive in the coverage of the system to the extent that they may be used as the sole guide to the troubleshooting, identification, and repair of defective parts. All documentation, as described here-in shall comply with NFPA 72 (2010) and shall be submitted to the Owner for approval thirty (30) days prior to final submission.
- B. Scope: The Contractor shall provide the Owner with Operation and Maintenance Manuals and other documentation on all installed systems. These manuals shall include basic wiring diagrams, schematics, and functional details such that any component, wire, or piece of equipment in the system may be easily identified by going to the actual equipment and making reference to this manual. It is required that everything in the system be neatly labeled and easily identifiable. Every terminal, wire, component, or piece of equipment, and other such items shall have a number or letter designation. All of these identification characteristics shall be included in the maintenance and operation manuals.
- C. The maintenance manual requirement of this Section is in addition to Shop Drawing requirements. Maintenance manuals and Drawing sets shall be compiled after system fabrication and testing and shall incorporate any changes made after Shop Drawing submittal. The maintenance manuals and drawing books shall be permanently bound in hard plastic covers.

- D. Maintenance Manuals, Manufacturer's Literature: Provide manufacturer's standard literature, covering all equipment included in the system. The maintenance manuals shall contain specifications, adjustment procedures, circuit schematics, component location diagrams, and replacement parts identification. All references to equipment not supplied on this Project shall be crossed out.
- E. Drawing Books: All Drawings developed specifically for this Project shall be created at 30" x 42" and bound. The Drawings provided shall be easily readable after printing, even if this requires breaking large Drawings into several parts. Text shall be no smaller than 3/32". The drawing book documents shall be produced with current version of AutoCAD and the electronic files shall be provided to the Owner at the completion of the Project on DVD/CD-ROM. Provide component identification and cross reference on the Drawings to allow the maintenance department to understand the function of each item (the block diagram), find the room where the device is mounted (Contract Document plans), find its location in a rack (Arrangement Drawings), find how it is wired (wiring diagrams), and its detailed Specifications (vendor data sheets), and how to repair it (spare part lists). Include the following drawings as a minimum:
 - 1. System Block Diagram: Drawings shall depict the final System overview, including equipment types, location, and any special information.
 - 2. System Riser Diagram(s): Drawings shall show all System components, wire numbers, color codes, pin numbers, component locations and connections, depicting the "as-built", final configuration.
 - 3. Rack Elevation and Wiring Diagram(s): Elevation diagrams shall depict the front views of the equipment racks identifying all equipment installed within. Complete wiring diagrams of the racks shall also be included.
 - 4. Floor plans of the communications rooms showing the location of all equipment affected as a part of this contract within the communications rooms.
 - 5. Elevation drawings of all wall mounted equipment showing the location of each component on the wall. Components on the walls shall be identified as in the functional block diagrams.
 - 6. Wiring Diagrams: Provide wiring diagrams showing all field installed interconnecting wiring. Wire identification on the diagrams shall agree with the wire markers installed on the equipment.
 - 7. System Administrator Documentation: The Contractor shall supply three (3) hardcopies of administrator documentation and [three (3)] copies of the documentation in PDF format on CD-ROM that detail the operation of the system. This documentation shall provide complete information on the configuration, business rules, operation, maintenance, and trouble-shooting of the system.
- F. Warranty: The Contractor shall supply all warranties as required in the "Warranty" article of this specification.

3.4 GENERAL TESTING REQUIREMENTS

- A. Phases of Testing:
 - 1. Factory Acceptance Testing
 - 2. Integration Testing
 - 3. Endurance Testing

- B. Project Testing: The system installation shall not be considered complete until On-Site Endurance Testing are completed. The purpose is to test the complete system and demonstrate that all specified features and performance criteria are met. All requirements of the specification shall be tested, including:
 - 1. Functionality, including reporting and response
 - 2. System capacity
 - 3. Hardware and software interaction
 - 4. Failure Recovery
 - 5. Report generation
- C. Test Plan/Procedure: Contractor shall provide six (6) copies of the proposed test plan/procedures for each testing phase for the review of the Engineer. The test plan for each phase of testing shall detail the objectives of all tests. The tests shall clearly demonstrate that the system and its components fully comply with the requirements specified herein. The submission of Test Plans shall adhere to the following:
 - 1. A draft test plan shall be presented to the Engineer at least forty-five (45) days prior to the scheduled start of each test
 - 2. A workshop for reviewing comments shall be conducted with the Engineer at least thirty (30) days prior to the scheduled start of each test
 - 3. A final test plan shall be submitted to the Engineer at least fourteen (14) days prior to the scheduled start of each test
- D. Test plans shall contain at a minimum:
 - 1. Functional procedures including use of any test or sample data
 - 2. Test equipment is to be identified by manufacturer and model including LAN analyzers and packet sniffers
 - 3. Interconnection of test equipment and steps of operation shall be defined
 - 4. Expected results required to comply with specifications
 - 5. Traceability matrix referencing Specification requirements with specific test procedures
 - 6. Record of test results with witness initials or signature and date performed
 - 7. Pass or fail evaluation with comments
- E. The test procedures shall provide conformity to all Specification requirements. Satisfactory completion of the test procedure is necessary as a condition of system acceptance.
- F. All Test plans must be reviewed by the Engineer. To successfully complete a test, the test document must be signed and dated by both the Contractor and the Engineer.
- G. The Engineer will review, witness and validate the execution of all formal test procedures prepared by the Contractor and deliverable under the contract to assure the tests cover all requirements and that there is a conformity between the conducted test, the test results and Specification requirements.
- H. Documentation verification both interconnects and operationally, shall be part of the test. Where documentation is not in accordance with the installed system interconnect and operating procedures, the system shall not be considered accepted until the system and documentation correlate.

- I. The Contractor shall provide the Owner or Owner representative the opportunity(s) to participate in any or all of tests.
- J. Test Reports: The Contractor shall prepare, for each test, a test report document that shall certify successful completion of that test. [Six (6)] copies of the test report shall be submitted to the Owner representative for review and acceptance within seven (7) days following each test. The test report shall contain, at a minimum:
 - 1. Commentary on test results
 - 2. A listing and discussion of all discrepancies between expected and actual results and of all failures encountered during the test and their resolution
 - 3. Complete copy of test procedures and test data sheets with annotations showing dates, times, initials, and any other annotations entered during execution of the test
 - 4. Signatures of persons who performed and witnessed the test
- K. Test Resolution: Any discrepancies or problems discovered during these tests shall be corrected by the Contractor at no cost to Owner. The problems identified in each phase shall be corrected and the percentage of the entire system re-tested determined by the Engineer before any subsequent testing phase is performed.

3.5 FACTORY ACCEPTANCE TESTING

- A. The purpose of this test is to validate that the individual systems components function as standalone equipment and all specified features are met.
- B. The Contractor shall ensure that development of the system is complete, required approvals of submittals have been obtained, and sufficient equipment has been procured to completely demonstrate and test the system.
- C. Factory Acceptance testing shall be completed at an Owner authorized test site.
- D. Test Setup Equipment: Equipment shall be the actual products or identical models of products to those designated to be delivered and installed at the site. The following equipment shall be setup and used for conducting pre-delivery test:
 - 1. Equipment associated with the system
 - 2. Devices associated with system
 - 3. Software associated with system
 - 4. Administrative tools and equipment
 - 5. Sufficient data to provide accurate simulation of all potential permutations of operational conditions as required by design
- E. Acceptance: Acceptance of system to perform sufficiently and provide specified functions shall be determined by the Engineer. Testing may be witnessed by additional Owner authorized personnel.
- F. Acceptance Criteria: Performance of system shall equal or exceed criteria stated in individual Specification sections.

G. If system does not perform satisfactorily, the Contractor shall make corrections and modifications and schedule new test with the Engineer.

H. Reporting:

- 1. Record all test procedures and results
- 2. Submit report in accordance with reporting requirements in General Testing Requirements Section.

3.6 INTEGRATION TESTING

- A. The purpose of this test is to validate integration between the system and other interfaced subsystems or systems and to demonstrate that all specified features are met. All requirements of the System integration shall be tested including connectivity, interaction, interface, format, and data flow.
- B. Integration testing shall be completed at the systems integration laboratory or other authorized location on-site. Interfaces may be tested using simulated data to/from other systems.
- C. Field Testing: All cabling and connectors shall comply with and be tested to ANSI/TIA/EIA-568B.3 and as specified in Part 3.
- D. Test Setup Equipment: Equipment shall be actual products or identical models of products to those designated to be delivered and installed at the site. The following equipment shall be setup and used for conducting the test:
 - 1. Equipment associated with the system
 - 2. Devices associated with system
 - 3. Software associated with system
 - 4. Administrative tools and equipment
 - 5. Sufficient data to provide accurate simulation of all potential permutations of operational conditions as required by design
- E. Acceptance: Acceptance of system to perform sufficiently and provide specified functions shall be determined by the Engineer. Testing may be witnessed by additional Owner's personnel.
- F. Acceptance Criteria: Performance of system shall equal or exceed criteria stated in individual Specification sections.
- G. If system does not perform satisfactorily, the Contractor shall make corrections and modifications and schedule new test with the Engineer.

H. Reporting:

- 1. Record all test procedures and results
- 2. Submit report in accordance with reporting requirements in General Testing Requirements Section

3.7 ENDURANCE TESTING

- A. NOT USED < If applicable delete remaining content of 3.7>
- B. The purpose of this test is to validate that the fully integrated system meets the Endurance and High Availability requirements.
- C. Integration testing shall be completed on-site at the [Site name]. All interfaces shall be tested using actual interfaces to other systems (i.e. no stubs or dummy data.)
- D. Requirements:
 - 1. Provide personnel to monitor system operations 24 hours per day, including weekends and holidays during Endurance Testing
 - 2. Start test after:
 - a. Successful completion of Integration Testing
 - b. Training as specified has been completed
 - c. Correction of deficiencies has been completed
 - d. Receipt of written start notification from the Engineer
 - 3. Monitor all systems during Endurance Testing. Coordinate monitoring with the Engineer
 - 4. Recording: Record data on forms so as to provide a continuous log of systems performance. Include:
 - a. Date and time for all entries
 - b. Name of individual making entry
 - c. Environmental conditions
 - d. Activities in process
 - e. Description of all alarms, responses, corrective actions, and causes of alarms. Classify as to type of alarm
 - f. Description of all equipment failures, including software errors
 - g. Description of all maintenance and adjustment operations performed on system
 - h. Daily and weekly tabulations
 - i. Daily entries of performance data shall be reviewed by the Engineer
 - Owner may terminate testing at any time when the system fails to perform as specified.
 Upon termination of testing the Contractor shall commence an assessment period as described in Stage II

E. Testing

- 1. Stage I Initial Phase Testing:
 - a. Time: 24 hours per day for 30 consecutive calendar days
 - b. Make no repairs during this stage unless authorized in writing by the Engineer
 - c. If system experiences no failures, proceed to Stage III Final Testing

2. Stage II - Initial Phase Assessment:

- a. After conclusion of Stage I, or terminating of testing, identify all failures, determine causes, and repair. Submit report explaining: Nature of each failure, corrective action taken, results of tests performed to verify corrective action as being successful, and recommended point for resumption of testing
- b. After submission of report, schedule review meeting at job site. Schedule date and time with the Engineer
- c. At review meeting, demonstrate that all failures have been corrected by performing verification tests
- d. Based on report and review meeting, the Engineer will direct Contractor to repeat Stage I, restart Stage I, or proceed to Stage III Final Testing

3. Stage III - Final Phase Testing:

- a. Time: 24 hours per day for 15 consecutive calendar days
- b. Make no repairs during this stage unless authorized in writing by the Engineer

4. Stage IV - Final Phase Assessment:

- a. After conclusion of Stage III or termination of testing, identify all failures, determine causes, and repair. Submit explaining the nature of each failure, corrective action taken, results of tests performed, and recommended point for resumption of testing
- b. After submission of report schedule review meeting at job site. Schedule date and time with the Engineer
- At review meeting, demonstrate that all failures have been corrected by performing verification tests
- d. Based on report and review meeting, the Engineer will review Endurance Test or direct Contractor to repeat all or part of Stages III and IV

F. Adjustment, Correction, and Maintenance

- 1. Adjustment and Correction: Make adjustments and corrections to system only after obtaining written approval of the Engineer
- 2. Maintenance: Perform required maintenance on systems including provision of replacement parts

G. Final Inspection and Acceptance

- 1. After Endurance Testing is complete, review tabulated records with the Engineer
- 2. Contractor will not be responsible for failures caused by:
 - a. Outage of main power in excess of backup power capability provided that automatic initiation of all backup sources was accomplished and automatic shutdowns and restarts of systems performed as specified
 - b. Failure of any owner furnished power, communications, and control circuits provided failure not due to Contractor furnished equipment, installation, or software
 - c. Failure of existing Owner equipment provided failure not due to Contractor furnished equipment, installation, or software

- 3. When performance of system does not fall within the above parameters, determine cause of deficiencies, correct, and retest
- 4. When requested by the Engineer, extend monitoring period for a time as designated by the Engineer
- 5. Period shall not exceed 60 days exclusive of retesting periods caused by termination of Stages I or III and assessment period of Stages II and IV
- 6. Submit final report of Endurance Testing containing all recorded data

3.8 MAINTENANCE AND SUPPORT

A. General

- 1. The Contractor shall provide maintenance and support of all components associated with this system at no additional charge during the warranty period. This extends to systems requiring vendor pre-purchased maintenance agreements.
- 2. The Contractor shall supply a list of special tools, test equipment, and outside inventory required for this Project. The Contractor may recommend specific items to facilitate long-term support of the system as an option
- 3. All lead technicians performing installation and maintenance shall have a minimum of two (2) years experience on the proposed system and be manufacturer certified on all hardware/software applications. All maintenance technicians shall be provisioned to attend a one (1) week manufacturer training class each year. Pre-assigned backup technicians shall be available to backfill for onsite technicians who are on vacation, in training or who are out sick
- 4. The Contractor shall provide twenty-four (24) hours/seven (7) days a week telephone support as a minimum maintenance and support agreement. Additionally, the Contractor shall specify a maximum amount of time to get the system up and operational in the event of a system failure. This time period shall be subject to Owner's approval

B. Hardware and Software Support

- 1. Hardware and Software support shall be supplied by the Contractor directly or by a Sub-Contractor reviewed by the Owner. Support shall cover all equipment and systems referenced in this Specification
- 2. The Contractor shall assume full responsibility for the performance of all equipment supplied by the Owner, provided that such equipment meets the specifications set forth by the Contractor
- 3. All software shall be delivered with an installable backup
- C. Pricing after Warranty Period: Cost of maintenance and support on a yearly basis after the Warranty period has expired, shall be included as an option to be exercised by the Owner or his designated representative. Contractor shall clearly state in the bid the annual cost and availability of the following services that the Owner may wish to use or to continue after the initial Warranty period has expired (Costs shall be given for a three (3) years with additional two (2) years to be renewed on an annual basis):

D. Definitions

- 1. Preventive and Routine Maintenance: Preventive and routine maintenance services shall be provided in accordance with the provisions of the maintenance manual for each component. Preventative maintenance services shall include inspection, test, necessary adjustment, lubrication, parts cleaning, and upgrades. Routine maintenance services shall include scheduled overhauls as recommended by the equipment manufacturer
- 2. Emergency Failure: A system failure is considered an emergency if any of the key components are inoperative to the extent the system cannot function in a normal manner. Emergency services shall include inspections and necessary tests to determine the causes of equipment or software malfunction or failure. The emergency services shall include furnishing and installing components, parts, or software changes required to replace malfunctioning system elements. The Contractor shall provide telephone support twenty-four (24) hours a day, seven (7) days a week. The Contractor shall provide support on-site within eight (8) hours of request.
- 3. Support: Support shall be supplied by the Contractor directly or by a sub-Contractor reviewed by the Owner. Support shall cover all equipment referenced in this specification

3.9 CLEANING

- A. Upon completion of system installation, including outlet fittings and devices, inspect exposed finish. Remove burrs, dirt, and construction debris and repair damaged finish, including chips, scratches, and abrasions.
- B. Communications Rooms will be active during the project. Contractor shall keep Communications Rooms free of debris and dust; and shall not place equipment that prevents others from working in the rooms.

3.10 TRAINING

- A. The User Training shall include on-the-job-training of at least two (2) weeks. The training shall be conducted on site at the [Site name].
- B. The System Administrators Training shall include on-the-job training. Six (6) weeks of on-the-job training shall be provided. This training shall be conducted on site at the [Site name].
- C. The Contractor shall provide the Owner specified trainees with detailed As-built information by the Contractor Lead Network Engineer. The training shall provide the system Administrators with a working knowledge of the system design and layout, and shall provide troubleshooting methods and techniques. In addition, the training shall cover testing, maintenance, and repair procedures for all equipment and applications, which are provided under this Specification.
- D. Course materials shall be delivered to the Owner. Final delivery of the course materials shall include a master hard copy of all materials and an electronic copy in a format reviewed in advance by the [Site name]. The Contractor shall supply a videotape of each training course.
- E. All training shall be completed a minimum of two weeks prior to the system becoming operational and utilized by the Owner. Training schedule subject to the Owner's review.

3.11 ACCEPTANCE

- A. The Contractor shall not apply power to the system until after:
 - 1. System and components have been installed and inspected in accordance with the manufacturer's installation instructions
 - 2. A visual inspection of the system components has been conducted to ensure that defective equipment items have not been installed and that there are no loose connections
 - 3. System wiring has been tested and verified as correctly connected as indicated
 - 4. All system grounding and transient protection systems have been verified as properly installed and connected, as indicated
 - 5. Power supplies to be connected to the system and equipment have been verified as the correct voltage, phasing, and frequency as indicated
- B. Satisfaction of the above requirements shall not relieve the Contractor of responsibility for incorrect installations, defective equipment items, or collateral damage as a result of Contractor work/equipment.
- C. Acceptance will be withheld until the following have been completed successfully:
 - 1. Acceptance of all submittals
 - 2. Successful testing and delivery of approved test results
 - 3. Completed Training as per the specifications as well as successful demonstration of the operation of the entire system
 - 4. Final cleanup of the system and work areas
 - 5. Delivery of all documentation including accepted As-built documentation.

END OF SECTION 27 01 00

SECTION 27 15 13 - COMMUNICATIONS COPPER HORIZONTAL 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. Applicable requirements of Division 26 0500, "Common Work Results for Electrical."

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Work to be performed by the Contractor includes:
 - 1. Provide cable support pathways as defined on the drawings and in the specifications and as required by applicable EIA/TIA standards and University of Missouri Division of IT standards.
 - 2. Provide rough-in for telecommunications devices as defined on the drawings and in the specification and as required by applicable EIA/TIA standards and University of Missouri Division of IT standards.
 - 3. Provide firestopping components for telecommunication cables as specified herein.
 - 4. Installing UTP cabling as furnished by University of Missouri Division of IT staff to the Contractor, Contractor shall coil all cables at each end.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. BICSI: Building Industry Consulting Service International.
- B. EMI: Electromagnetic interference.
- C. IDC: Insulation displacement connector.
- D. LAN: Local area network.
- E. Outlet/Connectors: A connecting device in the work area on which horizontal cable or outlet cable terminates.
- F. RCDD: Registered Communications Distribution Designer.
- G. UTP: Unshielded twisted pair

1.4 ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

A. Coordinate layout and installation of telecommunications cabling with University of Missouri Division of IT staff.

B. Coordinate telecommunications rough-in locations with location of power receptacles at each work area.

1.5 UNIVERSITY OF MISSOURI DIVISION OF IT GROUP

- A. Work of this contract associated with the work of the voice, data and cable television systems shall be installed in strict accordance with the standards of University of Missouri Division of IT group.
 - Prior to commencement of work, meet jointly with representatives of University of Missouri Division of IT staff to exchange information and agree on details of installation interfaces, points of service pick-up, etc. Prepare a Meeting Record to document topics discussed, agreements reached, etc. Furnish a copy of the Meeting Record to the Contractor, Owner and the Architect.

1.6 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data:

- 1. Cable support components.
- 2. Pre-manufactured fire rated pathways

1.7 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

A. Qualification Data: For Installer, qualified layout technician and installation supervisor.

1.8 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Installer Qualifications: Cabling Installer must have personnel certified by BICSI on staff.
 - 1. Installation Supervision: Installation shall be under the direct supervision of Registered Technician, who shall be present at all times when Work of this Section is performed at Project site.

1.9 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. University of Missouri Division of IT staff shall deliver cables to be installed by the Contractor to the Project site.
- B. Contractor shall be responsible for properly storing cables after taking delivery of the cables from University of Missouri Division of IT staff.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 HORIZONTAL CABLING

A. Rating: All vertical and horizontal in-building cable shall be plenum rated.

B. Length Limitation: The maximum allowable horizontal cable length is 295 linear feet. This maximum allowable length does not include an allowance for the length of 16 feet to the device outlet or in the horizontal cross-connect.

2.2 CABLE SUPPORT COMPONENTS

A. J-Hooks: Wide base design with smooth, beveled edges. Caddy "Catlink" models CAT16HP, CAT32HP, CAT48HP, or CAT64HP as required by installation, or approved equal. Provide J-hook manufacturers standard system components and accessories as required for a complete and working installation

2.3 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.
- B. Grounding: Comply with J-STD-607-A.

2.4 SOURCE QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Testing: The Owner shall test all cables installed by the Contractor.
- B. Cable shall be considered defective if it does not pass the Owner's test and inspections.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 WIRING AND SUPPORT METHODS

- A. General: Conceal cables within accessible ceilings and walls utilizing approved raceways. Support hardware shall be free of sharp edges. Cables must be supported and may not lay directly on-top of other building elements (such as lighting, ductwork, piping, accessible ceiling grid, etc.).
- B. Route telecommunication cables within conduit, cable tray or j-hook pathway indicated on drawings.
- C. Capacity: Cable pathways shall be sized to provide 33% spare capacity for future cable installation.
- D. J-hooks: When installed above accessible ceilings, open cables routed outside of cable trays shall be installed within new J-hook supports. Supports shall be provided in intervals not to exceed 4 feet.
 - 1. Cable bundles supported by J-hooks shall not be larger than 50 cables, unless additional support is provided.
- E. Conduit: Cables routed within walls and above inaccessible ceilings shall be installed in EMT conduit per specification section 26 0533 "Raceways" and this specification.

- F. Cables shall be installed above the corridor ceilings as much as possible.
- G. The amount of cables routed above drywall ceilings shall be kept to a minimum.

3.2 INSTALLATION OF CONDUIT AND OUTLET BOXES

- A. At a minimum, conduit shall be extended from the outlet location box into the ceiling for entrance into the building cable distribution system. The conduit should turn 90° and provided with a bushing. Conduit must terminate before passing through a fire rated wall.
- B. The ends of metallic conduit shall be reamed, bushed and grounded according to the National Electrical Code and the National Electrical Safety Code.
- C. When conduit is used, sections of conduit shall not exceed 150 feet without the use of a pull box, and must not have more than, or the equivalent of 270° bends between pull points or pull boxes.
- D. Conduit inside bend radius must be:

Conduit size	Bend radius
2" or less	Six times the inside diameter
More than 2"	Ten times the inside diameter

- E. Pull boxes should be placed directly after a bend or sized accordingly if the pull box is located at the bend.
- F. Conduit Fill Limits:
 - 1. 1 inch (3) CAT 6A cables maximum.
 - 2. 1 ½ inches (4) CAT 6A cables maximum.
 - 3. $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches (6) CAT 6A cables maximum.
 - 4. 2 inches (12) CAT 6A cables maximum.
 - 5. 3 inches (20) CAT 6A cables maximum.
- G. Outlet boxes for telecommunication devices shall be 4 inch square by 2-1/2 inch deep. Provide a single gang device ring on boxes to accommodate the installation of telecommunications devices.
 - 1. Joint power and telecommunication boxes are not allowed, even when provided with separation.
- H. Provide an empty conduit with pull wire (1 inch minimum) from the outlet box to above the nearest accessible ceiling. Provide a nylon grommet on the end of the conduit above the ceiling.

3.3 INSTALLATION OF CABLES

- A. Comply with NECA 1.
- B. General Requirements for Cabling:
 - 1. Comply with TIA/EIA-568-B.1.

- Cables shall not be spliced. Secure and support cables at intervals not exceeding 48 inches
- 3. Do not install bruised, kinked, scored, deformed, or abraded cable. Do not splice cable between termination, tap, or junction points. Remove and discard cable if damaged during installation and replace it with new cable.
- 4. Cold-Weather Installation: Bring cable to room temperature before de-reeling. Heat lamps shall not be used for heating.
- 5. In the communications equipment room, install a 10-foot long service loop on each end of cable.
- 6. At the wall mounted and ceiling mounted devices, provide a 12 inch long service loop on the cable at the top of the vertical conduit stub. Do not coil cables in backbox.
- 7. At the video surveillance camera rough-in, provide a 10 foot service loop at the camera location and 20 foot service loop at the rack location within the telecommunications closet.
- 8. Pulling Cable: Comply with BICSI ITSIM, Ch. 4, "Pulling Cable." Monitor cable pull tensions. Pull cable directionally from telecom room to outlets.
- 9. Maintain 20'-0" of cable slack at the telecom room, 18" of cable slack at the outlet, pulled to above ceiling space.

C. UTP Cable Installation:

1. Comply with TIA/EIA-568-B.2.

D. Open-Cable Installation:

- 1. Suspend UTP cable not in a raceway or pathway at the highest possible elevation above ceilings by cable supports not more than 48 inches apart. Maintain a minimum of 6 inches between the ceiling and cable pathway installation where ceiling space is at a minimum.
- 2. Cable shall not exhibit sag after installation to provide visual evidence that the cable tension is within 25 pounds as required by EIA-568-A.
- 3. Bundles of cable supported by J-hooks should not be larger than (50) cables.
- 4. Cables shall not be tightly cinched together. Ty wraps shall be hand tightened without the use of tools. Cables shall never be twisted.
- 5. Cables shall not be run through structural members or in contact with pipes, ducts, or other potentially damaging items.
- 6. Cables shall not lie on or be supported from suspended ceiling support wires or frames.

E. Separation from EMI Sources:

- 1. Comply with BICSI TDMM and TIA/EIA-569-A for separating unshielded copper voice and data communication cable from potential EMI sources, including electrical power lines and equipment.
- 2. All pathways shall provide clearances of at least 48 inches from motors or transformers; 12 inches of clearance from conduit and cables used for power distribution and 5 inches from fluorescent lighting.

3.4 FIRESTOPPING

- A. Comply with requirements in Division 07 Section "Penetration Firestopping."
- B. Comply with TIA/EIA-569-B, Annex A, "Firestopping."
- C. Comply with BICSI TDMM, "Firestopping Systems" Article.

D. Provide fire rated pathways ("EZ Path" or approved equivalent) as specified herein where telecommunications cables extend through fire-rated wall assemblies.

3.5 GROUNDING

- A. Install grounding according to BICSI TDMM, "Grounding, Bonding, and Electrical Protection" Chapter.
- B. Comply with ANSI-J-STD-607-A.

3.6 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Testing Agency: Owner will perform tests and inspections.
- B. The Owner shall label and terminate all cables installed by the Contractor.
- C. Cables found to be defective as a result of the Owner's testing exercises shall be replaced with new cable. University of Missouri Division of IT shall provide the cable for re-installation.

END OF SECTION 27 15 13

SECTION 27 51 19 - SOUND MASKING SYSTEMS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section 275119 contains the technical specifications for the Sound Masking Systems at the UPMB 4th floor.
- B. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including Contractual Conditions and Division 0 and Division 1 specifications sections apply to this section.

1.2 REFERENCES

A. See Section 270100, Paragraph 1.2.

1.3 RELATED SECTIONS

A. See Section 270100, Paragraph 1.3.

1.4 SCOPE OF WORK

- A. Provide complete Sound Masking Systems as specified herein and indicated on the drawings. The system shall include but not be limited to:
 - 1. Electronic noise generators.
 - 2. Amplifiers.
 - 3. Wiring.
 - 4. Masking speaker assemblies.
 - 5. Controls.
- B. Zones: Single-zone coverage. Zones shall be generally defined as follows:
 - 1. Nurse Control Stations adjacent to open corridors
 - 2. Work Rooms adjacent to public open corridors
 - 3. Open Office Areas
 - 4. Patient Care Rooms
 - 5. Other areas as directed by the Owner
- C. Channels: Single channel of masking sound to each zone.
- D. Signal Levels: Individually adjustable for each of fourteen (14) one-third octave bands centered at 200 through 4000 Hz, for sound-masking noise channels.

- E. Sound-Power Level Produced by System: Match NC 40 contour between 400 and 2000 Hz, with smooth roll-off above and below those frequencies.
 - 1. Initial Level: 40 dB, A-weighted.
 - 2. Final Adjusted Level: 40 to 50 dB, A-weighted. Determine final level for each space individually by measurement as specified in Part 3.
 - 3. Measurements: Made under calibration conditions.
- F. Maximum Local Variance of Sound-Power Level: 6 dB for the 500-Hz octave band and 3 dB for the 1000-, 2000-, and 4000-Hz octave bands for 75 percent of the locations in covered spaces.
- G. Maximum Average Range of Sound-Power-Level Deviation: 2 dB in the 250-, 2000-, and 4000-Hz octave bands and 1.5 dB for the 500- and 1000-Hz octave bands for all locations.
- H. Directional Effect: People in covered spaces under calibration conditions cannot determine source of masking sound.
- I. Uniformity with Respect to Time: One-minute time-averaged sound-pressure level of any octave band of masking sound from 250 to 8000 Hz remains constant in any space to within a standard deviation of 2 dB when measured over a 30-minute period.
- J. Sound Quality: No audible hum or noise from this system in covered spaces when noise generators are off and power amplifiers are on with input volume controls set at 50 percent.
- K. All cable shall be installed in appropriate raceway system.

1.5 QUALIFICATIONS

A. See Section 270100, Paragraph 1.5.

1.6 SUBMITTALS

A. See Section 270100, Paragraph 1.6.

1.7 INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY

A. See Section 270100, Paragraph 1.7.

1.8 WARRANTY

A. See Section 270100, Paragraph 1.8.

1.9 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. See Section 270100, Paragraph 1.9.

1.10 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. See Section 270100, Paragraph 1.10.

1.11 COMMISSIONING

A. See Section 270100, Paragraph 1.11.

1.12 RADIO/TELEVISION INTERFERENCE

A. See Section 270100, Paragraph 1.12.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. 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. American Sound Masking, LLC.
 - 2. Atlas Sound LP.
 - 3. Dynasound, Inc.
 - 4. GE Security, Sound and Communications.
 - 5. Lencore.
 - 6. LynTec, Inc.
 - 7. Moeller, K. R. Associates Ltd.
 - 8. Proudfoot Company, Inc. (The).
 - 9. Biamp.
 - 10. Lowell
 - 11. LogiSon
 - 12. Other approved equivalent

2.2 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR SOUND-MASKING EQUIPMENT

- A. Provide all components, equipment, parts, accessories and associated quantities required for complete Sound Masking Systems. Provide equipment using all solid-state components fully rated for continuous duty at the ratings indicated or specified. Select equipment for normal operation on input power supplied at international 220V, 60 Hz.
- B. All devices/components/products shall be suitable for use intended, and meet all stated performance requirements for Intercom system specified in this section.
- C. Components: Modular plug-in, heavy-duty, industrial-grade integrated circuit devices.
- D. AC Supply Voltage Tolerance: 220V with no degradation of system performance.

- E. Protection from Power Line Surges: Integral surge protection devices listed in UL 1449; with the following features:
 - 1. Suppression Level: 300 V.
 - 2. Maximum Response Time: 5 nanoseconds.
 - 3. Circuit: Multistage, using inductors and silicon-avalanche zener diodes or equivalent.
 - 4. Indicator Lamp: Neon or light-emitting diode located on control panel and arranged to extinguish on failure of protection.
 - 5. Fuses: Externally accessible.
- F. Component Housings: Suitable for mounting in standard 19-inch (480-mm) relay racks, with connections at rear and controls either on rear panel or protected by a screw-fastened security cover.

2.3 NOISE GENERATOR AND FILTER UNITS

- A. Digital Masking Generator Spectra: Pink, white, and super white.
- B. Pink Noise Generator: Output octave bands from 30 to 4000 Hz.
- C. Filters for One-Third Octave Bands: Adjustable from 10 dB of boost to 10 dB of cut at each center frequency.
- D. Mixer Inputs: Two high level and one microphone level.
- E. High-Pass Filter: Approximate range of cutoff adjustment is 37 to 400 Hz.
- F. Low-Pass Filter: Adjustable roll-off frequency 100 Hz to 10 kHz.
- G. High-Cut Filter: Approximate range of cutoff adjustment is 180 to 9000 Hz with slope varying to 12 dB per octave.
- H. Auxiliary Inputs: Able to accept two, high-level, auxiliary signals such as music and telephone paging as well as general paging.
- I. Mounting: Shelf or rack 3-1/2 inches (90 mm) high.

2.4 PROGRAMMABLE AUDIO-LEVEL CONTROL UNIT

- A. Automatic Sound-Power-Level Changes: Six (6) system channel changes, four (4) times per day, and capable of different time settings for each day of week.
- B. Level Changes: Programmable from front panel of unit, and automatically incremented over a period long enough for sound-level variations to be imperceptible to occupants of covered spaces.
- C. Muting: Control unit shall be programmed to permit muting for emergency paging.

- D. Built-in zone-level control shall drive other amplifiers and provide minimum 7-position level control.
- E. Program Memory: Nonvolatile for at least one year without power. When re-energized after a power outage, control starts at zero level and automatically advances system sound level at same rate used for programmed level changes.

2.5 POWER AMPLIFIERS

- A. Power Amplifiers: Comply with CEA-426, and have the following minimum features:
 - 1. Mounting: Rack mounted.
 - 2. Output Regulation: Less than 2 dB from zero to full load.
 - 3. Total Harmonic Distortion: Less than 3 percent, at rated power output from 50 to 12,000 Hz.
 - 4. Signal-to-Noise Ratio: 60 dB or greater, at rated output.
 - 5. Frequency Response: Within plus or minus 2 dB from 50 to 12,000 Hz.
 - 6. Input: From internal masking or mixer board, or from an exterior source such as an automatic level control or other mixer.
- B. Speakers: Cone type, with the following minimum features:
 - 1. Minimum Axial Sensitivity: 45 dB.
 - 2. Frequency Response: Within plus or minus 3 dB from 50 to 15,000 Hz.
 - 3. Size: 8 inches (200 mm) with 1-inch (25-mm) voice coil and minimum 5-oz. (142-g) ceramic magnet unless otherwise indicated.
 - 4. Dispersion Angle: 100 degrees.
 - 5. Rated Output Level: 12 W.
 - 6. Transformer with 70V leads, wired for taps at 0.25, 0.5, 1, 2, and 5 watts
 - 7. Include all mounting hardware and back box to be mounted in ceiling plenum suspended from the structural deck for upward dispersion.
- C. Configuration: Dual 8-inch (200-mm) and dual 5-inch (125-mm) units mounted on metal baffles and arranged for optimum, multidirectional, angular sound distribution. Arrange units for suspension from the building structure above the ceiling.
- D. Matching Transformers: Full-power rated with four (4) standard taps, and a maximum insertion loss of 0.5 dB.
- E. Assemblies installed in air-handling spaces shall comply with NFPA 70 requirements for rate of heat-release and rate of smoke-release characteristics. Tests for these requirements shall be according to UL 2043.

2.6 WIRE

A. Speaker Wire: UTP cable complying with manufacturer's requirements; listed and labeled for environmental air plenums where cable is indicated in plenum spaces and is not indicated to be in raceway. Comply with requirements in Division 27 Section "Communications Copper Horizontal Cabling".

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

A. See Section 270100, Paragraph 3.1.

3.2 INSTALLATION

A. See Section 270100, Paragraph 3.2.

B. General

- 1. Install equipment and cable/wires in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- 2. Install equipment, cables, stations and speakers as required to comply with all applicable requirements of the references and/or regulatory requirements called for under PART 1 of this section of specifications, as a minimum installation requirement. Exceed this minimum requirement when called for herein.
- 3. Install all electrical basic materials per applicable sections of these specifications.
- 4. Arrange equipment cabinets to provide adequate ventilation and access.
- 5. Properly ground system per applicable specification sections.
- 6. Support backboards and cabinets under the provisions of Division 16 or, if more restrictive as required by manufacturer's instructions.
- 7. Install system wiring away from any surface that may become hot, including and not limited to, hot water piping and heating ducts.
- 8. Raceway for system wiring shall not be shared by power or any other electrical wiring that is not part of the low-voltage systems.
- 9. Final connections, balancing, adjustments, testing, etc. shall be by factory trained technicians. When system is complete, it shall be demonstrated to Owner's representative who shall be given complete instructions, part, manuals and maintenance information.
- 10. Make cable shields continuous at splices and connect speaker circuit shield to equipment ground only at amplifier.
- 11. Install input circuits in separate cables and raceways from output circuits.
- 12. Provide protection for exposed cables where subject to damage.
- 13. Use suitable cable fittings and connectors.
- 14. All cables shall be cut to the length dictated by the run. No splices shall be permitted in any pull boxes. For equipment mounted in drawers or on slides, the interconnecting cables shall be provided with a service loop of appropriate length.

C. Cable/Wire

- 1. Splice cable only at building block units.
- 2. Make cable shields continuous at splices and connect speaker circuit shield to equipment ground only at building surge protection devices and at amplifier and/or as otherwise required by applicable codes.
- 3. Install input circuits in separate cables and raceways/pathways from output circuits.
- 4. Install all cables no closer than 12 inches (305mm) from any horizontal or backbone cabling, power system cable/raceway, or fluorescent/ballasted light fixtures.
- 5. Leave 12 (305mm) inches excess cable at each termination at speaker and termination blocks.

- 6. Leave 12 feet (3658mm)excess cable at the central system equipment/rack.
- 7. Provide protection for exposed cables where subject to damage.
- 8. Use suitable cable fittings and connectors.
- 9. Label cable at both ends indicating the originating and terminating location of each end. This labeling/identification shall be fully documented in as-built drawings.
- 10. Cables shall not be installed with a bend radius less than that specified by the cable manufacturer.
- D. The system head-end shall be installed in the 4th floor communications closet; provide connectivity to individual IDFs. Specific sound masking zones shall be connected to adjacent IDFs (less than 278 feet (85 meters) horizontally).

E. Speakers per Zone:

- 1. Nurse Control Stations adjacent to open corridors assume one (1) speaker per zone (up to 30ft x 30ft (10m x 10m) space)
- 2. Work Rooms adjacent to public open corridors assume two (2) speakers per zone
- 3. Open Office Areas assume four (4) speakers per zone
- F. Provide one (1) programmable audio-level control unit per zone; coordinate final location with Owner.
- G. Speaker Assemblies: Suspend with chains from building structure above ceilings so bottom of assembly is 6 to 8 inches (150 to 200 mm) above upper plane of finished ceiling material. Use eyebolts on speaker assemblies for attachment. Suspend independently of supports for components of other building systems.
- H. Install seismic restraints on speakers. Comply with requirements for seismic-restraint devices specified in Division 26 Section "Vibration and Seismic Controls for Electrical Systems."
- I. Speaker Connections: For two- or three-channel systems, connect speaker assemblies alternatively so masking sound is redundant throughout zones of coverage.

3.3 DOCUMENTATION

A. See Section 270100, Paragraph 3.3.

3.4 GENERAL TESTING REQUIREMENTS

- A. See Section 270100, Paragraph 3.4.
- B. Testing Requirements:
 - 1. Tests and Calibration Conditions: Spaces shall be completely furnished but unoccupied; lights and HVAC systems shall be on; HVAC system testing and balancing shall be completed; and electronic ballasts, lighting relay panels, and low voltage transformers shall be in place.
 - 2. Test Conditions: Complying with ASTM E 1130 and calculated according to ANSI S3.5.

- 3. Instrumentation: Use a professional-quality, sound-level meter with octave-band filters and documentation of recent calibration against recognized standards.
- 4. Record test observations, readings, and corrective actions.
- 5. System Tests: Include the following for each system zone:
 - a. Speaker Circuit Impedance Test: Measure impedance at 1000 Hz with amplifier disconnected, using a professional impedance meter or bridge. Locate and correct faults denoted by abnormal readings.
 - b. Ambient Sound-Level Tests: With system off, measure ambient sound level in onethird octave bands. Also measure ambient sound level as a single, wide-band, Aweighted reading.
 - c. Amplifier Noise Test: Check for performance specified in "System Description" Article with masking noise generator off and amplifiers on.
 - d. System Noise Test: With masking noise signal on and amplifiers adjusted at a working level 10 dB above ambient sound level, check for hum, buzz, rattle, or other operating deficiencies.
 - e. Spatial Uniformity Test: Measure sound level at locations no greater than 15 feet (4.6 m) o.c. throughout covered spaces to determine compliance with specified performance level.
 - f. Frequency Response Adjustment and Test: Adjust one-third octave frequency bands and other unit filters to provide response. Adjust to meet requirement of space speech intelligibility and quality of background sound. Comply with ANSI S3.2, CEA 426, and ASTM E 1110.
- 6. Adjust level of masking sound for each space so one-third octave band centered at 500 Hz has final selected sound-power level for that space. Measure deviation from listed values in one-third octave bands from 100 to 1000 Hz. Measured values must not deviate from those listed by more than 4 dB for open plan areas and 8 dB for enclosed offices. The total of individual band deviations in eight bands must not exceed 16 dB for open plan areas and 30 dB for enclosed offices.
- 7. Walk-through Test: People in covered spaces cannot discern speaker locations.
- 8. Temporal Stability Test: Check for uniformity of time by measuring sound level in each of 14 octave bands at one-minute intervals over a 30-minute test period. Deviations must not exceed limits specified in "System Description" Article.
- 9. Where required, space shall meet the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act for privacy and the Gramm-Leach Bliley Act to protect consumer personal and financial information in open office layouts.

3.5 FACTORY ACCEPTANCE TESTING

A. See Section 270100, Paragraph 3.5.

3.6 INTEGRATION TESTING

A. See Section 270100, Paragraph 3.6.

3.7 ENDURANCE TESTING

A. See Section 270100, Paragraph 3.7.

3.8 MAINTENANCE AND SUPPORT

A. See Section 270100, Paragraph 3.8.

3.9 CLEANING

A. See Section 270100, Paragraph 3.9.

3.10 TRAINING

A. See Section 270100, Paragraph 3.10.

3.11 ACCEPTANCE

A. See Section 270100, Paragraph 3.11.

END OF SECTION 27 51 19



SECTION 28 31 11 - DIGITAL, ADDRESSABLE FIRE-ALARM SYSTEM

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. Fire Alarm and Detection Systems.
- B. Related Sections include the following:
 - 1. Division 20 Section "Seismic Protection" for products and installation requirements necessary for compliance with seismic criteria.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. LED: Light-emitting diode.
- B. NICET: National Institute for Certification in Engineering Technologies.

1.4 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. The fire alarm design documents and this specification section describe the minimum required features, material quality and operational requirements of the fire alarm system. These documents do not depict every connection to be made and wire to be installed. The Vendor and Contractor are solely responsible for determining all wiring, programming, interconnections, and additional equipment required to create a complete and fully functional fire alarm system, based on the equipment and performance characteristics described within these documents.
- B. Provide all components, devices, hardware, software, programming, peripheral devices, extension components, conduit, wiring, etc., required to extend the existing fire alarm system with the new fire alarm system. Required components include, but are not limited to, initiating devices and circuits, signaling devices and circuits, notification devices and circuits, monitoring devices and circuits, power supplies, batteries, auxiliary devices, and control circuits for other building systems such as dampers, magnetic door hold open devices, fan shut down, elevator recall, etc. Extend the existing fire alarm system in a manner that the existing fire alarm system's functionality and annunciation is equivalent to the existing conditions unless otherwise noted. Upon completion of construction, the complete fire alarm system shall function as a single system, able to be reset from any single reset location point, and annunciated at any annunciator location.

C. Device layouts and limited equipment have been shown on the construction documents. Additional equipment, wiring, components, etc required to create a complete and fully functional system has not been shown, and is the responsibility of the Contractor. Shop drawing submittals shall indicate all requirements to create said fire alarm system.

1.5 SUBMITTALS

- A. General Submittal Requirements:
 - 1. Failure to comply with all of the requirements within specification 26 0500 and within this specification section will result in the submitted shop drawing being rejected without review. All listed requirements must be submitted within a single submittal package.
 - 2. Shop Drawings shall be prepared by persons with the following qualifications:
 - a. Trained and certified by manufacturer in fire-alarm system design.
 - b. NICET-certified fire-alarm technician, Level IV minimum.
 - c. Licensed or certified by authorities having jurisdiction.
- B. Product Data: For each type of product indicated on drawings and required to complete installation if not indicated on drawings. Indicate part numbers being ordered for each equipment or component variation required. If device or equipment is shown on construction documents, indicate corresponding fire alarm symbol at the top of each product data sheet.
- C. Shop Drawings: Include plans, elevations, sections, details, and attachments to other work.
 - 1. Include CAD floor plans indicating the complete layout of the entire system, including auxiliary equipment, wiring and device addresses.
 - a. A legend shall be provided to indicate which fire alarm symbols correspond with construction document fire alarm symbols, if different.
 - 2. Actual routing of notification appliance circuits required for circuit survivability as dictated in Part 3 of this specification.
 - 3. Drawings shall include notification device mounting height, candela rating and sound level settings.
 - 4. Include a complete fire alarm riser diagram indicating the wiring sequence of devices and their connections to the control equipment. Include a color code schedule for the wiring.
 - 5. Comply with recommendations in the "Documentation" Section of the "Fundamentals of Fire Alarm Systems" Chapter in NFPA 72.
 - 6. Include voltage drop calculations for notification appliance circuits.
 - 7. Include battery-size calculations including total available capacity, used capacity and future capacity available.
 - 8. Include performance parameters and installation details for each detector, verifying that each detector is listed for complete range of air velocity, temperature, and humidity possible when air-handling system is operating.
 - 9. Include plans, sections, and elevations of heating, ventilating, and air-conditioning ducts, drawn to scale and coordinating installation of duct smoke detectors and access to them. Show critical dimensions that relate to placement and support of sampling tubes, detector housing, and remote status and alarm indicators. Locate detectors according to manufacturer's written recommendations.
 - 10. Manufacturer wiring requirements, such as size, type, and manufacturer.
 - 11. Photocopy of NICET certification of person overseeing the preparation of fire alarm drawings, shop drawings, installation, and testing.

- Stamp and signature of Professional Engineer overseeing fire alarm design shall be required on drawings as required to comply with local or state regulations.
- D. Installation and maintenance manuals per Section 26 0500.
- E. Field quality-control reports.
- F. Operation and Maintenance Data: For fire-alarm systems 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. Comply with the "Records" Section of the "Inspection, Testing and Maintenance" Chapter in NFPA 72.
 - 2. Provide "Record of Completion Documents" according to NFPA 72 article "Permanent Records" in the "Records" Section of the "Inspection, Testing and Maintenance" Chapter.
 - 3. Provide "Maintenance, Inspection and Testing Records" according to NFPA 72 article of the same name and include the following:
 - a. Frequency of testing of installed components.
 - b. Frequency of inspection of installed components.
 - c. Requirements and recommendations related to results of maintenance.
 - d. Manufacturer's user training manuals.
 - 4. Provide shop drawings as reviewed by the Architect/Engineer and Authority Having Jurisdiction.
 - 5. Provide hardcopy and electronically reproducible CAD floor plans indicating location of fire alarm devices, wiring and associated addresses.
- G. Software and Firmware Operational Documentation:
 - Device address list.
- H. Project Record Documents:
 - 1. Submit record documents per Section 26 0500.
 - 2. Provide a CAD drawing of each building area depicting each device location and address. Labeling of devices on drawings shall be consistent with labeling in the field. Scale CAD drawings no smaller than 1/16 inch = 1 foot-0 inch.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Installer Qualifications: Personnel shall be trained and certified by manufacturer for installation of units required for this Project.
- B. Installer Qualifications: A factory authorized, licensed electrical or security contractor with minimum 5 years experience in the design, installation, and maintenance of fire alarm systems by fire alarm system manufacturer specified and selected. Installation shall be by personnel certified by NICET as fire-alarm Level III technician.
- C. Source Limitations for Fire-Alarm System and Components: Obtain system from single source from single manufacturer. Components shall be compatible with and operate as an extension of existing system.

- D. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.
- E. NFPA Certification: Obtain certification according to NFPA 72 by a UL-listed alarm company.

1.7 SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

- A. UL-certified automatic and manual addressable fire alarm system consisting of multiplexed signal transmission, dedicated to fire-alarm service only. Compliant with NFPA 72.
- B. Alarm Indication: By synchronized sounding of emergency voice alarm communication system and tone signals and synchronized flashing of strobes. Tone and visual signals shall be synchronized throughout the facility.
- C. Voice Communication: An emergency voice alarm communication system shall be utilized to notify occupants of fire alarm initiation, and provide instructions to evacuate the facility using digitized voice messages. Manual voice override functionality shall be provided.

1.8 SEQUENCING AND SCHEDULING

- A. Interruption of Existing Fire-Alarm Service: Do not interrupt fire-alarm service to facilities occupied by Owner or others unless permitted under the following conditions and then only after arranging to provide temporary guard service according to requirements indicated:
 - 1. Notify Owner no fewer than two days in advance of proposed interruption of service.
 - 2. Do not proceed with interruption of service without Owner's written permission.
- B. Existing Fire-Alarm Equipment: Existing equipment shall be utilized to serve new devices installed as part of the contract.

1.9 WARRANTY

A. Provide one (1) year warranty for all labor and materials from date of Substantial Completion.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Provide products compatible with existing devices installed within facility. Devices installed in finished areas should match existing devices.
 - 1. Siemens Building Technologies Inc.; Fire Safety Division.
- B. Proposed vendors must be able to show the ability to respond to requests for service within 24 hours and the ability to supply replacement parts for the system within 48 hours relative to the site where the system is to be installed.

2.2 FIRE ALARM CONTROL PANEL

A. General: Existing FACP shall be utilized for this project.

B. Signal Line Circuit Board (SLC):

1. Pathway Class Designation: Class A: Circuits capable of transmitting an alarm signal during an open or a non-simultaneous single ground fault on a circuit conductor. Includes a redundant path.

C. Notification Appliance Circuit Board (NAC):

1. Pathway Class Designation: Class A: Circuits capable of transmitting an alarm signal during an open or a non-simultaneous single ground fault on a circuit conductor. Includes a redundant path.

2.3 SIGNALING LINE CIRCUIT DEVICES

A. Manual Fire Alarm Boxes:

- 1. Comply with UL 38.
- Boxes shall be directly connected to a SLC loop and finished in red with molded, raisedletter operating instructions in contrasting color; shall show visible indication of operation; and shall be mounted on recessed outlet box. If indicated as surface mounted, provide manufacturer's surface back box.
- 3. Double-action mechanism requiring two actions to initiate an alarm pull-lever type; with integral addressable module arranged to communicate manual-station status (normal, alarm, or trouble) to fire-alarm control unit.
- 4. Station Reset: Key- or wrench-operated switch.

B. Smoke Detectors:

- 1. Comply with UL 268.
- 2. Integral Addressable Module: Arranged to communicate detector status (normal, alarm, or trouble) to fire-alarm control unit.
- Base Mounting: Detector and associated electronic components shall be mounted in a twist-lock module that connects to a fixed base in locations shown on drawings with all mounting hardware provided. Provide terminals in the fixed base for connection to building wiring.
- 4. Self-Restoring: Detectors do not require resetting or readjustment after actuation to restore them to normal operation.
- 5. Integral Visual-Indicating Light: LED type indicating detector has operated and power-on status.
- 6. Photoelectric Smoke Detector: Detector shall use the photoelectric (light-scattering) principal to measure smoke density and shall, on command from the control panel, send data to the panel representing the analog level of smoke density.
- 7. Detector shall be directly connected to a SLC loop. Each detector address shall be accessible from fire-alarm control unit and shall be able to identify the detector's location within the system and its sensitivity setting.
- 8. Dual status LEDs shall be provided on each smoke detector to indicate the detector is operational and in regular communication with the control panel, or in an alarm condition.
- 9. Each detector shall provide a test means whereby they will simulate an alarm condition and report that condition to the control panel.

C. Duct Smoke Detectors:

- 1. Comply with UL 268A.
- 2. The smoke detector housing shall accommodate an intelligent photoelectric smoke detector having the same features specified for standard smoke detectors with the following additional features required below.
- 3. Provide sampling tubes and mounting hardware to match the duct to which it is attached. Sampling tube design and dimensions shall be as recommended by manufacturer for specific duct size, air velocity and installation conditions where applied. Where the detector housing is larger than the duct height, the Contractor shall fabricate a mounting bracket for the detector and attach according to the fire alarm manufacturer's recommendations.
- 4. Detector address shall be accessible from fire-alarm control unit and shall be able to identify the detector's location within the system and its sensitivity setting.
- 5. Weatherproof Duct Housing Enclosure for outdoor locations: NEMA 250, Type 4X; NRTL listed for use with the supplied detector.
- 6. Remote Indication: Provide a remote LED indicator device if detector is not visible from a floor standing position. If detector is located above a suspended ceiling, mount remote indicator in ceiling directly below detector with a white single-gang faceplate, labeled to indicate device type and mechanical equipment being monitored.

2.4 NOTIFICATION APPLIANCES

- A. General Requirements for Notification Appliances: Connected to notification appliance signal circuits, zoned as indicated, equipped for mounting as indicated and with screw terminals for system connections.
- B. All wall-mounted audible, visual and combination notification devices shall be white in color, with red lettering.
- C. All ceiling-mounted audible, visual and combination notification devices shall be white in color, with red lettering.
- D. Audio Speaker Devices (4 inch Diameter Ceiling Mount or Wall Mount):
 - 1. All speakers shall operate on 25V RMS system, have a minimum frequency range of 400 to 40000Hz, and shall be provided with field selectable output taps available in 3dBA increments.
 - Speakers in corridors and public spaces shall produce a nominal sound output of 84 dBA at 10 feet.
 - 3. All speakers shall be capable of reproducing a clear signal consisting of a live or prerecorded voice, with intelligibility.

E. Visual Notification Appliances:

- 1. Xenon strobe lights or equivalent in compliance with UL 1971 and ADAAG with clear or nominal clear lens for fire alarm systems.
- 2. The maximum pulse duration shall be one flash per second with a maximum duty cycle of 40 percent. The flash rate shall be 1 Hertz.
- 3. Visual alarm notification appliances shall be flash in a temporal pattern and fully synchronized with all other units.
- 4. Rated Light Output:
 - a. 15/30/75/110 Candela, selectable in the field, as indicated on drawings.

- 5. Mounting: As indicated on drawings.
- 6. Strobe Leads: Factory connected to screw terminals.

F. Combination Audible/Visual Notification Appliances:

1. Single device with integral audible and visual notification, meeting the requirements for each component (audible and visual) per this specification.

2.5 ADDRESSABLE INTERFACE DEVICES

A. Addressable Relays:

- 1. Addressable relay module available for control of auxiliary devices, rated for the electrical load being controlled. Contractor shall provide additional slave relay(s) as required to achieve desired function.
- 2. Addressable relays shall connect directly to a SLC loop and receive power from a separate 24VDC circuit. Addressable relay shall supply 24VDC power to the device(s) being controlled, unless otherwise indicated on the drawings.

B. Addressable Monitor Modules:

- 1. Addressable monitor module available for monitoring of auxiliary devices. It shall interface initiating devices with the fire alarm control panel.
- 2. Addressable monitor modules shall connect directly to a SLC loop and receive power from a separate 24VDC circuit.
- 3. The addressable monitor module shall provide the required power to operate the monitored device(s).
- 4. At the Contractor's option, an integral relay capable of providing a direct signal auxiliary device may be provided within the monitor module.

2.6 NOTIFICATION APPLIANCE CIRCUIT EXTENDER PANELS

- A. This Contractor and Vendor shall be responsible for furnishing and installing notification appliance circuit extender panels as necessary to provide remote power supply for notification appliance circuits, based on calculations performed by the Vendor.
- B. Notification appliance circuit extender panels may be installed only in back-of-house areas such as janitor, electrical, mechanical and telecommunications closets. Coordinate final locations with Architect/Engineer prior to rough-in where not indicated on drawings. Indicate locations of extender panels on shop drawing submittals.
- C. Notification appliance circuit extender panels shall be self-contained remote power supplies with batteries and charger mounted in a surface or recessed lockable cabinet. Manufacturer shall match fire alarm control panel.
- D. Battery capacity shall be sufficient for operation for 24 hours of non-alarm state, followed by alarm for 15 minutes.
- E. Notification appliance circuit extender panels shall be provided with 25 percent spare capacity for future devices.
- F. Power for notification appliance extender panels shall be from a 120VAC circuit supplied by the nearest life safety panelboard. Extend two #12 conductors and 1#12 ground in 3/4 inch conduit

to each notification appliance circuit extender panel from a dedicated 20A, single pole circuit breaker. Provide red handle-lock device for each circuit breaker serving notification appliance extender panels.

2.7 WIRING

- A. All fire alarm wiring and cables shall be furnished and installed by the Contractor.
- B. Wiring shall be in accordance with local, state, and national codes. Number and size of conductors shall be as recommended by the fire alarm system manufacturer.
- C. All analog voice speaker and analog telephone circuits shall utilize twisted/shielded pair to eliminate cross talk.
- D. All wiring and cables shall be UL listed and labeled as complying with NFPA 70 Article 760.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EQUIPMENT INSTALLATION

- A. Comply with NFPA 70, NFPA 72, local and state codes and manufacturer recommendations for installation of fire-alarm equipment.
- B. Connection to Existing Equipment: Verify that existing fire-alarm system is operational before making changes or connections.
 - 1. Connecting new equipment to existing control panel in existing part of the building.
 - 2. Connecting new equipment to existing monitoring equipment at the supervising station.
 - 3. Provide all items, wiring, devices, components, programming, etc., to modify, supplement and expand the existing fire alarm system as necessary to extend existing fire alarm system. New components shall be capable of merging with existing configuration without degrading the performance of either system.
- C. Devices specified to be surface mounted shall be mounted on a manufacturer provided backbox, painted to match the color of the device. The backbox shall be the same size and shape of the device, and must not have visible knockouts.

D. Signaling Line Circuit Devices:

General:

- a. Do not install pull stations, fire alarm annunciators and signaling appliances before all dust producing construction in the area has ceased.
- b. Ceiling mounted devices shall be located where shown on the floor plans or reflected ceiling plans. Where a conflict arises with architectural elements or other items that will not allow installation in shown location, the Contractor shall adjust location of device such that the new location meets all NFPA 72 requirements and applicable building codes.
- c. Coordinate the location of all ceiling devices with luminaires, sprinkler heads, piping, diffusers, grilles and other obstructions to maintain a neat and operable operation. Mounting locations and spacing must in accordance with NFPA 72.

- d. Center ceiling mounted devices within each ceiling tile where installed in a grid type ceiling. Devices installed within hard ceilings shall be arranged in a neat and uniform pattern.
- e. Provide a means of isolating addressable devices connected to the SLC so that connection to the devices in no more than one zone would be lost by a single fault on a pathway, per NFPA-72 chapter 23.6.
 - 1) Zones are designated by fire or smoke barrier boundaries.

2. Manual Fire Alarm Boxes:

 Mount semi-flush in recessed back boxes, installed 48 inches above the finished floor.

Smoke Detectors:

- a. Detector heads shall not be installed until after the final construction cleaning, unless required by the Authority Having Jurisdiction. If detector heads must be installed prior to final cleaning, they may not be installed until they can be connected to a fully functional fire alarm control panel.
- b. All smoke detectors must be installed in an accessible location, including in-duct smoke detectors. Provide access panels as required. Coordinate with General Contractor.
- c. Provide a smoke detector at each Fire Alarm Panel and Notification Appliance Circuit Extender Panel location whether shown on drawings or not.
- d. Smoke detectors must be located at least 3 feet-0 inches from each supply air diffuser and return grille.
- e. Smoke detectors shall be installed at least 12 inches from any part of a lighting fixture.

4. Duct Smoke Detectors:

a. Duct smoke detectors with respective sampling tubes shall be installed on the duct where shown on drawings in compliance with manufacturer's requirements. Sampling tubes shall extend the full width of the duct. All duct penetrations shall be sealed air-tight.

E. Notification Appliance Devices:

- 1. Devices shall be located where shown on drawings.
- 2. Wall mounted devices shall be installed on flush-mounted backboxes.
- 3. Ceiling mounted devices shall be installed flush with ceiling, centered within ceiling tile if installed in a grid-type system. Devices installed within hard ceilings shall be arranged in a neat and uniform pattern.

F. Addressable Interface Devices:

1. Addressable Relays:

a. Mount each addressable relay within an enclosure located in an accessible serviceable area as near as possible to the device(s) being controlled unless otherwise specifically noted. Provide all required mounting hardware, and label each enclosure to indicate relay function. Provide remote indicator to allow inspection of the device status from a floor standing location if device is not visible from a floor standing position.

2. Addressable Monitor Modules:

- a. Mount each addressable monitor module within an enclosure located in an accessible serviceable area as near as possible to the device(s) being controlled unless otherwise specifically noted. Provide all required mounting hardware, and label each enclosure to indicate device being monitored. Provide remote indicator to allow inspection of the device status from a floor standing location if device is not visible from a floor standing position.
- G. Remote Status and Alarm Indicators: Install near each smoke detector and each sprinkler water-flow switch and valve-tamper switch that is not readily visible from normal viewing position.
- H. Device Location-Indicating Lights: Locate in public space near the device they monitor.

3.2 WIRING

- A. Fire alarm wiring shall be provided by the Contractor in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations and in compliance with the National Fire Codes.
- B. Wiring shall be U.L. listed as fire alarm protection signaling circuit cable per NEC. Wire for analog loops will be a minimum of #18 AWG, twisted pair, shielded type FPL, FPLP, FPLR. Wire for notification circuits will be a minimum #14 AWG, type KF-2 or KFF-2. Alarm speaker wire will be a minimum #14 AWG, shielded type CM. Cable type may vary if recommended by the system manufacturer for compatibility with system warranty or design. When a "network" cable is installed between multiple fire alarm control units, verify the manufacturer's wiring requirements and install it in a dedicated conduit. No other wires can be installed in that conduit.
- C. All fire alarm system wiring will be installed in a dedicated raceway. Raceway may be EMT, RMC, FMC, LFMC (flexible type limited by NEC), and surface raceway (only in areas where not subject to damage).
- D. Connect all components together for a completely functional ready to operate system as shown on the drawings, as specified herein and as directed by the manufacturer.
- E. Install all fire alarm wiring in conduit.
 - Wiring not associated with fire alarm detection, alarm or auxiliary fire protection functions shall not be routed in fire alarm conduits.
- F. This facility will employ partial evacuation and relocation of occupants during fire alarm events. All notification appliance circuits and network communication circuits must be installed and protected such that attack by fire within an evacuation zone does not impair control and operation outside of the evacuation signaling zone. "Circuit survivability" requirements shall be as described in NFPA 72.
 - All circuits necessary for the operation of notification devices shall be installed in conduit, and protected by 2-hour fire-rated chases or enclosures, until they enter the zone they serve.
 - 2. Outgoing and return conductors for notification appliance and network communication circuits serving separate evacuation and signaling zones shall be routed separately, such that a one (1) foot separation exists vertically, and four (4) feet of separation exists horizontally. Within ten (10) feet of the control panel, these circuits may be routed together.

- G. Fire alarm wiring splices shall be avoided to the extent possible. If needed, splices may only be made in accessible junction boxes, compliant with NFPA 70.
- H. Notification appliance circuits shall not span floors or smoke compartments. Refer to architectural drawings for smoke compartments.
- I. Signal line circuits connecting devices shall not span floors or two-hour smoke compartments. Refer to architectural drawings for smoke compartments.

3.3 IDENTIFICATION

- A. Identify system components, wiring, cabling, and terminals. Comply with requirements for identification specified in Division 26 Section "Identification for Electrical Systems."
- B. Paint all junction boxes associated with the fire alarm system red. Identify SLC and NAC circuit on junction box cover.
- C. Color Coding: Color code fire alarm conductors differently from the normal building power wiring. Differentiate the following circuit types by using different conductor colors with an overall red jacket.
 - 1. Alarm Circuits.
 - 2. Supervisory Circuits.
 - 3. Initiating Circuits.
 - 4. Notification Circuits.
 - Door Release.
 - Central Station.
 - 7. DC Power Supply.
 - 8. Power Branch Circuits.

3.4 GROUNDING

- A. Ground fire-alarm control unit and associated circuits; comply with IEEE 1100 and manufacturer written requirements. Install a ground wire from main service ground to fire alarm control unit.
- B. For audio circuits, minimize the following to the greatest extent possible: ground loops, common mode returns, noise pickup, cross talk and other impairments.

3.5 SEQUENCES OF OPERATION

A. General:

- 1. Refer to the Fire Alarm Operation Matrix within the drawings for basic requirements and system input/output relationships.
- B. Panel/Annunciator Alarm, Trouble, Supervisory Indication:
 - 1. Respective system Alarm, Trouble or Supervisory LED indicator light shall cycle on/off at the following locations:
 - a. Fire Alarm Control Panel.

- 2. Appropriate signal shall be transmitted to the central station via the digital communicator.
- 3. Event date, time and type of occurrence shall be recorded within the Fire Alarm Control Panel event history. Event shall also be recorded by means of the system printer.

C. Fire Alarm Visual Alarm Sequence:

- 1. Visual alarms throughout the building shall flash. Strobes within the building shall be synchronized.
- D. Fire Alarm Audible Alarm Sequence:
 - 1. Audible alarms throughout the building shall sound.
- E. Air Handling Unit Shutdown Sequence:
 - 1. Utilizing addressable relays, the fire alarm system shall directly shut down the air handling units through each unit's local motor controller.
 - 2. Each air handling unit shall be individually shut down based on alarming device location and area served.
 - 3. Once alarm state has been reset, air handling units shall automatically be re-energized and resume normal operation.

3.6 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Field tests shall be witnessed by Owner's representative and authorities having jurisdiction.
- B. 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. Prior to final inspection, the AHJ approved inspector is responsible for verifying the fire alarm contractor has fully tested and certified the system in accordance with NFPA-72. A copy of the NFPA-72 Record of Completion shall be sent to the Engineer of Record and Owner's Representative.
- D. Tests and Inspections:
 - 1. Test fire alarm system in accordance with NFPA 72 Chapter 14, local Fire Marshal requirements and local building codes.
 - 2. Factory-authorized service representative shall prepare the "Fire Alarm System Record of Completion" in the "Documentation" Section of the "Fundamentals of Fire Alarm Systems" Chapter in NFPA 72 and the "Inspection and Testing Form" in the "Records" Section of the "Inspection, Testing and Maintenance" Chapter in NFPA 72.
 - 3. Contractor shall test and adjust the voice fire alarm system after all furnishings, wall and floor coverings and fixed equipment is in place and operating. Measurements should be taken at a height of five feet above the finished floor level.
 - a. Adjust speaker taps to the lowest tap setting that achieves a sound level higher than or equal to the following:
 - 1) 15dBA above ambient levels as indicated in NFPA 72 table A.18.4.3
 - 2) 15dBA above measured ambient. 5dBA above the maximum measured sound level with duration of more than 60 seconds.

- 4. Before partial occupancy, on all fire alarm installations or modification, manufacturer shall provide a written satisfactory completion of the required test outlined in NFPA 72. A copy of the NFPA 72 Record of Completion shall be sent to the Engineer of Record and the Owner's rep.
- E. Reacceptance Testing: Perform reacceptance testing to verify the proper operation of added or replaced devices and appliances.
- F. Fire-alarm system will be considered defective if it does not pass tests and inspections.
- G. Contractor and Owner shall coordinate actual room numbers to be used within facility. Final room numbers should be used for fire alarm system programming and record documents.

3.7 SYSTEM TRAINING

A. The contractor and/or the system manufacturer's representatives shall provide a typewritten "Sequence of Operation."

END OF SECTION 28 31 11

